IELTS SPEAKING

Actual Tests With Suggested Answers

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TARGET SERIES



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Preface

As far as you know, IELTS candidates will have only 11-14 minutes for IELTS Speaking and it comprises Part 1, Part 2, and Part 3. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that you invest time in practicing the real IELTS Speaking questions.

Besides the Cambridge IELTS Practice Tests series published by Oxford University Press, IELTS Speaking Recent Actual Tests with Suggested Answers aims to develop speaking and test-taking skills along with language proficiency to help you achieve a high IELTS Speaking score. It contains IELTS Speaking questions that were asked and would be asked in IELTS Speaking tests in 2022. The questions are divided into parts 1, 2, and 3. Each question has answers provided by a certified IELTS expert along with the vocabulary specifically used for that question/topic. When using this e-book, you can be aware of the kinds of questions that you would face in a real exam, and how the answers are framed accordingly.

Moreover, these tests are extracted from an authentic IELTS bank source; therefore, you are in all probability to encounter these questions in your real examinations.

The authors are convinced that you will find IELTS Speaking Recent Actual Tests with Suggested Answers beneficial on your path to success with the International English Language Testing System.

Don't just trust luck in your IELTS exam – the key is practice!

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Introduction

The Speaking test comprises 3 parts and is conducted by an examiner for 11-14 minutes. This test is similar to an interview and thus the emotions attached to the test are also similar – jitters, scary, and anxiety. This is where the IELTS Speaking book comes in.

This book helps you to understand the unfamiliar, so let's dive in!

➔ **Part – 1**

Most of part one questions are personal questions that the examiner will ask you to bring you into a comfort zone. These questions are sorted in terms of different personal information.

➔ **Part – 2**

The second part consists of a cue card for which you will be given 1 minute to prepare and 2 minutes to talk. The questions in the cue card are addressed and a sample answer is given for the cue card.

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➔ **Part – 3**

Following the cue card are part 3 questions. Part 3 of the speaking book consists of **questions related to the cue card** you will receive. And so, these questions are found with sample answers below the related cue cards.

Vocabulary

Lexical resources are factors of assessment during the speaking tests. So, **below each of these topics, you will find a vocabulary section that contains words related to that particular topic** along with examples.

Happy practicing!

To Access the Speaking Part 1 Audios, Scan the QR Code.

Part 1

Headphones

The examiner asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you use headphones?**
2. **What type of headphones do you use?**
3. **When would you use headphones?**
4. **What do you use headphones for?**
5. **In what conditions will you not use headphones?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you use headphones?

Yes, I use headphones on a daily basis while I work or study and also when I watch movies during my leisure time.

2. What type of headphones do you use?

As I have to multi-task and wired headphones tend to **intertwine** easily, Bluetooth or wireless headphones are my favorites. Although they are **pricey** compared to wired ones, they are cost-effective as well as hassle-free.

3. When would you use headphones?

Actually, I have two sets of Bluetooth headphones. One of them is an in-ear set which I use during exercising at the gym. The other one is an on-ear set which I use mainly for work, listening to music or movie-watching.

4. What do you use headphones for?

My headphones have a noise-cancellation feature which helps me focus on whatever I am doing. Secondly, in public places I can use them **nonchalantly** without disturbing others with whatever I am listening to. Moreover, as they are wireless, I do not have to hold my phone in my hand and use my hands to the fullest.

5. In what conditions will you not use headphones?

Using headphones continuously can be **detrimental** to our ears. So, I take breaks after prolonged usage. Also, I don't use headphones when I am in the kitchen or outdoors to be mindful of my surroundings and **thwart** accidents.

Vocabulary

1. **Intertwine**

   Meaning: connect or link (two or more things) closely.

   E.g.: The electric wires are intertwined in such a way that it is difficult to separate them.

2. **Pricey**

   Meaning: having a high price; expensive

   E.g.: “Don’t you think the food in this restaurant is pricey?”, said my mother.

3. **Nonchalantly**

   Meaning: in a casual way that shows a relaxed lack of concern or interest

   E.g.: The man walked out of the office nonchalantly even after the big fight.

4. **Detrimental**

   Meaning: causing harm or damage

   E.g.: Pollution is detrimental to humans as well as the surroundings.

5. **Thwart**

   Meaning: prevent (someone) from accomplishing something

   E.g.: The police tried to thwart the attack, but were unsuccessful in stopping them.

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Advertisement

The examiner asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Are you interested in watching TV advertisements or internet advertisements?**
2. **What kind of advertisements do you dislike?**
3. **Are there many advertisements in your country?**
4. **Why do you think there are so many advertisements now?**
5. **Have you ever bought something because of its advertisement?**
6. **Do you want to work in advertising in the future?**

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Sample Answers

1. Are you interested in watching TV advertisements or internet advertisements?

Honestly, I am intrigued by neither of them because they ruin my concentration while I listen to or work on something. But, as I mostly use the internet for study/work or to **respite** from my hectic life, I am more **conversant** with internet advertisements.

2. What kinds of advertisements do you dislike?

All kinds of advertisements annoy me as they create a disruption in the activity I am engaged in. But, I am mostly irritated by junk mails and website pop-ups as they block essential information and I miss them out.

3. Are there many advertisements in your country?

Certainly, there are multiple advertisements for myriads of products and services throughout all cities and villages in India. They appear all over the place, from the streets to social media, with a high density. For example, there are a multitude of colorful billboards stuck on the street side wherever you go.

4. Why do you think there are so many advertisements now?

I guess it's due to the benefits of the companies. To begin with, advertisements are the easiest way to reach customers to entice their attention to a particular brand or product. From that **tantalizing** information, customers will be able to choose an appropriate one. Besides, it also plays a paramount role in the marketing strategy that the company applies to lure customers.

5. Have you ever bought something because of its advertisement?

Earlier, I used to be enticed by the sale advertisements of various e-commerce websites like Amazon and Myntra, which resulted in lots of unwanted shopping and turned me into a shopaholic. Fortunately, now, I have been able to control my craze after getting **an earful** from my mother.

6. Do you want to work in advertising in the future?

Although advertisements bug most of us, it requires a lot of creativity and research to make them comprehensible and relevant to the contemporary time and market needs. Unfortunately, I lack that level of **ingenuity** and knowledge and currently, it would be a travesty to consider myself eligible for that field. But we never know what life brings us, and in the future, I might take up it as a challenge if given the opportunit

Vocabulary

1. **Respite**

   Meaning: a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.

   E.g.: The traveler wanted to have a respite from the heat of the desert.

2. **Conversant**

   Meaning: having knowledge or experience

   E.g.: Make sure you are conversant with the ways of the company before the interview.

3. **Tantalizing**

   Meaning: making you excited about having something wanted

   E.g.: The surprise planned for my brother's birthday had a tantalizing effect on him.

4. **An Earful**

   Meaning: to complain angrily to someone; scold

   E.g.: Our principal gave an earful to the seniors after they misbehaved in the annual function.

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5. Ingenuity

Meaning: skill at working out how to achieve things or skill at inventing new things.

E.g.: She is known for her ingenuity in work.

Student Space:

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Watch

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you have a watch?**
2. **Have you ever gotten a watch as a gift?**
3. **Why do some people wear expensive watches?**
4. **Do you think it is important to wear a watch?**
5. **What kind of watches do you like to wear?**
6. **What was your first watch like?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you have a watch?

With the advent of mobile phones, using a watch has become **superfluous.** Therefore, even though I own some watches, I do not wear them often.

2. Have you ever gotten a watch as a gift?

My father, being a **hobbyist** of watches, has a vast collection ranging from analog to digital and chronograph to hybrid. But he knows my **insouciance** to his passion. So, keeping my **affinity** with modern tech accessories in mind, he gifted me a smartwatch on my last birthday.

3. Why do some people wear expensive watches?

I guess, to most people, expensive watches are status symbols or fashion accessories. They flaunt their class and power in the society or convey their inclination toward sophistication. But, there are others who don luxury watches as they are **fervent** about them, and one such example is my father.

4. Do you think it is important to wear a watch?

Wearing watches has lost its essence nowadays as everyone can afford smartphones that serve the same purpose, along with lots more attributes. Even if people wear watches, I feel it's mostly for style or fixation rather than necessity.

5. What kind of watches do you like to wear?

To be honest, I am not keen on watches, unlike my father. So, I guess even if I have to choose a watch I would like to wear, it would definitely be a smartwatch which has numerous advantages other than only time-keeping.

6. What was your first watch like?

As far as I can remember, I have owned only one watch, which is a smartwatch gifted by my father. It is a Samsung Galaxy Watch and has some remarkable features that come in handy, like call support, daily assistant, endurance and good power backup. I really cherish and take good care of it.

Vocabulary

1. **Superfluous**

   Meaning: being more than is needed, useful, or wanted; excessive

   E.g.: One of my friends is very superfluous about his father's business.

2. **Hobbyist**

   Meaning: a person who pursues an activity in their spare time for pleasure

   E.g.: I have never seen a hobbyist so invested in their pastimes.

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3. **Insouciance**

   Meaning: lack of concern shown by someone about something which they might be expected to take more seriously

   E.g.: My sister's insouciance on such grave matters was very irritating for me.

4. **Affinity**

   Meaning: a strong liking for or attraction to someone or something

   E.g.: Boxer had an affinity to chase the neighborhood cats.

5. **Fervent**

   Meaning: showing strong and sincere feelings or beliefs

   E.g.: The superstar had many fervent fan following.

Collecting Things

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you collect things?**
2. **Are there any things you keep from childhood?**
3. **Where do you usually keep things you need?**
4. **What kinds of things do people often like collecting?**
5. **Why do you think people collect certain objects?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you collect things?

When I was a child, I used to accumulate a good deal of things. It ranged from toys and pens to books and colorful notepads. Besides, I also maintained a scrapbook that housed different kinds of newspaper cuttings. Presently, I don't have time to collect anything, but I add on to my book collection.

2. Are there any things you keep from childhood?

Although my mother has donated most of the toys and my sister has destroyed my scrapbooks, I have guarded my books and pen collection against **obliteration** and **depreciation.**

3. Where do you usually keep things you need?

I have organized the books on a bookshelf and don't allow anyone to use them without my consent. As I am a bookworm, I am incredibly proud of my collection and always see that they are well-maintained. Other than that, I keep all my necessary items in a cupboard in my room.

4. What kinds of things do people often like collecting?

Diverse people **amass** various things according to their preferences and passion. While some people collect small things like coins, stamps, toys, and pens, others collect expensive articles like luxury cars, watches, houses, jewelry, antiques and limited-edition collectibles.

5. Why do you think people collect certain objects?

People gather whatever they find interesting or ardent about. For example, a philatelist collects stamps, or numismatists are interested in coins. Also, people **scavenge** for antiques to sell them and earn profits. Moreover, **caching** expensive things like luxury watches, houses, and cars can be to mark their power and status.

Vocabulary

1. **Obliteration**

   Meaning: to remove all signs of something, either by destroying it or by covering it so that it cannot be seen

   E.g.: Some people commit crimes for popularity which will save them from obliteration.

2. **Depreciation**

   Meaning: a loss of value, especially over time

   E.g: The trader was afraid of depreciation due to the inflation.

3. **Amass**

   Meaning: to get a large amount of something, especially money or information, by collecting it over a long period

   E.g.: The empire had amassed a massive amount of wealth under its new ruler.

4. **Scavenge**

   Meaning: search for and collect (anything usable) from discarded waste

   E.g.: It is sad to see street animals scavenge for food in the dustbins.

5. **Caching**

   Meaning: to put or store so as to be safe or hidden

   E.g.: Caching certain things is not useless as their value reduces with time.

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Street Market

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **What is the difference between a street market and a supermarket?**
2. **What does the street market sell?**
3. **What do people usually buy at the street market? / Why do you think people go to the street market?**
4. **Do you prefer to go shopping in the shopping mall or on the street market?**
5. **Do you like to go to street markets when you are on a vacation?**

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Sample Answers

1. What is the difference between a street market and a supermarket?

Well, in a street market, sellers trade discounted but vital goods like food, clothes, decorative articles, etc. independently and in limited quantities. On the other hand, in a supermarket, we find more variety and quantity in each article we need, but they are expensive compared to street markets.

2. What does the street market sell?

There are **profuse** types of street markets that sell a variety of goods, ranging from fruits and vegetables, various kinds of other eatables, clothes, bags, inexpensive jewelry and other local merchandise according to the requirement of the people.

3. What do people usually buy at the street market? / Why do you think people go to the street market?

Before the **advent** of supermarkets or online shopping, people used to frequent local street markets to buy their day-to-day essentials, like food and clothes, as well as decorative pieces like toys, jewelry, etc. It was because they were the only source of fresh and **rudimentary** supplies. But now, people visit these markets to buy economical goods and rare collectibles.

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4. Do you prefer to go shopping in the shopping mall or on the street market?

I enjoy both kinds of shopping according to my demands. When I want fresh food and local antiques, I visit these street markets as they are more reasonably priced. But, for my other necessities like clothes and luxury items, I prefer shopping malls and online shopping as they provide good quality commodities and offer a good variety.

5. Do you like to go to street markets when you are on a vacation?

To be honest, when I visit new cities or towns, I definitely explore the local markets as they offer a glimpse into the culture and lifestyle of the local people, besides offering a variety of **exquisite** local wares. For example, when I visited Delhi, I had a tour of Janpath and Chandni Chowk market to soak in the **aura** of the history of the city.

Vocabulary

1. **Profuse**

   Meaning: a lot of something or even way too much

   E.g.: The workload for the week after a long holiday is profuse.

2. **Vend**

   Meaning: to sell something

   E.g.: He was caught while he was vending illegal drugs to the school children.

3. **Rudimentary**

   Meaning: basic, or at a very early stage

   E.g.: Our rudimentary needs are food, clothes and shelter.

4. **Exquisite**

   Meaning: very beautiful and delicate

   E.g.: Raman bought an exquisite necklace for his wife on their anniversary.

5. **Aura**

   Meaning: a feeling or character that a person or place seems to have

   E.g.: There was a negative aura coming from most people in the room and it led to a heated argument.

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Bicycles

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you have a bike?**
2. **How often do you use it?**
3. **How old were you when you learned to ride a bike?**
4. **Do many people in your country using bicycles?**
5. **Do you think using bicycles should be encouraged?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you have a bike?

At present, I do not own a bike, but I had one till the time I studied in school. Now, it has been given to my cousin for his use.

2. How often do you use it?

Currently, I do not use the bike I once had as I mostly **commute** by my motorbike, which I bought recently, or avail the office vehicle for work purposes. But, with the increasing pollution, traffic and oil prices, I am planning to buy a bike soon.

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3. How old were you when you learned to ride a bike?

As far as I can remember, I was around four years old when my grandfather taught me how to ride a bicycle. Initially, my father did not **acquiesce.** But, when I learnt to ride very quickly, he was proud.

4. Do many people in your country using bicycles?

Yes, a large section of my country's population uses bicycles for daily commute. They live mostly in the countryside. But, in the cities, people are also veering to bikes as it is a more **viable** option for their health as well as the environment.

5. Do you think using bicycles should be encouraged?

In my opinion, bicycles are a healthier alternative than motorcycles or cars, at least for short distances. Earlier, people used to complain about bikes not being time efficient. But, with the development of engineering, companies have come up with much faster bikes. So, I think using bicycles should definitely be **facilitated** if we want to save the environment and keep ourselves fit.

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Vocabulary

1. **Shuttle**

   Meaning: travel regularly between two or more places.

   E.g.: Due to the mismanagement, we had to shuttle from the office to the factory thrice today.

2. **Acquiesce**

   Meaning: to accept, agree, or give consent by keeping silent or by not making objections

   E.g.: John finally acquiesced to attend the seminar.

3. **Commute**

   Meaning: to travel regularly a distance

   E.g.: We get tired in the evening due to the daily commute of 2 hours.

4. **Viable**

   Meaning: able to exist, perform as intended, or succeed

   E.g.: Do you think it is a viable option to invite Mr. Valentine to this party after his behaviour at the last one?

5. **Facilitated**

   Meaning: helped bring about

   E.g.: The sunny yet cool weather facilitated the successful conclusion of the great event.

Dictionaries

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you often use a dictionary?**
2. **What do you use dictionaries for?**
3. **What kind of dictionaries do you think are most useful?**
4. **Do you think dictionaries are useful for learning a language?**
5. **What kind of information do you find in a dictionary?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you often use a dictionary?

Earlier, as I read a lot of books and magazines, I used to carry a dictionary with me and utilise it often. But now, due to my dynamic timetable, I get less time to read, so the use of a dictionary has also become **finite.**

2. What do you use dictionaries for?

My grandmother had advised me to note any **obscure** words and find their meaning in the dictionary as I read. I still heed her advice today, which has helped keep my **lingo** updated.

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3. What kind of dictionaries do you think are most useful?

Different types of dictionaries have diverse purposes, and it depends on the intent. Earlier, I used to carry a pocket dictionary and now, I mostly use **bilingual** dictionaries as it helps me understand the word and usage better. Other than that, while researching, an encyclopaedic dictionary can also be beneficial.

4. Do you think dictionaries are useful for learning a language?

I do agree with the view that dictionaries, especially **bilingual** dictionaries or **etymological** dictionaries, are effectual for language learning. While the former helps the beginners as they comprehend the new word in their mother tongue or a language, they are efficient in, the latter helps in clarifying how the term has come into being and facilitating mastery of spelling and retaining the meaning.

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5. What kind of information do you find in a dictionary?

The information in a dictionary mainly depends on its type. But, in the most common type of dictionaries, we will get words organized based on the spelling, their phonetic transcription and their meaning. Sometimes, we also get some example sentences to show the usage. Other than these, in bilingual dictionaries, we have words with similar meanings in the alternate language; in **etymological** ones, we get the evolution of the specific word, etc.

Vocabulary

1. **Finite**

   Meaning: having a limit or end

   E.g.: The tornado victims are dependent on the finite resources they can get.

2. **Obscure**

   Meaning: not clear and difficult to understand or see

   E.g.: Even after he gave an explanation, the reason was obscure to most of us.

3. **Lingo**

   Meaning: a way of speaking that's shared by a particular group of people

   E.g.: The interns were not familiar with the office lingo yet.

4. **Bilingual**

   Meaning: involving or written in two languages

   E.g.: Nowadays, being bilingual is a common quality.

5. **Etymological**

   Meaning: relating to the study of the origin and history of words, or of one particular word

   E.g.: The linguist was interested to know the etymological sources of these sets of phrases.

Evenings

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **What do you often do in the evenings?**
2. **Do you prefer to spend your evenings with your family or friends?**
3. **Do you ever work or study in the evening?**
4. **What is a popular activity for young people in your country in the evenings?**
5. **Do you do the same thing in the evenings as you did when you were a child?**

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Sample Answers

1. What do you do in the evenings?

Mostly, after logging out of work/ study, I take a coffee/tea break and chitchat with my mother about the day's work. Then, I get to assist her with her work or continue to read a book till dinner.

2. Do you prefer to spend your evenings with your family or friends?

Usually, I spend most of my evenings with my family. Occasionally, I go out with my friends, or they visit me. Both have **profound** value in my life as I like to communicate with them on **eclectic** matters.

3. What is a popular activity for young people in your country in the evenings?

With the changing lifestyle and accessibility to diverse activities, different groups of young people participate in **multifaceted** tasks in the evening. Like on weekdays, office-going people either de-stress or organize themselves for the next day and students relish their hobby or go out for tuition in the evening. But, on the weekends, all young people mostly enjoy themselves with family or friends.

4. Do you ever work or study in the evening?

No, I try to take a **hiatus** from work or study in the evening as I go through a hectic schedule throughout the day and need some time to **unwind.** Although, on some occasions, I do research for my career and personal growth.

5. Do you do the same thing in the evenings as you did when you were a child?

It is not possible to continue with the exact activities I did in my childhood now, as there has been a monumental shift in the way of living as well as my responsibilities. As a child, I used to study with my cousin under the supervision of my grandfather and then play with them. But now, I take a break from work and spend quality time with my family or friends.

Vocabulary

1. **Profound**

   Meaning: very great; felt or experienced very strongly

   E.g.: The saint's words have a profound effect on the villagers.

2. **Eclectic**

   Meaning: including many different styles or methods

   E.g.: Due to the eclectic stock of food, the store became popular among the inhabitants of the town.

3. **Hiatus**

   Meaning: temporary gap, pause, break, or absence

   E.g.: My manager took a hiatus from work to enjoy fatherhood.

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4. **Unwind**

   Meaning: to relax and allow your mind to be free from worry after a period of work or some other activity that has made you worried

   E.g.: Music helps me unwind when I am stressed after a day's work.

5. **Multifaceted**

   Meaning: having many different aspects or sides

   E.g.: The audience was surprised at the multifaceted nature of the performance of the troupe.

Going Overseas

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Why are you planning to spend a period of time abroad?**
2. **How have your family and friends supported you in this?**
3. **How long do you plan to be abroad?**
4. **How exactly will you benefit from this experience?**
5. **What problems do you think you may have abroad?**

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Sample Answers

1. Why are you planning to spend a period of time abroad?

I **envisage** moving abroad for a short duration to complete the research I am conducting for my PhD studies. It will assist me in my studies and aid me in accumulating experience as well as satisfy my **dromomania.**

2. How have your family and friends supported you in this?

I feel blessed that both my family and friends have been extremely **corroborating** towards this venture. My parents have been **upfront** about

providing me with financial aid if required. Likewise, my friends have suggested several places to visit and encounter local cuisine and forewarned me about certain hardships I might have to face.

3. How long do you plan to be abroad?

I intend to divide the first ten months between Coventry and Edinburgh and eventually move to London for the remaining eight months for the concluding part of the research. In case my supervisor feels it is necessary, I might need to extend my stay.

4. How exactly will you benefit from this experience?

Firstly, I will partake in how people live in these places, their culture and the past. Secondly, communicating with locals will help me attain **acuity,** which will help me in my analysis. Additionally, I will be able to explore a new place which will fulfil my wanderlust.

5. What problems do you think you may have abroad?

In accordance with the advice of one of my experienced friends, I might have difficulty adjusting to the climate as India is a tropical country and the UK has a temperate climate. She has also added that initially, I might feel homesick, but the welcoming people will make me a part of their community. Other than that, I don't think I will have any hurdles unless something unusual happens.

Vocabulary

1. **Envisage**

   Meaning: to imagine or expect something in the future, especially something good

   E.g: Mario has envisaged that one day he will take her mother to Jerusalem.

2. **Dromomania**

   Meaning: a drive to wander and a constant journey

   E.g.: He left his family due to his dromomania.

3. **Corroborating**

   Meaning: to support with evidence or authority

   E.g.: The evidence the lawyer presented is corroborating what the victim said.

4. **Upfront**

   Meaning: speaking or behaving in a way that makes your intentions and beliefs clear

   E.g.: His mother was upfront about her support of LGBT rights.

5. **Acuity**

   Meaning: the ability to hear, see, or think accurately and clearly

   E.g.: When the Principal heard the whole incident, he gained acuity about the crime.

Phases/Stages of Life

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you enjoy your current stage of life?**
2. **In what stage of your life were you the happiest?**
3. **Which stage of your life do you think is the most important?**
4. **What's your plan for your next stage of life?**
5. **What is the attitude of older people in your country?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you enjoy your current stage of life?

Although every stage of life has its own trials and tribulations, they are also accompanied by certain benefits and uniqueness. So, even though my current stage of life is full of commitments and future endeavors, I also enjoy the **camaraderie** of my partner, the accolades of my colleagues and the eternal love of my parents.

2. In what stage of your life were you the happiest?

I used to miss my nonchalant childhood days. But now that I have attained maturity, I think I was happiest during adolescence as I had the best days of my school life, opportunities to learn unknown things, face untried challenges and also the freedom of being an adult without carrying the load of liabilities of adulthood or the **infantile** errors of childhood.

3. Which stage of your life do you think is the most important?

In my view, adolescence is the most critical stage of a person's life as it is the turning point and can make or break the blossoming of life. In other words, this is when we leave behind the insouciant days of childhood and are on the verge of being accountable adults. So, everyone needs appropriate direction and care, without which they can fall prey to peer and societal pressure and easily be led astray.

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4. What's your plan for your next stage of life?

I intend to pursue better job opportunities and create a niche for myself. Apart from my career, I want to keep my parents happy as much as possible, explore new places and relish the comradery of my close friends and my partner.

5. What is the attitude of older people in your country?

In my country, elders hold a respectful position in society. However, due to recent lifestyle changes, older people are left to **fend** for themselves while the young ones build their own space or move to other countries for better opportunities. Consequently, while a group of elderly have matched up to their changing times, others die of depression and loneliness.

Vocabulary

1. **Camaraderie**

   Meaning: a friendly feeling toward people with whom you share an experience

   E.g.: I miss the camaraderie we shared with our friends during the school days.

2. **Nonchalant**

   Meaning: relaxed and not worried about anything

   E.g.: Mrs. Julio's nonchalant attitude after her husband's unnatural death created suspicion among the neighbours.

3. **Infantile**

   Meaning: immature or childish

   E.g.: Nash's infantile demands angered his parents.

4. **Insouciant**

   Meaning: relaxed and happy, with no feelings of worry or guilt

   E.g.: Whenever Anne looks at the old house, she is reminded of the insouciant days she spent with her parents.

5. **Fend for**

   Meaning: to take care of and provide for yourself without depending on anyone else

   E.g.: The little puppy was left to fend for itself as its mother died in the accident.

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SMS/Text Messaging

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you like texting?**
2. **Do you prefer sending or receiving messages?**
3. **Have you ever received a confusing text message?**
4. **In what circumstances is making a phone call better than sending an SMS?**
5. **Have you ever had difficulty replying?**
6. **Do you text someone if they don't answer the phone?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you like texting?

Yes, I do. Although talking to someone over a call is more **facile,** I don't **despise** texting someone either.

2. Do you prefer sending or receiving messages?

Yes, I prefer receiving messages, especially when the case is urgent. In case I missed an important call or a piece of information, texts can prove themselves to be a **saviour.**

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3. Have you ever received a confusing text message?

Yes, I have received a message that **flummoxed** me to the core. My friend and I planned to go out for a movie. However, the whole plan got trampled upon because of his message on my WhatsApp. We booked two seats in a nearby theatre. Yet, by mistake, he sent the location of another theatre in an absolute opposite direction and is 37 km apart from the one where we booked the seats at. Due to this obfuscation, we missed the movie and the amount we spent on the booking went to waste.

4. In what circumstances is making a phone call better than sending an SMS?

I believe making a phone call is sounder than an SMS for almost every urgent piece of information or call. Time and again, messages tend to get deciphered in the wrong way, which often creates **pandemonium,** especially if the matter is crucial. Therefore, the corporate communication or essential instructions should be rendered on a phone call rather than an SMS.

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5. Have you ever had difficulty replying?

Yes, there was a time when I was in a meeting and a friend of mine texted me on WhatsApp about the party, he was throwing that night. However, since I was in a meeting, I couldn't reply.

6. Do you text someone if they don’t answer the phone?

Yes, if someone doesn't pick up the phone call, I text them more often than not, depending upon the urgency and necessity of the context for which the phone call was made.

Vocabulary

1. **Facile**

   Meaning: comfortable

   Eg: The digital world has made life plain-sailing and facile for everyone today.

2. **Despise**

   Meaning: hatred

   Eg: I despised that episode due to the overt racism it presented.

3. **Saviour**

   Meaning: one who saves

   Eg: He always proved himself to be their saviour.

4. **Flummoxed**

   Meaning: confused

   Eg: When we were informed about the accident, we all were flummoxed at first.

5. **Pandemonium**

   Meaning: a situation in which there is a lot of noise and confusion because people are excited, angry, or frightened

   Eg: There was great pandemonium in the market when the bull started attacking people.

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Apps

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **What apps have you recently used?**
2. **Which apps are you usually interested in?**
3. **What was the first app you used?**
4. **What kinds of apps would you like to use in the future?**
5. **Do old people in your country like to use apps?**

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Sample Answers

1. What apps have you recently used?

I am quite a techno-freak and use lots of mobile applications every day. The recent ones that I can remember are Spotify, Google Pay and WhatsApp.

2. Which apps are you usually interested in?

I am generally interested in social media apps and use them quite **recurrently**. I believe the world has really become a small space with the **advent** of social media.

3. What was the first app you used?

Although I don't have a very **vivid** memory of the first app I got my hands on, I believe it was Facebook after I earned my first cell phone in college.

4. What kinds of apps would you like to use in the future?

As technology is making **strides** and nearly everything that seemed **unpragmatic** and impractical almost a decade ago has blown the ground with a thud. Considering this, I would love to use an app that helps us know about one's emotions without them having to tell us. I believe this would be very beneficial for psychiatric patients and people with mental stress who do not prefer to express a lot.

5. Do old people in your country like to use apps?

Well, I don't think it's a matter of choice for the older people to use apps in my country as most of them are not even cognizant of the existence of technological advancements. However, there are very few people I know who love to use apps as they are dynamic, unlike most people of old age.

Vocabulary

1. **Recurrent**

   Meaning: frequent

   Eg: The recurrent occurrences of hooliganism made this place notorious for its negligence.

2. **Advent**

   Meaning: emergence

   Eg: The advent of Mr. Thomas had a significant impact on the city at that time.

3. **Vivid**

Meaning: clear

Eg: I vividly remember my first day at school.

4. **Stride**

   Meaning: to walk with long steps.

   Eg: He took long strides to reach home quickly.

5. **Unpragmatic**

   Meaning: impractical

   Eg: This idea was utterly unpragmatic for me to consent to.

Student Space:

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Jokes & Comedies

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Are you good at telling jokes?**
2. **Do your friends like to tell jokes?**
3. **Do you like to watch comedies?**
4. **Have you ever watched a live show?**
5. **What are some common subjects that people like to joke about?**
6. **How do you know what jokes are proper to say to your friends?**

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Sample Answers

1. Are you good at telling jokes?

My friends say that I have a **humorous** personality and that my fun punches and jokes are something they can laugh about the whole day. Hence, I guess I am pretty good at telling jokes.

2. Do your friends like to tell jokes?

Yes, some of my friends are even better than me at telling jokes and could have been great standup comedians if they wanted to make a career out of it.

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3. Do you like to watch comedies?

No, I don't particularly appreciate watching comedy movies or shows, for that matter. I am quite organic and **random** when it comes to laughing at jokes or telling jokes based on the situations I am currently in.

4. Have you ever watched a live show?

Yes, I had quite a couple of times when I was in university. Our university used to carry out various **carnivals** and fests. It used to organise a lot of live shows by **prominent** personalities and I used to get very **zesty** about that.

5. What are some common subjects that people like to joke about?

People's sense of humour could hugely differ in terms of context. However, some common topics that people like to joke about are one's dressing sense, unwanted rules, or their peers, who they find quite esoteric.

6. How do you know what jokes are proper to say to your friends?

I am well aware of the personalities and intellect of most of my friends. Therefore, I try not to cross the boundary when it comes to making or telling jokes about them or someone else in front of them. I know the topics that are off-limits for them.

Vocabulary

1. **Humorous**

   Meaning: funny

   Eg: Devilia is quite humorous too.

2. **Random**

   Meaning: spontaneous

   Eg: We all were made to choose the chits randomly.

3. **Carnival**

   Meaning: a massive celebration/function

   Eg: That carnival was worth attending.

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4. **Prominent**

   Meaning: famous

   Eg: There were many prominent personalities associated with that organization.

5. **Zesty**

   Meaning: animated

   Eg: We all were zesty and happy all through the trip.

Singing

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you often sing/ Do you often like to sing?**
2. **When do you like to sing?**
3. **How much time do you spend singing every day?**
4. **What kinds of music do you like to sing?**
5. **Do you want to be a singer?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you often sing/ Do you often like to sing?

Yes, I am a passionate singer and have a great **predilection** for singing. I thoroughly enjoy it.

2. When do you like to sing?

I can sing almost anytime and love to sing as much as I can. However, I generally sing when I am not very engaged in something.

3. How much time do you spend singing every day?

Unfortunately, I do not get as much time as I would like to spend due to my busy schedule. So, I believe I spend roughly 3-4 hours singing every day on an average.

4. What kinds of music do you like to sing?

I enjoy a **diverse** range of music and am open to all genres as far as they sound **pleasing** to my ears. However, I love the regional music of Uttarakhand the most. It has a very effect and is very **mellifluous.** Especially for someone sensitive, Uttarakhand music is perfect for them.

5. Do you want to be a singer?

Well, if given a chance and if the winds of fate were in the right direction, I would love to become a professional singer at a more consequential level. In order to make a name for yourself in such fields requires talent, passion and, to a great extent, the luck factor.

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Vocabulary

1. **Predilection**

   Meaning: tendency

   Eg: The predilection toward reading made him a learned person.

2. **Diverse**

   Meaning: varied

   Eg: There is a diverse range of insects found in this sand.

3. **Pleasing**

   Meaning: giving a feeling of satisfaction or enjoyment

   Eg: It did not seem pleasing to watch and so we left early.

4. **Soothing**

   Meaning: calming

   Eg: This music has a soothing and pacifying effect.

5. **Mellifluous**

   Meaning: melodious

   Eg: The soulful and mellifluous voice of Oscar used to enchant everyone who listened to him.

Student Space:

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Being Tidy

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Are you a tidy person?**
2. **How do you keep things tidy around you?**
3. **Do you think people should be tidy all the time?**
4. **Are you tidier at school/work or home?**
5. **What are the benefits of being tidy?**
6. **Can you tell a person's character based on how tidy he or she is?**

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Sample Answers

1. Are you a tidy person?

Yes, I believe I am a hygienic and tidy person as I like to keep my surroundings clean as much as I can. I believe **hygiene** is one of the most important aspects of my personality.

2. How do you keep things tidy around you?

As I live away from my parents due to my job, I try to dust off the **fitments** and the things around me. I try to keep things in order and make sure they are arranged and organised well. I just can't bear the haphazardness of my chattels.

3. Do you think people should be tidy all the time?

Well, as far as my personality and inclination towards personal cleanliness go, I do believe that people should try being neat all the time. It is needless to say that cleanliness and hygiene keep a lot of diseases at bay. Moreover, it also **hints at** one's personality.

4. Are you tidier at school/work or home?

I am tidy on all occasions, irrespective of where I go. The only difference that I can think of while being at work and at home is the choice of clothes I wear. Other than that, I don't differentiate in the degrees of tidiness regarding the places.

5. What are the benefits of being tidy?

Well, the first benefit of being tidy is from the health aspect. One who is tidy and hygienic keeps a lot of diseases at arm's length. Secondly, it casts a great impression on the people around and doesn't make them feel appalled and disgusted with the lack of cleanliness.

6. Can you tell a person's character based on how tidy he or she is?

Yes, one can be judged on the basis of one's **hygiene.** A tidy and hygienic person is generally more active and presentable and has higher self-esteem as compared to one who is a bit lousy and messy.

Vocabulary

1. **Hygiene**

   Meaning: cleanliness

   Eg: Hygiene should not be a choice but a way to live.

2. **Aspects**

   Meaning: areas/avenues

   Eg: He excelled in all aspects of life.

3. **Fitments**

   Meaning: furniture

   Eg: I bought some expensive fitments for my apartment.

4. **Hint at**

   Meaning: indicate

   Eg: Surya hinted at the danger that was about to come.

5. **Tidiness**

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Meaning: cleanliness

Eg: The tidiness of the room lured me to rent it immediately.

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Home/Accommodation

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you live in a house or an apartment? Please describe it a bit.**
2. **What is your favourite room in your home?**
3. **What have you done to your room to make it look nice?**
4. **How do you expect your future house to be and why?**
5. **Would you change anything about your home? Why/ why not?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you live in a house or an apartment? Please describe it a bit.

I live in a small town, and my house is situated in the heart of the town. It is a four-story pucca house. There are seven rooms, three kitchens, two living rooms, and a drawing-room. There is a small home garden in the backside of the house where the ladies of my house have planted vegetables and fruits.

2. What is your favorite room in your home?

Unequivocally, my favorite room is my own. I have decorated it in such a way that it gives me immense peace and **tranquility** from time to time.

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3. What have you done to your room to make it look nice?

First of all, the walls of my room have been painted white and blue. Behind the bed is the focus wall that is painted in black. Since I am an art **aficionado,** I have accumulated a variety of souvenirs from varying places I have been to. They are showpieces and wall hangings that I have put into my room.

4. How do you expect your future house to be and why?

In a few coming years, we are planning to build our property according to **unexcelled** design specifications. It will have almost three bedrooms and 2 extra bathrooms. Alongside, there will be a large, open dining area. There will also be a garage and a patio.

5. Would you change anything about your home? Why/ why not?

I like my house quite too much to change it entirely. However, if I have to, I would like to have a porch and a sitting area on the front side of the house, for which I am preparing as well.

Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Unequivocally**

   Meaning: in a way that doesn't leave a doubt

   Eg: My college unequivocally condemns violence in the premises.

2. **Tranquility**

   Meaning: the state or quality of being peaceful

   Eg: I love the tranquility near lakes.

3. **Aficionado**

   Meaning: a person who likes a specific thing or knows about it a lot

   Eg: According to the aficionados, pizza is one of the best inventions.

4. **Souvenirs**

   Meaning: something that constantly reminds you of a place you have been to

   Eg: I bought back a wall hanging as a souvenir of my vacation in Rome.

5. **Unexcelled**

   Meaning: matchless, better than other examples of the similar type

   Eg: I like automotives with an unexcelled design.

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Window view

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **What scenery can you see from the window of your home?**
2. **Do you want to live in a house with beautiful window views?**
3. **Do you like looking at the scenery from your window?**
4. **How do you feel when you can't see any beautiful view from your window?**

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Sample Answers

1. What scenery can you see from the window of your home?

It's unfortunate to state that the windows of my home don't overlook a **mesmerising** view. I live in the city center; thus, all I see is **bustling** streets, high-sky buildings, and countless vehicles contributing to noise pollution. In my opinion, living in a **concrete** jungle is nothing less than stressful as there is no peace.

2. Do you want to live in a house with beautiful window views?

Of course, I want to. In fact, one of my fantasies is to reside in such a place that is surrounded by a **tranquil** neighbourhood and has a scenic beauty to it. I believe being close to nature helps us emotionally and spiritually.

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3. Do you like looking at the scenery from your window?

Not really! As I have already mentioned, my windows don't overlook any pleasing scenery. The view is nothing but an **eyesore.**

4. How do you feel when you can't see any beautiful view from your window?

As I constantly dream of a spectacular view, it disheartens me to wake up to something that doesn't excite me. However, I don't fret as I am very much present in reality and know what will greet me when I uncurtain my windows.

Vocabulary

1. **Mesmerising**

   Meaning: something that holds the complete attention

   Eg: The audience is mesmerised with the new web series.

2. **Bustling**

   Meaning: to be full of noise, people or activity

   Eg: The streets are always bustling during the festive season.

3. **Concrete**

   Meaning: something that is definite or real

   Eg: My thoughts on empowerment are concrete.

4. **Tranquil**

   Meaning: peaceful and quiet

   Eg: I love visiting tranquil places.

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5. **Eyesore**

   Meaning: something that is unpleasant or ugly

   Eg: All the litter in the park is an eyesore

Student Space:

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Being Happy

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Is there anything that makes you feel happy lately?**
2. **What do you do to stay happy?**
3. **Can you stay happy all the time?**
4. **Is it important to be happy?**

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Sample Answers

1. Is there anything that makes you feel happy lately?

Yes, chasing my dreams is making me jovial lately. I believe we all have a driving force that compels us to wake up each morning and work hard. For now, the thing that is filling me up with sheer happiness is acquiring an admission to one of the **putative** universities to pursue a course of my choice.

2. What do you do to stay happy?

For me, feeling happy is nothing less than a roller-coaster ride. There are days I feel down in the dumps, and there are others when I feel overjoyed. However, regardless of the situation, I don't suppress any of my feelings and don't force myself to be happy. I merely go with the flow.

3. Can you stay happy all the time?

No. In fact, that is a **vague** myth. Humans have been blessed with a myriad of emotions. There are times when we feel anxious, **worn out, despondent.** Also, there are times when we feel neutral, neither happy nor sad. So, it's obvious that nobody can stay happy all the time.

4. Is it important to be happy?

Definitely, it is. Life is too short to dwell on anything that doesn't give us utmost joy. In a way, happiness is directly related to our physical health. If we are optimistic and **exuberant,** we stay a tad healthier than others. Issues like heart diseases, anxiety, and depression, decrease to a great extent by being happy.

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Vocabulary

1. **Putative**

   Meaning: reputed

   Eg: AIIMS is one of the putative hospitals in India.

2. **Vague**

   Meaning: not definite or clear

   Eg: He is vague about how much money his next trip will cost.

3. **Worn out**

   Meaning: extremely tired

   Eg: I am worn out after today's workout.

4. **Despondent**

   Meaning: with no hope

   Eg: I am becoming despondent about traveling next month.

5. **Exuberant**

   Meaning: full of excitement or energy

   Eg: She tries to stay exuberant despite going through so much in life.

Student Space:

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Trees

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **What kind of trees do people usually plant in your country? How about your hometown?**
2. **Have you ever planted trees?**
3. **What kind of trees do you plant?**
4. **Do you like planting trees and why?**
5. **Did you ever climb a tree when you were a child?**

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Sample Answers

1. What kind of trees do people usually plant in your country? How about your hometown?

Well, considering the land and population diversity in India, there are **sundry** plants here. Majorly, the plantation depends upon the type of land and weather conditions. However, some **sought-after** plants are Neem, Banyan, and Peepal trees.

2. Have you ever planted trees?

Yes, I have. I come from a small village in the state of Haryana. In my village, generally, houses are colossal, so we get a lot of space for plantations. Also, since my mother is an avid gardener, I have helped her in planting an array of trees in our backyard.

3. What kind of trees do you plant?

Out of all, I have a soft spot for flowering plants. Thus, I have planted roses, hibiscus, marigolds, and jasmine. Other than that, I have also planted lemon, banana, and mango trees in my backyard.

4. Do you like planting trees and why?

Yes, I am really fond of planting trees. Not only are they quintessential for the environment, but also make the place look alluring. Trees purify the air, offer us shade and food and allow us to calm down as well.

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5. Did you ever climb a tree when you were a child?

Yes, I have climbed plenty of trees in my childhood. Out of all, I have climbed mango trees the most as they were planted in our own backyard. Other than that, I used to visit a nearby jungle with my friends and climb trees there.

Student Space:

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Vocabulary

1. **Sundry**

   Meaning: of various types and kinds

   Eg: My mother has a sundry collection of jewellery.

2. **Sought-after**

   Meaning: in great demand, popular

   Eg: The complete set of Harry Potter series is a sought-after collection.

3. **Colossal**

   Meaning: extremely large

   Eg: My great grandfather had a colossal mansion in Pakistan before partition.

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4. **Avid**

   Meaning: enthusiastic about something

   Eg: I am an avid reader.

5. **Quintessential**

   Meaning: being the perfect example of something

   Eg: He is a quintessential example of chivalry

Stages of Life

The examine asks you about yourself, your home, work, studies and other familiar topics. You should speak in short sentences while answering task 1 questions.

Questions

1. **Do you enjoy your current stage of life?**
2. **In what stage of your life were you the happiest?**
3. **Which stage of your life do you think is the most important?**
4. **What's your plan for your next stage of life?**
5. **What is the attitude of older people in your country?**

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Sample Answers

1. Do you enjoy your current stage of life?

Absolutely! Currently, I am having a whale of a time being a student. Right now, I am preparing for my higher studies and spend hours altogether researching some of the **elite** colleges and universities.

2. In what stage of your life were you the happiest?

In my opinion, childhood and early teens are the only two phases that almost every person cherishes. I was **vivacious** and got a lot of love from my parents

and everybody else at home. My days were filled with carefree enjoyment. I miss that time a lot.

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3. Which stage of your life do you think is the most important?

I believe all of the stages of life are important, but childhood is the **paramount** one. It is crucial for our physical, emotional, and mental development. A child's brain can be moulded, and whatever one learns during their childhood will determine the kind of a person they will become as adults.

4. What's your plan for your next stage of life?

I want to graduate from a good college and find a well-paying, satisfactory job. I would like to help my parents financially and also pay off some of their debts. At one point in time, I want to help my parents fulfill their dreams.

5. What is the attitude of older people in your country?

In India, the elderly have always been treated with great respect and occupied a **prominent** position in the family. In rural India, the joint family system is still **prevalent.** However, in this competitive world, youngsters migrate to other cities to find well-paying jobs; thus, they have to leave their elders behind.

Vocabulary

1. **Elite**

   Meaning: the most successful or powerful

   Eg: My family is one of the elite families in the town.

2. **Vivacious**

   Meaning: lively, fully of energy

   Eg: My dog is a vivacious pet.

3. **Paramount**

   Meaning: most important

   Eg: Safety is paramount when travelling out of the city.

4. **Prominent**

   Meaning: noticeable

   Eg: He is a prominent figure in the town.

5. **Prevalent**

   Meaning: most common in a specific place at a specific time

   Eg: The prevalent weather conditions are worrisome.

Student Space:

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To Access the Speaking Part 2 & Part 3 Audios, Scan the QR Code



IELTS Speaking – Part 2 & 3

Part 2 - Foreign Culture

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 1

Describe an interesting thing you have learnt from foreign culture.

You should talk about:

- **What is it?**
- **How did you learn it?**
- **Why did you learn it?**
- **And explain how you think it will help others?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

In every culture, certain concepts or rituals are fascinating and worthwhile. For example, in India, one can learn how to live a colourful and joyous life, to be united even when different, the concept of 'jugaad', and many such things. In the same way, I learned a few **riveting** things about Americans, one of them being their concept of individuality.

Although I have read about it in contemporary books or heard about it in interviews, I didn't pay much attention to it. Later, I met an American student

who had transferred to our university and discussed this. Then, I realized that it is very **pragmatic**. For instance, when one of our friends was celebrating his birthday, we demanded a treat. After a wholesome dinner, our American friend decided to split the bill among us. In the beginning, most of us protested, but gradually we acceded as he explained that paying for the food of ten people can be **taxing** for our friend, especially when he is not earning.

Honestly, many people in my country would find this idea very **narcissistic**. But, in my opinion, when an individual becomes self-sufficient, he/she can plan their future better without being dependent on anyone as well as help in the all-round development of the society. For example, it is like an unsaid rule among Americans that when a child, irrespective of their gender, becomes a teenager, they have to start earning for themselves. It not only makes them self-sustaining but also helps them realize the importance of money.

Being self-reliant does not mean **jilting** your friends and family or being egocentric. It just means being accountable for one's own actions and not being an obligation to someone. In fact, when a country has a huge population of competent people, it will definitely be a developed country.

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Vocabulary

1. **Riveting**

   Meaning: extremely interesting

   E.g.: The article he wrote on the current financial trends is very riveting.

2. **Pragmatic**

   Meaning: practical, especially when making decisions

   E.g.: She taught her children to be pragmatic as she had been heartbroken many times.

3. **Taxing**

   Meaning: difficult or needing a lot of thought or effort

   E.g.: After a taxing day at work, he slept soundlessly.

4. **Narcissistic**

   Meaning: having too much interest in and admiration for yourself

   E.g.: No one in the office likes Karen as she is narcissistic.

5. **Jilting**

   Meaning: to cast off or reject

   E.g.: Mario has been jilting Roe's love proposals since school.

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Student Space:

Part 3 - Foreign Culture

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. How do you learn about celebrations that are related to your culture?

In our country, we have **eclectic** kinds of celebrations in different parts of our country throughout the year. So, I learnt about our culture from my parents and elders as the customs have been passed down from generation to generation. Moreover, I got to learn about the other festivities either from my friends, who come from various parts of the country or from social media.

2. What do you think are common celebrations all over the world?

Celebrating special religious days like Christmas and New Year has become predominant with the advent of globalization. Other than that, people all over the world also **commemorate** meaningful days like Mother's Day, Father's Day, Friendship Day, etc., to communicate their fondness and appreciation towards their cherished people.

3. Do you think we should follow our culture and traditions, and why?

Every culture has its own traditions and rituals that root them in its own people and place. Therefore, in my opinion, it is necessary to follow or at least be aware of those conventions. Our culture is a product of life values, sacrifices and practices followed by ages of people. Therefore, they not only help us to **congeal** our individualism but also nudge us to know our past and march towards our developing future proudly.

4. How do you react to spending a lot of money on celebrations?

In some cases, I think spending money is a part of commercial development as many people earn their livelihoods from them. For example, in India, during any puja celebration, pandals are **embellished**, and food stalls are set up. This helps the decorators and caterers acquire funds through their respective vocations. But, the amount of money spent and wasted on **sumptuous** intimate extravaganzas like weddings, birthdays, etc., is sometimes not justified. Instead of ordering extra food and wearing pricey clothes for only one day, we could offer food and clothes to those who really need them.

Vocabulary

1. **Eclectic**

   Meaning: selecting or choosing from various sources

   E.g.: The child was excited to see the eclectic collection of toffees on the table.

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2. **Commemorate**

   Meaning: to remember something and by doing so to honor it

   E.g.: Our society commemorates the sacrifices of all those martyrs who gave up their lives for independence.

3. **Congeal**

   Meaning: to solidify

   E.g.: The two boys congealed their friendship by taking a blood oath.

4. **Embellished**

   Meaning: to make something more beautiful by adding something to it

   E.g.: The family embellished their house for Christmas.

5. **Sumptuous**

   Meaning: of high quality, and often expensive

   E.g.: They had a sumptuous stay in the five-star hotel.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Well Known Person

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 2

Describe a popular/well-known person in your country.

You should talk about:

- **Who is this person?**
- **What has he/she done?**
- **Why is he/she popular?**
- **Explain how you feel about this person?**

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Sample Answer

Sports have a long history in India and cricket is undoubtedly the most favored sport in the country. This trend has recently changed as sportspersons from different fields are **partaking** in various world competitions and making a mark. Currently, one of many highly regarded sports celebrities in India is Neeraj Chopra. He is an Indian track and field athlete, the reigning Olympic Champion in the javelin throw.

At the young age of 12, Neeraj Chopra weighed a hefty 90 kg. Even though he was never interested in athletics, he began training to stay healthy. It is only because of his commitment and perseverance in attaining his goals. He also

has distinct attributes and **robust**, commendable qualities that aided his triumph in the sport.

Chopra was the first Indian track and field athlete to win the IAAF global U20 championships in 2016, when he recorded a world record throw of 86.48 meters, making him the first Indian athlete to do so. He has also won several medals in other events. For example, he **vied** in both the 2018 Commonwealth Games and the 2018 Asian Games, acting as the flag bearer in the latter and winning gold medals in both. But, he became a household name after representing India at the 2020 Olympics and coming home with a gold medal. Recently, he participated in the Commonwealth Games 2022 in Birmingham, UK, but had to pull out of the finals due to an injury.

He is one of just two Indians to have won an individual Olympic gold medal as of 2021, as well as the youngest Indian Olympic gold medallist in an individual event and the only one to win gold on his Olympic debut. He championed personal battles and background impediments to ace this momentous feat with **quintessence**. When I go through life stories of people like Neeraj Chopra, they inspire me to give my best no matter how life **oppugns** me. He not only makes me proud as an Indian but also gives me the boldness to fight against all odds.

Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Partaking**

   Meaning - to take part in or experience something along with others

   Example - We are partaking in the carnival in our town.

2. **Robust**

   Meaning - strong and healthy

   Example - The players in the opponent team were robust.

3. **Vied**

   Meaning - to compete with other people to achieve or get something

   Example - The two suitors vied for the attention of the woman.

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4. **Quintessence**

   Meaning - the most typical example or representative of a type

   Example - Her son has been the quintessence of the perfect child.

5. **Oppugns**

   Meaning - to fight against

   Example - Mr. Jana oppugns against any injustice to a student.

Part 3 - Well Known Person

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. What are the qualities of being popular?

First of all, a person should be **amiable** and easy to communicate with so that others can approach them. They should be understanding and candid as well. Being responsible and trustworthy is attractive to everyone, irrespective of age and culture.

2. Do you know any popular star who likes helping other people?

Although charities are a major publicity feat for most celebrities, there are some favored stars who genuinely care about the causes they endorse. Some I love are Keanu Reeves, Lionel Messi, Priyanka Chopra, Gul Panag, Ram Charan, Taylor Swift and Bill Gates.

3. Do you think children should imitate their idols?

To me, imitating means renouncing your individualism and might also lead to **abhorrence** when the role model does something unseemly. So, I think children should not be made to **emulate** anyone, be it their parents or any public figure. But, they should definitely follow their role model to learn from their hard work and commitment. They should learn to accept that even their role models are humans who can err so that they don't get affected by **fallacies** about beauty, physical appearance and being famous.

4. What influence do popular stars have on teenagers?

With the increase in social media usage, youngsters are exposed to various occurrences and sensations from an early age. As a result, teenagers tend to admire and mimic the celebrities they like. They begin to replicate their dressing styles and the way they talk and maintain a lifestyle, which sometimes results in low self-esteem and demoralization when they cannot achieve it.

5. Do you think popular stars have more freedom or less freedom?

Being a popular celebrity comes with lots of cons, the leading one being a lack of privacy and freedom. They are followed everywhere and every minute detail of their lives is posted on social media, which in turn becomes **hearsay** and news to the public.

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Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Amiable**

   Meaning - pleasant and friendly

   Example - Our professor is very amiable and everyone likes him.

2. **Abhorrence**

   Meaning - a feeling of hating something or someone

   Example - My sister and I have an abhorrence for sweets.

3. **Emulate**

   Meaning - to copy someone's behaviour or try to be like someone else because you admire or respect that person

   Example - Do not emulate anyone, try to create something of your own.

4. **Fallacies**

   Meaning - a false or mistaken idea

   Example - The fallacies of their ideas on the project were clear to everyone.

5. **Hearsay**

   Meaning - information you have heard that might or might not be true

   Example - You should not pay attention to hearsay.

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Part 2 - Skill

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 3

Describe a skill that you learned from older people.

You should talk about:

- **What is the skill?**
- **Who did you learn it from?**
- **How did you learn it?**
- **And how do you feel about it?**

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Sample Answer

It is universally known that with age, people acquire more experience and knowledge about life than their younger counterparts. As a result, there is a lot to learn about valuable skills and life lessons from older people. Apart from many other skills that I ingrained from my elders, one crucial skill I retained was the concept of 'recycle, reuse and repurpose'.

Growing up, I was very close to my grandmother. Every year, I used to spend my summer vacation with her and that's when I learnt various skills from my exceptionally **adept** grandmother.

She had multiple ways to use this **utilitarian** principle to reuse and recycle everything in her home. As she cooked her food, she never threw away the

scrapes of fruit and vegetables; rather composted them and used them as fertilizers for her garden plants. Also, she never disposed of glass jars and used them to hold items like spices, tea, lentils, etc. Moreover, she would never discard **outmoded** clothes and would sew these pieces together to make exquisite curtains, quilts, tablecloths, etc. She kept busy with these activities, made old card boxes into fun toys, and turned broken furniture into tubs for the plants. My main learning experience was observing her and assisting her with her **refurbishing** undertakings. Consequently, when I grew up, I began executing her ways in our house.

Honestly, being indebted to my grandmother is an **understatement** for whatever invaluable aptitudes she familiarized me with. What she taught me so many years ago has become the imminent need of the hour. So, I am elated that she made me capable enough to take the initiative in saving our planet.

Vocabulary

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1. **Adept**

   Meaning: very skilled; proficient; expert

   E.g.: My brother is an adept scuba diver.

2. **Utilitarian**

   Meaning: designed to be useful rather than decorative

   E.g.: I bought this vessel because of its utilitarian qualities.

3. **Outmoded**

   Meaning: no longer modern, useful, or necessary

E.g.: The rule strictly mentioned that we have to throw away outmoded things.

4. Refurbishing

Meaning: to make a building look new again by doing work such as painting, repairing, and cleaning

E.g.: The company took responsibility for the refurbishing of the old mill.

5. Understatement

Meaning: a statement that represents something as smaller or less intense, or less important than it really is

E.g.: It is understatement to say that Sheldon is talented.

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Student Space:

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Part 3 - Skill

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. What can children learn from their parents?

Parents are the first role models of most kids as they are the first people whom they meet. Therefore, they can impart lessons on manners, discipline and individuality.

2. What knowledge can children learn from their grandparents?

Grandparents are usually the most adept people in any family. So, children can learn a **myriad** thing from them, like respecting elders, caring for loved ones and managing. While our grandmothers can teach us more about family values and traditions, our grandfathers have a lot to share about their experiences in the outside world which are very beneficial in this **epoch**.

3. What kind of help do you think older people need?

With age, every individual is riddled with diverse kinds of illness. So, older people need someone to take care of them and reciprocate their love as nowadays young people tend to move out of their homes and **vamoose** their parents and elders. They also need support from their near and dear ones, whom they have nurtured to lead a better life.

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4. What skills can young people learn from older people?

There are numerous skills that young people can learn from their elders. For example, our grandmothers can teach us delectable recipes and ways to build a beautiful home with a minimum of what we have. Grandfathers can teach us discipline and how to face difficulties and not give up. Other than that, they can impart lessons related to their profession or field of interest, which can be very **nifty**.

5. How difficult or easy is it to learn from older people?

In my opinion, it is quite easy to learn from older people as they know how to simplify things and ideas. With age, their experience and their incapacities made them **unostentatious**.

Vocabulary

1. **Myriad**

   Meaning: very large in number, or having great variety

   E.g.: We found a myriad of caves near the deserted place outside the village.

2. **Epoch**

   Meaning: a particular period of time marked by distinctive features, events, etc.

   E.g.: The defeat of Hitler brought forward a new epoch in Germany.

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3. **Vamoose**

   Meaning: to go away or disappear

   E.g.: No one noticed when he decided to vamoose from the party.

4. **Nifty**

   Meaning: good, pleasing, or effective

   E.g.: The students found his unusual lessons to be nifty.

5. **Unostentatious**

   Meaning: (of a person) in a manner that is not trying to impress people with one's wealth

   E.g.: The unostentatious king later accepted sainthood and left his palace

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Student Space:

Part 2 - Song

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 4

Describe an interesting song.

You should talk about:

- **What is the song?**
- **What story does the song tell? / What is it about?**
- **Whether the song is popular?**
- **And explain why you think it is interesting?**

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Sample Answer

I've always been a huge music enthusiast. I enjoy listening to music because it lifts my spirits after a hard day filled with work and studies and gives me the energy to keep going. Depending on where I am, who I am with, and how I am feeling at the moment, I listen to a wide variety of music, from Jazz to Rock. I'm going to tell you about "Hello," one of my favourite songs.

In life, at various stages, we lose connection with people and even our own selves. So, this song is about experiencing that heartbreak and reconnecting with those who have passed away or abandoned us. When compared to the music, the words' profound meaning evokes an eerie sense. The song, a single that recently achieved **platinum status** this week, belongs to the pop genre. It is

performed by UK native Adele, a well-known performer on the global music scene. Despite the fact that her albums have been quite successful, she has managed to keep a relatively **low profile**. I am quite proud of my extensive collection of her recordings.

The song has been viral from the moment it came and has become the **talk of the town**. It has topped the charts for weeks and has got millions of streams on music sites. I first listened to the song last week. It was when I was in the middle of finals. I was up to the ears in revision and it was an incredibly **nerve-racking** time, so I needed something to **let my hair down**. That's when I went to YouTube to watch some music videos. The minute I heard Adele's voice, I was hooked and totally blown away. I've put the song on repeat ever since.

I am keen on the song for a number of reasons. First, it was her voice that struck me, which is incredibly soothing and has a nice warm quality to it. The lyrics are also very relatable, considering the fast-paced life due to which we lose ourselves. It talks about emotions after two people part ways in a relationship and I can definitely relate to that.

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Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Platinum status/ go platinum**

   Meaning: to sell 1 million copies of an album

   E.g.: I am super-excited to see Enrique's new album song went platinum.

2. **Talk of the town**

   Meaning: if something is the talk of a place, people there talk a lot about it

   E.g.: When he married the seventh time, he became the talk of the town.

3. **Low profile**

   Meaning: deliberately not attracting public attention

   E.g.: Some celebrities successfully keep a low profile.

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4. **Nerve-racking**

   Meaning: making you very nervous or worried

   E.g.: After the magician performed a nerve-racking stunt, the audience was completely silent.

5. **Let (one's) hair down**

   Meaning: to relax and enjoy yourself because you are in a comfortable environment

   E.g.: Only during weekends, I let my hair down and enjoy it with my friends.

Part 3 - Song

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. Do teenagers and older people enjoy the same kind of songs?

No, I don't think teenagers and older people appreciate the same kind of songs because they belong to different generations and have dissimilar tastes in music. So, while elderly people enjoy reposeful and **consequential** songs, young people are swayed by loud beats and catchy lyrics.

2. What are the factors which make people like a song?

Preferences of each individual vary and so do the factors for enjoying a song or particular type of music. But, the most common factors that **ensnare** a person with a song are the meaning of the lyrics, the tune and beats and the voice of the singer.

3. On which occasions do people in your country sing together?

The most **momentous** occasion when the whole country sings together is on Independence Day or any sports event when the national anthem of our country is sung. Some other occasions are on festivals which the whole country celebrates or while monumentalizing a **propitious** occasion.

4. Which kinds of songs are suitable for children? Why?

Normally, children like songs with captivating tunes that they can recall easily and feel merry about. It is because they are very young to understand deep, complex lyrics and heavy beats.

5. What do old people like to listen to?

Older people like to listen to classical music or **ecclesiastical** songs that have special meaning or help them reflect back on their past experiences.

Vocabulary

1. **Consequential**

   Meaning: of significance or importance

   E.g.: When the athlete won the gold medal, it was a consequential moment for the whole country.

2. **Ensnare**

   Meaning: to catch or get control of something or someone

   E.g.: The snakes ensnare the little mouse and attack it.

3. **Momentous**

   Meaning: very important because of effects on future events

   E.g.: It was a momentous achievement for the whole team.

4. **Propitious**

   Meaning: likely to result in success, or showing signs of success

   E.g.: Her parents were happy at her propitious efforts.

5. **Ecclesiastical**

   Meaning: forming part of someone's faith in a divine being

   E.g.: After his father passed away, the little girl hated ecclesiastical things.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Concentration

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 5

Describe something that helps you concentrate.

You should talk about:

- **What is it?**
- **When do you do it?**
- **How did you learn about it?**
- **How does it help you concentrate?**

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Sample Answer

In this fast-paced world, we have a lot of distractions around to disrupt our concentration and deviate us from our main goal. So, everyone has a way to maintain their attention. Earlier, I used to do yoga for this purpose. But due to lack of time, I listen to **palliative**, instrumental music.

It is my all-time activity as I find it very relaxing. When I am at home, I use my music system to play the music or songs in the background. But, in shared places, like in the gym, office or on public transport, I tend to use my headphones so that no one else is **bugged**. Listening to soothing melodies **amplifies** **cognitive** focus and enhances willpower to maintain the appropriate

pace on the task. Moreover, it is scientifically proven that **pacifying** tunes stimulate the brain and have a profound effect on our blood pressure and heartbeat. It also releases the 'happy hormone' dopamine and reduces depression and anxiety.

Since childhood, I have been very fond of music as my mother used to sing to me. But, I came to know all the positive effects of music when I consulted a therapist for my concentration deficit. After that, I have constantly been using this mode of therapy and found it worthwhile.

Vocabulary

1. **Palliative**

   Meaning: reducing pain without curing the cause of the pain

   E.g.: The medicine he gave was palliative and so after someday I had the same problems.

2. **Bugged**

   Meaning: to bother; annoy; pester

   E.g.: The noises he made every day bugged me.

3. **Amplifies**

   Meaning: to increase the strength of a sound; make louder

   E.g.: The new microphone amplifies the sound better than the old one.

4. **Cognitive**

   Meaning: relating to or involving the processes of thinking and reasoning

   E.g.: The baby was born with a cognitive impairment.

5. **Pacifying**

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Meaning: to cause someone who is angry or upset to be calm and satisfied

E.g.: The music had a pacifying effect on the baby.

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Part 3 - Concentration

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. What kinds of distractions bother you in life?

Multiple diversions have an impact on me. The biggest distraction for me is my smartphone, which buzzes **incessantly** and takes my attention away from my studies. Besides that, my addiction to social media and games greatly diverts my mind.

2. Is it important for children to learn how to concentrate?

Yes, paying attention is a vital skill that is required in many facets of life, including exams and professions. Children should thus practise being alert to their assignments completely as it's **formidable** for someone who isn't listening carefully to hear what is being said and can lead to diverse **tribulations**.

3. What can employers do to help employees concentrate?

Keeping workers engaged during the workday may be unsettling. Some ways are: first, setting a specific end objective will help staff focus and stem distractions. Secondly, providing employees with high-quality tools and equipment can enable them to do their tasks quickly and thoroughly. Lastly, workers frequently lose concentration and become preoccupied because they need a **furlough**. Employers have to provide **pliant** breaks so that workers may unwind and regroup.

4. What kinds of jobs require higher concentration at work?

In my opinion, all jobs require a certain level of concentration. But jobs that require the most thinking are those that have to do with research, computing and technology, for instance, Accountants, engineers, network analysts, programmers, etc.

5. Have you ever felt difficult to concentrate?

Yes, as I have mentioned earlier, I have an attention deficiency which is why, sometimes, I find it very difficult to concentrate on my work.

Vocabulary

1. **Incessantly**

   Meaning: in a way that never stops, especially when this is annoying or unpleasant

   E.g.: The rain is falling incessantly and everyone is afraid of flooding.

2. **Formidable**

   Meaning: extremely difficult to defeat, overcome, manage

   E.g.: The Rock is a formidable opponent.

3. **Tribulations**

   Meaning: problems or difficulties

   E.g.: After many trials and tribulations, he won the case.

4. **Furlough**

   Meaning: a temporary leave of employees

   E.g.: Our company does not offer us the option for a furlough.

5. **Pliant**

   Meaning: easily influenced; yielding

   E.g.: Don't be so pliant that people might misuse your trust.

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Part 2 - Trip

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 6

Describe a bike/motorcycle/car trip you would like to go on.

You should talk about:

- **Where you would like to go?**
- **Who you would like to go with?**
- **What you would like to go?**
- **Explain why would you like to go by bike/motorcycle/car.**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Traversing across places is one of my favourite leisure activities. I generally prefer visiting places by car and the idea of going to exciting places **imbues** me with an **exhilarating** vibe. Moreover, being an **orophile**, I will never miss a chance to visit hill stations with ample trekking trails and good camping facilities.

The joy and thrill of visiting a place quadruple when you team up with people who match your vibe. As a result, I would like to go there with five of my closest friends as they are delightful travel buddies. Also, we share a plan to visit the hill station just before winter, when the place will have snow-clad mountains and chilly weather and the number of tourists will be **scanty**.

A car's safety is vital, especially in the post-pandemic situation when the situation can worsen at any time. Moreover, the advantage of travelling by own car is huge as we don't have to depend on others and relish the beauty of nature and each other's company at our own pace.

Vocabulary

1. **Traversing**

   Meaning: travelling

   E.g.: Karen likes traversing across new cities in search of inspiration for her novels.

2. **Imbue**

   Meaning: to fill with

   E.g.: The children were imbued with joy the moment they heard of hiking.

3. **Exhilarating**

   Meaning: exciting and happy

   E.g.: There was an exhilarating and deafening hoot in the crowd when the artist came.

4. **Orophile**

   Meaning: one who loves mountains

   E.g.: My friend is an orophile while I don't like mountains.

5. **Scanty**

   Meaning: less/meager

   E.g.: The scanty rainfall caused massive losses to farmers.

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Part 3 - Trip

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. Which form of vehicle is most common in your country, bikes, car or motorcycle?

India, being an enormous country, has access to diverse modes of **conveyance**. So, most people in the country own a two-wheeler. Moreover, with the availability of easy loans and an increase in income, buying a car has become a lot easier, which has resulted in an increase in ownership of vehicles.

2. Do you think air pollution comes mostly from mobile vehicles?

I think mobile vehicles like cars, motorbikes and buses are one of the principal factors contributing to air pollution. However, the **unbridled augmentation** of industries and their inefficient administration is the primary contributor to the degradation in air quality.

3. Do you think people need to change the way of transportation drastically to protect the environment?

We can make numerous changes in transportation that will definitely affect the environment positively, for example, turning off the engine during traffic halts, practising **carpooling**, accepting electric automobiles, etc.

4. How are transportation systems in rural and urban systems different?

In rural areas, transportation is confined to buses, motorcycles and bikes as the roads are not well-constructed and **accessible**. But, in urban areas, due to better infrastructure, modes of transport are well-developed, well connected and have variety.

Vocabulary

1. **Conveyance**

   Meaning: the process of carrying or transporting it from one place to another.

   E.g.: The man who is in charge of the conveyance is absent today.

2. **Unbridled**

   Meaning: not controlled or limited

   E.g.: Due to his unbridled ambition, he has met his end in such a terrible way.

3. **Augmentation**

   Meaning: the process of increasing the size, value, or quality of something by adding to it

   E.g.: Better opportunities and living standard led to the augmentation of the population of the country.

4. **Carpooling**

   Meaning: to travel together to work or school in a car, usually taking turns to drive

   E.g.: The practice of carpooling is helping in reducing pollution.

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5. **Accessible**

   Meaning: able to be reached or easily got

   E.g.: Our professors are easily accessible and so they are popular among students.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Book

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 7

Describe an exciting book you read or a book you read and found very interesting.

You should talk about:

- **When you read it?**
- **What type of book is it?**
- **What is it about?**
- **Why did you find it exciting?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Books are an eminent source of information, feelings, and inspiration. Being a **voracious** reader, I enjoy reading books. Even though I have read many exciting books in my life, one book has caught my attention. Last month, I was feeling low, and I talked to my elder brother about it, and he suggested the book "Atomic Habits". This book is so exciting and addictive that I remained involved in reading the masterpiece when I started reading it.

This book is a self-help book. The main focus is on the small habits of people that can bring change. It says that we can get a **paradigm** shift in our lives by

the compound effect of hundreds of small decisions whether we have to improve our habits by working on this, by making **minuscule** changes so that it can grow into such life-altering outcomes.

This book has a transformative effect because, after reading it, you can handle all the discords in your life **adroitly**. There is no doubt in denying this conviction that most people work so hard to gain accomplishments in their lives. This book has elucidated the process of attaining success in a **consummate** manner. This book can add fun to your life by leading you towards an impressive growth trajectory by breaking bad routines and making good ones.

Vocabulary

1. **Voracious**

   Meaning - engaging in an activity with great eagerness or enthusiasm.

   E.g.- My friend Ritu is such a voracious reader that she doesn't keep her novel down even in the classroom.

2. **Paradigm**

   Meaning - a typical example or pattern of something, a pattern or model.

   E.g.- - Charlie's programming paradigm has taken the computer world by storm.

3. **Adroitly**

   Meaning - in a clever or skillful way.

   E.g.- - Alan adroitly slipped the diamond necklace into his pocket from the shop.

4. **Minuscule**

   Meaning - extremely small or tiny

   E.g.- Some people love to collect minuscule things.

5. **Consummate**

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Meaning - showing great skill and flair.

E.g.- Anna dealt with her financial problem with consummate skill.

Part 3 - Book

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. Do you prefer books or movies?

I think movies may never be able to match the details of emotions and feelings that **mere** words can have, and I love the smell of old books. But I never usually get time to read the book, so sometimes, I watch movies.

2. Do you think it is essential to read the book before watching the movie version of it?

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No, not really, as it depends on the person's **preference** and availability of time. And a lot of movie adaptations have been very **captivating**.

3. Do boys and girls like the same kinds of books?

I have seen some differences in the magazines boys and girls read. For instance, I have seen most girls reading fashion magazines and very **seldom** in the case of boys. But it is not true in all cases as I have seen most of my friends read and share similar kinds of books.

4. Do you think reading is important?

In my opinion, the habit of reading is an essential quality that every individual should have. It not only enriches our knowledge and vocabulary but also opens our mind to a different world to widen our horizons.

5. What kind of books do Indian people like to read?

I don't think reading books depends on nationality. For example, the Harry Potter series is **famed** worldwide because it is an exciting book to read. Even though it was meant for children, every age group enjoys it.

Vocabulary

1. **Mere**

   Meaning - used to emphasize how small or insignificant someone or something is.

   E.g. - My sister gets hungry even at the mere thought of food.

2. **Preference**

   Meaning - a greater liking for one alternative over another or others.

   E.g. - Anna has a preference for fiction books over non-fiction ones.

3. **Captivating**

   Meaning - charming

   E.g. - When my family saw sharks for the first time, the view was very captivating.

4. **Famed**

   Meaning - known about by many people

   E.g. - New Delhi is famed for its markets and street food.

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5. **Seldom**

   Meaning - rarely

   E.g. - My dog seldom bites on meeting strangers.

Part 2 - Boring Time

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 8

Talk about a time when you felt bored.

You should talk about:

- **When it was?**
- **Who were you with?**
- **What were you doing?**
- **Why did you feel bored?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Life is not always interesting and at times, quite **monotonous**. There was a time when I felt extremely bored and to stay in that situation became quite **arduous** for me. It was back then when I went to a family gathering and all the members of my family including the extended family members got together. **Contrary** to

what I thought it would feel like, it turned out to be a **vapid** and irrelevant meeting for me.

So, I along with my parents and brother went to the gathering together. I was quite a **gaiety** to meet my cousins whom I hadn't seen for a long time. However, my mirth and excitement went down the drain when my parents and brother went to a different room, and I went to another one. Actually, while walking up to the room, I got a call from my colleague and hence I asked my parents to move forth and I shall follow.

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After the call ended, I could find a trace of them and lead myself to a room full of strangers. Since the gathering was supposed to include my extended family as well, I sat there among them with an unnatural grin.

The conversation that followed afterward had no relevance to me. I couldn't find a single strand to hold that could make me interested in that conversation. Moreover, none was bothered to include me in that conversation, and I sat like a twerp there. Later, I came to know that they were not even my family members and I had got into the wrong room.

Vocabulary

1. **Monotonous**

   Meaning: Boring

   E.g.: I had a monotonous schedule. Hence, I changed it.

2. **Arduous**

   Meaning: Difficult

   E.g.: The task at hand was quite arduous.

3. **Contrary**

   Meaning: Opposite

   E.g.: Contrary to your belief, he is a good boy.

4. **Vapid**

   Meaning: Boring

   E.g.: It was such a vapid task that I had to leave it.

5. **Gaiety**

   Meaning: Happy

   E.g.: We all were gaiety and excited to meet the new puppy.

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Part 3 - Boring Time

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. Why do people feel bored?

People feel bored when they are in a **hackneyed** situation, or in case they follow a **recurrent** schedule that is quite **prosaic** to follow.

2. What can people do when they feel bored?

People should find relevance in the situation if they have nothing to do. Apart from that, they can do something they are **passionate** about. For example, one can groove to the beats in case one loves to dance or can write if one is fond of writing.

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3. Do people get bored with daily routines?

Yes, people get significantly bored with daily routines. Daily routines don't have much to offer to people and this becomes quite banal.

4. Is it easier for younger people to feel bored than for the old?

Well, yes. Younger people are quite **buoyant** and dynamic and hence, they look around for activities that include fun, frolic, and enthusiasm. When they don't find such activities to do, they get bored easily.

Vocabulary

1. **Hackneyed**

   Meaning: Uninteresting

   E.g.: The ways with which people were entertained have now become hackneyed.

2. **Recurrent**

   Meaning: Frequent

   E.g.: I heard a recurrent announcement at the station.

3. **Prosaic**

   Meaning: Something that lacks enthusiasm and interest

   E.g.: The film was too prosaic to watch.

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4. **Passionate**

   Meaning: Having a passion for something.

   E.g.: She is a passionate writer.

5. **Buoyant**

   Meaning: Active and energetic

   E.g.: The kids were so buoyant that I started feeling their energy.

Part 2 - Puzzle

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 9

Describe a puzzle that you solved (jigsaw, crossword, etc).

You should talk about:

- **What puzzle was it?**
- **How long does it take to complete it?**
- **Whether it was difficulty or easy?**
- **How you feel about it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Puzzles are a part of almost everyone's childhood. These brainteasers are a **riveting** and refreshing way of diverting our minds. A similar experience of solving a puzzle that I would like to talk about is the Rubik's Cube. The Rubik's Cube is probably the most recognized puzzle around the world. It is difficult to find an individual who hasn't tried their hand at solving a Rubik's Cube. This particular puzzle comes in the form of a plastic cube that is overlaid with multicolored squares on every side. The objective is to twist and turn the cube and **cumulate** all the same-coloured squares on each side or face.

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The most intriguing characteristic of this puzzle is that it can be solved in a matter of seconds if the player can figure out all the moves accurately. On the other hand, this exact feature has a **tantalizing** effect on players, because, in a rush to solve the puzzle as quickly as possible, players often twist and turn the cube in the wrong direction, making it even more **perplexing**.

I remember distinctly when my mother brought me a Rubik's Cube as a birthday present. Initially, I had no clue how to go about solving this puzzle on my own. I would spend hours twisting and turning the cube, making the colors even more jumbled than they were before. Eventually, I managed to solve the puzzle after several days and was **ecstatic** at the fact and showed my parents the solved Rubik's Cube.

The Rubik's Cube has always been a puzzling and entertaining experience for me ever since I was a child. Even to this day, I still have not figured out a definite pattern to solve this particular puzzle.

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Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Riveting**

   Meaning: completely engrossing; compelling.

   E.g.: The new magic show had a riveting effect on everyone present in the auditorium.

2. **Cumulate**

   Meaning: gather together and combine.

   E.g.: The detective wanted to cumulate all the evidence before the trial.

3. **Tantalizing**

   Meaning: tormenting or teasing with the sight or promise of something unattainable.

   E.g.: Fame has a tantalizing effect on the minds of many people.

4. **Perplexing**

   Meaning: completely baffling; very puzzling.

   E.g.: The Bermuda Triangle is one of the most perplexing mysteries of the world.

5. **Ecstatic**

   Meaning: feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement. E.g.: The college volleyball team was ecstatic about their tournament victory.

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Part 3 - Puzzle

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. What do people do online in their free time?

The current era is known for its technological advancements. Presently, the most common form of leisure is **surfing** the Internet. People nowadays tend to spend a majority of their free time on social media platforms. Online video-sharing platforms like Youtube are also extremely popular as a form of entertainment during spare time.

2. What impact does the internet have on schools?

Just like any other phenomenon, the Internet has both positive and negative effects on schools and schoolchildren. Today, a **stupendous** amount of study resources are available to both students and teachers through online platforms. Such a development can remarkably improve the quality of education dispensed at the school level. On the other hand, the convenience of the Internet can have a **detrimental** effect on both teachers and students. The easy availability of information can lead to a certain degree of **complacency** in the process of learning.

3. Do you think many people waste their time online?

Yes, I believe that spending too much time online has become a distressing issue over the last few years. Today, people tend to spend hours on the Internet browsing and scrolling through social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram. Such practices deteriorate the mental and physical health of the general masses. The average person has significantly less time on their hands because of the amount of time they waste online.

4. What can people do with the Internet in the future? And how?

The Internet can be a **dynamic** and powerful tool if used correctly. There are dedicated online platforms available for nearly every aspect of human life. One of the most striking characteristics of the Internet is the ability to make a livelihood online. I believe that people will be able to earn a living online. Such an endeavor can be undertaken when people showcase their skills and talents through online platforms like Youtube and Twitch.

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5. In what ways can people get information nowadays?

The most prevalent approach to acquiring information in the present-day scenario is browsing the Internet. Since the Internet is accessible through personal computers and smartphones, any kind of information is available at a person's fingertips. Google, which is the most powerful web browser available, is commonly used for research and queries of all sorts. This particular browser can give an individual more than millions of results for the type of information they are looking for.

Vocabulary

1. **Surfing**

   Meaning: move from page to page or site to site on (the World Wide Web).

   E.g.: A better internet connection makes surfing much easier.

2. **Stupendous**

   Meaning: extremely impressive.

   E.g.: The company rewarded the employees with bonuses due to their stupendous performance.

3. **Detrimental**

   Meaning: tending to cause harm.

   E.g.: The Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster in Ukraine had a detrimental effect on all the neighboring countries.

4. **Complacency**

   Meaning: a feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.

   E.g.: Kevin was fired from the team due to his complacency during work.

5. **Dynamic**

   Meaning: characterized by constant change, activity, or progress

   E.g.: The economy is a dynamic aspect of a nation that requires time and effort to understand.

Part 2 - Broke Computer

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 10

Describe a time when your computer/laptop broke down.

You should talk about:

- **What it was?**
- **What you were doing?**
- **What you did about it?**
- **How you feel about it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

I am a tech-freak and work on my laptop for almost 8-9 hours a day. Therefore, not having a laptop to work on **hampers** my mindset as well as **impedes** my professional life. There was a time when my laptop went **kaput** because of a kid who came to my home and tried to mess around with the laptop and ended up getting it defunct.

So, I was working on my organisation's data and was about to start analysing the collected information to present it on the evening of that day when I got a call from my aunt that she would be visiting me along with her 5 year old. I was quite happy upon hearing that and went to receive her at the station. Upon

reaching our home, we conversed for about an hour and then she said that she was feeling quite **knackered** after the journey and would like to doze off for a while. Meanwhile, I went out to the nearby market to shop for groceries and forgot about the laptop and that mischievous five-year-old kid.

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He splashed a jug of water over the screen and threw it on the floor as he thought it was a toy to play with.

After I learned about all that had happened, I took the laptop to the service centre in the vicinity. However, the agent said that the condition of that laptop was beyond any service or any recuperative measure. I felt **dejected** as all my data and hard work went down the drain.

Vocabulary

1. **Hamper**

   Meaning: obstruct

   E.g.: If your studies are hampered because of the trip, you will not be allowed to go.

2. **Impede**

   Meaning: prevent; discourage

   E.g.: Not taking medicine at the proper time will deter your health.

3. **Kaput**

   Meaning: destroyed

   E.g.: Their bond went kaput after this hellish incident.

4. **Knackered**

   Meaning: exhausted

   E.g.: He was knackered after the tour and took a few days off from work.

5. **Dejected**

   Meaning: hopeless

   E.g.: I felt dejected when my favourite team lost.

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Part 3 - Broke Computer

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. What do people use computers for?

Computers have become an **indispensable** part of our lives today, and people use them for **innumerable** reasons, including data collection, marketing, researching, computing, chatting, etc.

2. Should students be allowed to use computers at school?

Well, of course, they should be allowed to use computers. But it should be permitted only if they are monitored **vigilantly** with proper proxy servers that don't allow them to access the sites they shouldn't be accessing. For study purposes, it is **imperative** that they use computers.

3. What do you think of people who are addicted to computers?

Being obsessed with anything can be **detrimental** to one's life. So, people who are addicted to using computers out of proportion and balance are prone to many diseases. So, they should be watchful of their usage.

4. Do you think computers make our life simpler or more complex?

I believe computers have made our lives easier and very relaxing compared to how it was almost 5-6 years ago. Technology has dislodged the significant conventional aspects of our lives and has made our multi-tasking lives relatively more manageable.

Vocabulary

1. **Indispensable**

   Meaning: essential

   E.g.: Water is an indispensable source of life.

2. **Innumerable**

   Meaning: many

   E.g.: There are innumerable cases against them, but due to lack of proof, they roam freely.

3. **Vigilantly**

   Meaning: carefully.

   E.g.: You need to carry out this process vigilantly.

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4. **Imperative**

   Meaning: important

   E.g.: It is imperative to do your homework before coming to the class.

5. **Detrimental**

   Meaning: harmful

   E.g.: Not taking precautionary measures is detrimental to his health.

Part 2 - Medicine

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 11

Describe a time when you had some medicine.

You should say:

- **When it happened?**
- **Who gave it you?**
- **Why you had it?**
- **How you felt about it?**

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Sample Answer

I **abhor** taking medicines generally and taking them for **paltry** issues and mild health inconveniences is not what I usually practice. However, there was a time when I became quite **lackadaisical** with a fever that I got after taking my vaccination for Covid -19. The post-vaccine symptoms took a toll on my health not because of the vaccine but because of intestinal **inflammation** that I came to know later.

After bearing the pain for some days, I finally decided to get myself examined and the doctor confirmed that it was not due to the vaccine symptom. Instead, I had Colitis due to which there is an inflammation in my intestine wall, and

hence the pain. So, I was **recommended** medicines and routine checkups every third day.

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Actually, after getting my vaccination for Covid-19, I was told that I could expect mild symptoms post the vaccine as the immune system gets activated and charged up as a reaction to the constituents of the vaccine. However, little did I know that under the pretext of the symptoms, I would be brushing my intestinal inflammation aside. On the stipulated day, I got my dose and at night, I had a mild headache and a slight fever. The next day, I felt a severe headache and pain in my intestine, which I thought would be a cascade of symptoms I was going through, so I didn't take any medicine. However, my situation deteriorated with no fever or headache but an excruciating pain in my intestine due to Colitis. Thus, when the doctor prescribed the medicines for this, I had no option but to take them.

I felt quite relieved after two doses of the medicine and got treated well due to the prescription. Consequently, I realized that health is not something one can topple up with.

Vocabulary

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1. **Abhor**

   Meaning: hate

   Eg: I abhor the fact that I am lactose intolerant and could not have ice cream.

2. **Paltry**

   Meaning: trivial

   Eg: Such paltry issues are a matter of complete indifference to me.

3. **Lackadaisical**

   Meaning: lazy

   Eg: You are an extremely lackadaisical and careless person.

4. **Inflammation**

   Meaning: swelling

   Eg: There was inflammation in his muscles due to a sprain.

5. **Recommended**

   Meaning: suggested

   Eg: The dentist recommended she properly brush her teeth.

Student Space:

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Part 3 - Medicine

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. **What do you think of buying medicine online?**

   Buying medicine online is very **convenient**, especially when one is not able to find the drug that is recommended for a disease. However, a proper prescription and **consultation** with a doctor are indispensable.

2. **In your opinion, why do some people dislike taking medicine?**

   Generally, there is a mindset of people that medicines make one's immunity **enervated** and hence one gets more prone to diseases. Due to this reason, they avoid taking medicine.

3. **Some people say medicine is harmful. Do you think so?**

   Everything taken in excess and without proper consultation or guidance is harmful, and so is the case herewith. Medicines can be harmful if one gets the hold of a pill and a capsule for every mild health hassle, as that **enfeebles** one's natural tendency to fight off the diseases. Apart from that, people generally consider a single medicine to be a panpharmacon for every disease without consulting a doctor and that, at times, can get severe.

4. **What do you think of fake medicine?**

   Fake medicines are quite dangerous to one's health and are very **deleterious** to one's health in case the composition and the ratio of the ingredients are not checked for quality. Hence, it can have a pernicious effect on one's immune system and the associated hormonal and enzymatic actions.

Vocabulary

1. **Convenient**

   Meaning: easy

   Eg: It is very convenient to let go of things.

2. **Consultation**

   Meaning: a conversational session with a medical professional

   Eg: You should book a consultation with the ophthalmologist.

3. **Enervate**

   Meaning: weaken

   Eg: He kept on getting enervated after the disease.

4. **Enfeeble**

   Meaning: to become feeble (weak)

   Eg: Lack of proper and regular diet can enfeeble the boy.

5. **Deleterious**

   Meaning: harmful

   Eg: Pollution in the city is deleterious for everyone.

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Part 2 - Opinion

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 12

Talk about a time when you changed your opinion.

You should say

- **When was it?**
- **What was the original opinion?**
- **Why you changed it?**
- **And explain how you felt about it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Opinions tend to get modified often and that keeps on altering every time a new **perspective** comes into the picture. One such incident where my preconceived **notion** was changed upside down was on my 16th birthday.

Until my 16th birth anniversary celebration, I believed that true **ebullience** and vitality come only when we celebrate an occasion in the grandest way possible and that throwing **lavish** parties was synonymous with real joy. I used to celebrate each of my birthdays in the best possible way as per what a typical teenager would think and want to celebrate as.

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Then on my 16th birthday, due to certain **circumstantial** prevalence, I couldn't actualize my plans to celebrate the year of 'sweet 16' in the way I imagined it to be. I still remember how crumpled my emotions were and how disconcerted I was until my parents took me to an orphanage. That was when my definition of contentment was changed and a film of pseudo-happiness was denounced.

My parents bought lots of gifts and until we reached the orphanage, I didn't even have a shade of the idea for whom those gifts were being bought for. The next moment I vividly remember was the wide grin and the sounds of chuckling coming from the beautiful faces of those underprivileged children. I was so contented and overwhelmed with emotions that I couldn't hold myself to stay and play with those kids for the rest of the day and that indeed was a moment of epiphany for me. This incident not only made my 16th birthday the best one to date, but it also changed my opinion and brought me to the actual horizon of humanity and true happiness.

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Student Space:

Vocabulary

1. **Perspective**

   Meaning: an idea about something/someone.

   Eg: My perspective of that movie is still floundering as it keeps on changing every time I see it.

2. **Notion**

   Meaning: idea

   Eg: His notion about the weather was severely falsified after it rained heavily.

3. **Ebullience**

   Meaning: happiness

   Eg: The occasion came with immense ebullience.

4. **Lavish**

   Meaning: splendid

   Eg: We had a false idea that being a billionaire, he would have a lavish mansion.

5. **Circumstantial**

   Meaning: due to circumstances

   Eg: Circumstantial evidence suggested that he was guilty.

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Part 3 - Opinion

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. Do children like to change opinions?

Yes, children like to change their opinions and they are the most **prone** group of people who tend to adjust their views more frequently than the adults. Childhood is the phase that is the most susceptible to learning new things, and in this process, children make, change and remake different opinions.

2. Why do people change opinions?

People change opinions due to **sundry** reasons. Some might change it due to the inefficiency of the beliefs they held prior, while some might change it when they come face to face with the reality of their perception.

3. Who do young people turn to for advice?

Young people often turn to the elder ones for advice as we all have been conditioned in such a way that we run after the experience, which is understandable as knowledge **triumphs** over everything. I believe children approach their parents, elder siblings and teachers more often than not whenever they find themselves in a fix.

4. Do people like giving an opinion about politics?

Yes, they do. Politics, by its very name, **implies** something relevant to people, and hence, people do take an interest in such affairs. It is a very **recurrent** scenario when people are spotted gathering around and exchanging their school of thoughts with each other. People love to discuss the authority and functioning of the association/parties that are ruling them, which helps them understand and rectify their flaws.

Vocabulary

1. **Prone**

   Meaning: vulnerable

   Eg: The weakest group in the competition is prone to get attacked sooner.

2. **Sundry**

   Meaning: various

   Eg: There are sundry options available for you, so choose wisely.

3. **Triumph**

   Meaning: victory

   Eg: He threw a party on his triumph in the election

4. **Imply**

   Meaning: suggest

   Eg: This is a very vague statement, so could you please elaborate on what it implies?

5. **Recurrent**

   Meaning: repeated

   Eg: Burglary and theft are recurrent in this area.

Part 2 - Conversation

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 13

Describe a conversation topic you were not interested in

You should say

- **Who you talked with?**
- **When you had the conversation?**
- **What was the topic?**
- **And explain why you were not interested?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

I am the kind of a person who loves to chat and **converse** and I can talk over any given topic for a long duration of time. However, some conversations can become awkward and the topic may not keep you **engrossed** for a long time. There was a time when I had such an exchange with an eleven-year-old and it was the most **coerced** and **banal** conversation I ever had so far.

My friends and I planned a trip to a hill station 200 kilometres away from the city I lived in. However, that trip became very searing to my ears because of the younger brother of one of my friends. Five people went on that trip, and I took the car's back seat. The little boy urged me to sit with him, to which I happily

agreed. However, little did I know that the boy would become a matter of **irk** for me.

The boy started talking about all the animated series and animes that he had seen so far and wanted me to talk about them with the same zeal. Unfortunately, I didn't even have an idea about the ABC of those series. He pointed out my indifference and lack of exhilaration for the toon series he was such a zealot of and started chivvying me to talk about the series that I might have watched in the past.

I have never been interested in animated series, even when I was a kid, let alone watching or talking about them. Hence, that discussion disconcerted me a lot as I wasn't supposed to miff that kid with my avoidance and turn my back on him.

Vocabulary

1. **Converse**

   Meaning: to talk

   Eg: Sheika and Shileka were conversing for over three hours.

2. **Engrossed**

   Meaning: absorbed

   Eg: I was enchanted and engrossed in the play we saw last week.

3. **Coerced**

   Meaning: forced

   Eg: He was coerced to get out of the room.

4. **Banal**

   Meaning: uninteresting

   Eg: It was such a banal and uninteresting story.

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5. **Irk**

   Meaning: irritation

   Eg: Will you please stop irking me with your baseless questions?

Student Space:

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Part 3 - Conversation

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. **What topics do young people in India talk about?**

   Well, Indian people love to talk and converse over a range of topics and they can communicate about anything under the sun. However, some of the most **frequent** topics that one may listen to the Indians talking about are politics, any latest movie released at a given time, sports, family issues and so on.

2. **What is the difference between topics that are popular now and topics that were popular in the past?**

   Topics in the past were more or less inclined towards mythology, religions and real-time discussions, even when the discussion was among the children of that time. Nonetheless, today the discussion is majorly about **gadgets**, technology, web series, politics, etc.

3. **How do you know if others are not interested in the conversation?**

   People tend to **elude** the conversation by **hopping** over a different topic if they don't find themselves absorbed in the topic at hand. Apart from that, the lack of interest can be pointed out by the way one is emoting their responses or their facial expressions.

4. **What's the influence of modern technology, such as the internet, emails, on our communication?**

   The modern world has changed every aspect of our life and the means of communication is one of those. Earlier, written communication used to take place through letters and applications. While, today, emails and the internet have dislodged the conventional way of communication and the pen-paper era seems to be **submerging** down the sea.

Vocabulary

1. **Frequent**

   Meaning: regular

   Eg: Such frequent occurrences of violence are a matter of concern for society.

2. **Gadget**

   Meaning: device

   Eg: He had all the gadgets one can think of.

3. **Elude**

   Meaning: evade

   Eg: I wanted to elude the situation; hence I ran away from the place.

4. **Hop over**

   Meaning: to switch

   Eg: I kept on hopping over different counters in the mall yesterday to spend my time.

5. **Submerge**

   Meaning: immerse

   Eg: The plants were submerged in the river.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Apology

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 14

Describe a person who has apologized to you.

You should say

- **Who is this person?**
- **When did this happen?**
- **What did this person say to apologize?**
- **Explain how you felt about the apology.**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

An apology can work wonders and it is one of the best ways to **rectify** one's mistakes or misdemeanors with someone. I remember I had a minor **fallout** with one of our school prefects back in the days, and we were at loggerheads for over a week. However, his apology was enough to call it a truce and to placate the hard feelings we shared.

In our school, there was a provision for making prefects for every house we had, i.e., red, yellow house, etc. I was the prefect of the Red House and the guy named Thomas was a prefect of the Blue House. Thomas and I shared a good bond and were very **amenable** to each other. One day he planned to go absent

from the annual function of our school and wanted me to miss it as well so that both of us would be at the harsh receiving end of the slander and **chide**.

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However, I denied his plans, so he had to come to school as well. After that, we were at tiffs for almost a week until he realized how silly it was on his part to miss the function on such an important day and, above all, wanted me to strike a chord with him. He apologized for his conduct and I happily accepted that.

He came to me, smiled, and said sorry for all he did. As he accepted his mistake, I showed no sign of rigidity and accepted the apology. I felt good about the situation, which made our bond stronger than ever. We never turned back again to any resentment and enmity toward each other and our friendship **emboldened** so much that we still are friends.

Vocabulary

1. **Rectify**

   Meaning: to make something better, especially mistakes.

   Eg: Rectification of your mistakes is expected from good boys like you.

2. **Fallout**

   Meaning: argument

   Eg: I had a minor fallout with Christa yesterday.

3. **Amenable**

   Meaning: cordial

   Eg: You should be amenable to guests.

4. **Chide**

   Meaning: scold

   Eg: They chided her for her behaviour.

5. **Emboldened**

   Meaning: to make bold (strong)

   Eg: His concepts were emboldened by the revision classes.

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Part 3 - Apology

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. **Is it important to say sorry?**

   Yes, it is **imperative** to say sorry and accept the misstep if you have committed a **peccadillo** or any mistake.

2. **In what situations do people say sorry?**

   People say sorry for many reasons. Some might have made **derisive** remarks about others, while others might have told a lie at a time, etc. Hence, there could be many such reasons to ask for an apology.

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3. **Why do some people hate to say sorry?**

   Some people think too highly of themselves. For them, saying sorry could be taken as something **subpar** to the standards that they might have decided for themselves.

4. **In what situations should we apologise immediately?**

   At times, we might accidentally bump into someone or disrupt an action by yawning or making noise. In this case, it is always good to say sorry immediately as not only does this show one's courtesy, but it also circumvents a major brawl that might take place if not **pacified** immediately.

5. **When was the last time you found it hard to accept an apology?**

   Well, I have never found it hard to accept an apology. In any case, I feel I am quite fortunate to have not been wronged by someone to an extent where it would have been difficult to accept someone's apology.

Vocabulary

1. **Imperative**

   Meaning: important

   Eg: It is imperative that you do your homework.

2. **Peccadillo**

   Meaning: minor mistake

   Eg: It is sufficient that you accepted your peccadillo and understood your flaw.

3. **Derisive**

   Meaning: scornful; mocking

   Eg: Don't bother yourself with the derisive and sarcastic remarks of the opponents.

4. **Subpar**

   Meaning: below standards

   Eg: Your performance is subpar compared to how you performed in the last quarter.

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5. **Pacified**

   Meaning: calmed

   Eg: I pacified the entire fracas

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Revisiting Book

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 15

Describe a book that you would like to read again, or you have read

You should say

- **Which book it is?**
- **What is it about?**
- **Why you read it?**
- **Explain why you want to read it again.**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

I am an **ardent** reader and have read a significant number of books so far. I believe one gets to know and learn about a lot of things as meaningful and priceless insights are **imparted** through a well-written book. Talking about the book, which, apart from being an enriched source of knowledge, became my go-to partner is the book named 'Laws of the Spirit World'. I never thought of reading this book. However, while surfing the internet for some spiritual content, I came across this **prodigious** book as I have a **propensity** for spirituality.

I have always been spiritually inclined and philosophy and the way of living have been one of my favorite subjects. This book took that zeal and exuberance

towards the art of living to an altogether higher level. It talks about the essence of living and that all of our actions are watched over.

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Humans are their own guides and they do not have to look for somebody else to guide or direct them if they pay attention to what their conscience and subconscious mind say.

I read this book as I found the reviews and ratings on a positive note. It is a critically-acclaimed book and I believe all those rave reviews and amazing ratings its readers gave were all worth it. At any time, whether good or bad, this book comes to the fore and boosts you up and revitalizes your esteem.

At times, one might feel **dejected** or might go astray from a good path in life. In such a scenario, this book works as a leash to bring one to the optimistic trajectory again by blowing wisdom and enlightenment in one's soul. Hence, as many times I read the book, I never feel as though I have already read it quite a lot of times.

Vocabulary

1. **Ardent**

   Meaning: passionate

   Eg: He is an ardent traveller and has covered half of the nation already.

2. **Impart**

   Meaning: to give or share

   Eg: You should always be an example who imparts goodness and inspiration.

3. **Propensity**

   Meaning: inclination

   Eg: The propensity to get carried away is higher at a young age.

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4. **Prodigious**

   Meaning: genius

   Eg: He was a prodigious student and was loved by all.

5. **Dejected**

   Meaning: hopeless

   Eg: I felt dejected at the thought of losing the game.

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Part 3 - Revisiting Book

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

1. **Do people read more nowadays?**

   No, I believe people don't read much nowadays as the internet era has dominated almost every other thing. Owing to the **plethora** of multimedia available, including podcasts and videos, people are more invested in them.

2. **Do you read before going to bed?**

   I generally try to read a good book before **retiring to bed** as it is believed that whatever we go through before sleeping gets **percolated** in our subconscious mind and hence has a **profound** impact on our sleep.

3. **How will eBooks affect paper books?**

   Ebooks have already affected the offline medium of reading. As a result, paper books are facing a **diminution** in their usage as people prefer to stick to the internet and ebooks for reading a book or a discourse.

4. **What's the difference between films and books?**

   The basic difference between books and films is that films are video sources of information where everything is presented before our eyes. In contrast, books are written accounts of information, so we need to use our imagination to get a clear idea of the details.

Vocabulary

1. **Plethora**

   Meaning: high in number

   Eg: There are a plethora of options available in the fair.

2. **Percolated**

   Meaning: to get inside

   Eg: The water percolated through the soil and the plant survived.

3. **Profound**

   Meaning: deep

   Eg: He had a profound and sound sleep.

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4. **Retiring to bed**

   Meaning: going to bed and falling asleep

   Eg: I retired to bed at 9 PM yesterday as I had to wake up early today.

5. **Diminution**

   Meaning: plummet

   Eg: There is a diminution in the price of this item and it needs upgradation.

Part 2 - Repairing

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 16

Describe something that was broken in your home and then repaired.

You should say

- **What was it?**
- **How was it broken?**
- **How did you get it repaired?**
- **And how did you feel about it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

These days, there is a **conventional** idea to buy newer models instead of getting the **obsolete**, broken ones repaired.

However, just a few weeks back, our refrigerator broke down. Fortunately, it was still under warranty; thus, we didn't have to replace it. All of a sudden, it **ceased** to work. We tried plugging and unplugging it but to no **avail**. Initially, we considered getting the socket checked as there could have been an issue with it. But when I plugged my phone charger into the socket, it worked. That's when we knew the refrigerator was broken. Not sure, but it could have been because of the voltage **fluctuation** as it rained cats and dogs last week.

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We had bought this machine only a couple of months back. Thus, we dialed the company and scheduled a technician's visit. Upon arriving, he evaluated the situation and declared that the main circuit was burnt, which caused the fridge to break down. The good thing was he came equipped with all of the necessary parts. So, without any further ado, he replaced it.

The feeling was definitely unpleasant. Whenever something breaks down in the house, it creates an unwanted ruckus. And, that's what happened that day. Most of the food got spoilt because of this breakdown. However, once it got repaired, we received an official apology email from the company, which was indeed a good gesture from their end.

We appreciated the quick and prompt services provided by the company.

Vocabulary

1. **Conventional**

   Meaning: behaving in a normal way

   Eg: My family has broken the conventional attitude to adopt a modern approach of living.

2. **Obsolete**

   Meaning: not useful any longer as something more useful has been invented

   Eg: Smartphones have made landlines obsolete.

3. **Ceased**

   Meaning: to end or stop

   Eg: Rain has finally ceased today.

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4. **Avail**

   Meaning: benefit or help

   Eg: His good intentions were of no avail to his family.

5. **Fluctuations**

   Meaning: a back-and-forth shift

   Eg: There were several fluctuations in the weather today. Part 3 - Repairing

Student Space:

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Part 3 - Repairing

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

1. **Are IT-related jobs valued more by society?**

   I don't think that they are valued more or less in comparison to other jobs. However, the **magnitude** that IT jobs hold has increased lately with our increased dependence on technology.

2. **Is the quality of products worse than before?**

   I agree with the fact that the quality of products has **degraded** in recent years. I can claim it from my personal experience. The equipment and machines that my parents bought, be it an air conditioner, refrigerator, or anything of the sort, lasted for years altogether. However, when I purchased the same equipment and machines, they didn't work for more than four years at a stretch. I think the technology is becoming **intricate**, but that has taken a toll on product durability.

3. **What kinds of things do people like to repair by themselves?**

   I think DIY videos and articles available on YouTube and Google have made it possible to repair anything and everything ourselves. Recently, my mom fixed her sewing machine by watching a YouTube video. I have fixed my mobile phone and laptop many times by just searching about the issue and finding a quick fix.

4. **Why do people like to get their mobile phones repaired in specialised stores?**

   I think the main reason is that they don't want to void the phone's warranty. Most of the companies clearly mention that if the phone is opened by a non-registered technician or store, the warranty would not be applicable. In my opinion, this is just another **stratagem** by companies to ensure that they can charge people heavily for parts, which could be repaired cheaply otherwise.

Vocabulary

1. **Magnitude**

   Meaning: the greater size or impact of something

   Eg: The magnitude of the earthquake is low.

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2. **Degraded**

   Meaning: decrease the standards

   Eg: Unwanted thoughts have degraded the true meaning of equality.

3. **Intricate**

   Meaning: complex

   Eg: The concept of physics is intricate.

4. **Stratagem**

   Meaning: a plan or trick used to gain advantage

   Eg: We won the match because of our captain's stratagem.

5. **Heavily**

   Meaning: extremely

   Eg: I am heavily inclined towards healthy diet.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Free Gifts/Things

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 17

Describe something you received for free.

You should say:

- **What was it?**
- **Whom did you receive it from?**
- **Where did you receive it?**
- **And how did you feel about it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

In my lifespan, I have received a myriad of free things. However, one of them that I would like to share here is when I received a free cup of coffee in Starbucks. The occasion was my birthday.

Since I am a frequent visitor to Starbucks, one of the salespersons suggested that I get a card. With **forbearance**, she explained all of the perks and benefits I was to get with this free card. At first, I was a bit **sceptical** about taking it up. However, after much **persuasion** by the salesgirl, I signed up for it. Out of all the advantages, one of them was a free coffee in my birthday month.

Completely clueless, I randomly visited Starbucks in September - my birthday month. When I reached the counter to pay for the coffee, the salesperson told me that I had a free coffee due as it was my birthday month. Thus, the order was completely free.

I was **stumped** but equally excited. Upon inquiring about the type of coffee and the customizations, they said I could order whatever I wanted. So, taking a different track than usual, I ordered a mocha with whipped cream.

I always wanted to try this one but was **refraining** as it was a bit expensive. Since it was the perfect opportunity, I went for it without any ado. I simply relished every sip of my coffee and felt satisfied.

Vocabulary

1. **Forbearance**

   Meaning: a quality of patience

   Eg: My manager thanked our team for forbearance during the times of covid-19.

2. **Skeptical**

   Meaning: doubtful

   Eg: I am sceptical about the benefits the government has promised to the poor class.

3. **Persuasion**

   Meaning: the act of causing people to believe or do something

   Eg: Her persuasion skills landed us the biggest possible project.

4. **Stumped**

   Meaning: not being able to answer the questions instantly

   Eg: The entire question paper left me stumped.

5. **Refraining**

Meaning: to stop yourself from doing something

Eg: I have been refraining myself from talking to my mother after our fight.

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Part 3 - Free Gifts/Things

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

1. **Do you think people should pay for higher education? Why?**

   If people are interested in **pursuing** higher studies, I definitely think that they should pay for it. This will help us **avert** **lamentable** money wastage, and we will only pay for it if we want it desperately. At the same time, those who cannot afford it should be backed up by the government through loans and scholarships to accomplish this goal.

2. **Is it good or bad for people to have a free education in the future?**

   In my opinion, primary education should be free. The reason is that it is highly **indispensable** for everybody. As far as higher education is concerned, it could cost a bit but should also be affordable.

3. **What free gifts do companies usually give to their customers?**

   As far as I know, in India, companies distribute budgeted gifts, such as cups, pens, calendars, etc., to customers. Although given without charging any **dime**, in a way, they are meant to advertise the company. Usually, these products have brand elements printed on them, such as the company's name, logo, address, etc.

4. **Why do customers like to receive free gifts from companies?**

   I think there is no better feeling than getting something for free. I believe this is just another human trait to get excited when receiving gifts. Unlike

paying for something, a product that comes free of cost never fills us up with doubts or regrets.

Vocabulary

1. **Pursuing**

   Meaning: to follow something or someone

   Eg: When policemen started pursuing the robber, he ran off.

2. **Avert**

   Meaning: to avoid or prevent something

   Eg: You could avert the accident by driving slowly.

3. **Lamentable**

   Meaning: bad or disappointing

   Eg: His casual behavior towards personal hygiene is lamentable.

4. **Indispensable**

   Meaning: very important

   Eg: In today's world, a personal vehicle is indispensable.

5. **Dime**

   Meaning: a small amount of money

   Eg: I will not pay a dime for the useless piece of furniture.

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Part 2 - Childhood

You'll have to talk about the topic for 1-2 minutes. You can take some time to recollect your thoughts before you start speaking for Part 2.

Question 18

Describe a toy you liked in your childhood

You should say:

- **What was the toy?**
- **Who gave it to you?**
- **How often did you play with it?**

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- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

Well, talking about anything pertaining to childhood makes me nostalgic. Just like others, it was the golden phase of my life, and memories related to it would always hold a special place in my heart. When talking about childhood, nothing could be more precious than a **bewildering** collection of toys I had.

Since I was the first child in my clan, both maternal and paternal, I was fortunate enough to have a gamut of toys, including dolls, stuffed animals, building blocks, puzzles, handmade toys, board games, small vehicles, and many more.

However, out of all, the one that was extremely close to my heart was a handmade stuffed caricature of Noddy, which my grandfather gifted me on my 10th birthday.

Back in the day, I was a cartoon fanatic. I used to watch varying animated shows for hours altogether. During the weekends, it was nothing but **arduous** to take away the remote control from me. Amongst others, I used to watch Noddy In Toyland for a long period of time. I was **fascinated** by all of the characters, especially Noddy, Tessie Bear, and Big Ears. I was **awestruck** by how Noddy managed to do everything on his own.

So, this one time, when my grandfather asked what I wanted to be, I said that I wanted to be Noddy in a jiffy. Just a few days later, on my birthday morning, I saw a large gift-wrapped box in my room. I wanted to open it that instant, but out of the blue, all my family members started to sing a birthday song.

Gauging my **inquisitiveness**, my grandpa asked me to unwrap it. I was over the moon to see my favourite toy. I was extremely ecstatic about this toy and used to play with it all the time.

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Vocabulary

1. **Bewildering**

   Meaning: deeply confused to say something

   Eg: My last trip was a bewildering experience.

2. **Arduous**

   Meaning: difficult

   Eg: The question paper was extremely arduous.

3. **Fascinated**

   Meaning: to interest or attract somebody

   Eg: American culture has always fascinated me.

4. **Awestruck**

   Meaning: filled with awe

   Eg: I was awestruck by the surprises I got on my birthday.

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5. **Inquisitiveness**

   Meaning: curiousness

   Eg: I could sense my sister's inquisitiveness when she entered my room.

Student Space:

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Part 3 - Childhood

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

1. **What is the difference between girls' and boys' toys?**

   Traditionally, girls enjoy softer and **mushy** toys like dolls, kitchen sets, stuffed toys, etc. On the contrary, boys prefer mechanical toys, such as guns, automobiles, etc. Boys usually pick dark colours while girls go with the lighter ones.

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2. **Do you believe toys really assist in children's growth?**

   Yes, toys play a **gigantic** part in children's development. It helps develop their motor, sensory, and **cognitive** abilities. At the same time, toys also lead to improved social growth, particularly when they play with other kids.

3. **Does modern technology have an impact on children's toys?**

   Definitely, modern technologies leave a massive impact on toys. Along with the types of toys available, the preferences of children have altered over time. Today mechanical and STEM-oriented toys are more prevalent, such as robots, app-controlled cars, etc.

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4. **What toys are popular with children in India now?**

   A **myriad** of toys is popular in India currently. Children love playing with electronic and mechanical toys more these days. Also, parents are inclined toward buying such toys that not just keep them entertained but also improve their cognitive abilities.

5. **In general, do kids today have many toys?**

   Yes, they do. Children today have far more toys than my friends, and I had **collectively** back then. I believe working parents are substituting time that they have to spend with kids by giving them more and more toys.

Vocabulary

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1. **Mushy**

   Meaning: thick and soft

   Eg: I love sleeping on a mushy pillow.

2. **Gigantic**

   Meaning: something that is really big

   Eg: The buildings in New York are gigantic.

3. **Cognitive**

   Meaning: connected with the process of understanding

   Eg: Reading books improve our cognitive abilities

4. **A myriad of**

   Meaning: a great variety

   Eg: A myriad of emotions flooded over as my father danced with my sister at her wedding.

5. **Collectively**

   Meaning: together

   Eg: In our family, we take major decisions collectively.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - Stranger

Question 19

Describe a person you only met once and want to know more about.

You should say:

- **Who is he/she?**
- **When did you meet him/her?**
- **Why do you want to know more about him/her?**
- **And explain how you feel about him/her?**

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

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Well, talking from experience, I can claim that I have always been coming across new people at different places. Some were easy to forget, while others left a **profound** impression on me.

Here, I would like to talk about a person who touched my life enormously. His name is Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam. He was the 11th president of India and the first Indian aerospace scientist.

Back in 2013, he was invited to our school on the juncture of space day. The intent behind inviting him was to offer an unbiased career and life guidance to teenagers. The gathering was not **exhaustive**; hence, we got some time to talk to him individually.

If you are cognizant of his life, you would be **enthralled** enough to find out more and more about him. His backstory is extremely enrapturing to me. Being a son of a boat owner and imam of a local mosque, Dr. Kalam was an average

student but turned out to be an **astounding** citizen of India. I want to know the **zeal** and the driving force behind his intentions that helped him carve a path to the presidency. Sadly, I will have to resort merely to internet resources to learn more about him.

I have nothing but extreme respect and high regard for him. Even if I put him on a pedestal in my life, I would not be exaggerating. I admire his audacity to take life as it comes and make the most out of it while staying humble and grounded throughout. That's how I wish to become one day.

Vocabulary

1. **Profound**

   Meaning: something that you feel strongly

   Eg: His motivating words left a profound influence on me.

2. **Exhaustive**

   Meaning: including everything possible

   Eg: This shopping list is exhaustive.

3. **Enthralled**

   Meaning: to hold somebody's attention

   Eg: I was enthralled by his story.

4. **Astounding**

   Meaning: feeling extremely surprised

   Eg: This video game has astounding graphics.

5. **Zeal**

   Meaning: great enthusiasm or energy

   Eg: His zeal to follow traditions is inspiring.

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Part 3 - Stranger

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

1. **How do people make friends in India?**

   Making friends in India is not **strenuous** at all, owing to their **affable** nature. Commencing a conversation on a topic of mutual interest is sometimes enough to spark a friendship. Also, making friends through social media is another prevalent technique that people are using these days.

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2. **On what occasions do people like to make friends?**

   There are plenty of occasions that allow people to make friends. One of the foremost is profuse events, such as birthday parties, weddings, hangout parties, and more. People also make friends during illustrious travelling experiences. And then, joining online groups or offline classes is another way to make friends with **like-minded** people.

3. **Is it important to have the same hobbies and interests when making friends?**

   Not really! Common hobbies definitely act as a driving force to start a conversation and begin a friendship. However, those who are poles apart can become friends as well. In fact, it's extremely **invigorating** to be

friends with somebody who has different interests as it helps us get exposed to more things.

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4. **What qualities make true friends?**

   A true friend is someone who backs us up through our thick and thin. They are non-judgmental, **benevolent**, and accept all of our flaws. They stay forthright and help us learn the difference between right and wrong. And then, they give an abundance of love and care.

Vocabulary

1. **Strenuous**

   Meaning: difficult

   Eg: I have a strenuous workout regime.

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2. **Affable**

   Meaning: friendly to talk to

   Eg: My group of friends is affable to strangers as well.

3. **Likeminded**

   Meaning: having similar opinions or tastes

   Eg: I like spending time with likeminded people.

4. **Invigorating**

   Meaning: refreshing

   Eg: Taking vitamin D every morning is extremely invigorating.

5. **Benevolent**

   Meaning: helpful to others

   Eg: Her sister is extremely benevolent to others.

Student Space:

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Part 2 - New Year

Question 20

Describe a resolution you made in the new year

You should say:

- **What is the resolution?**
- **How will you complete it?**
- **How do you feel about it?**
- **Why did you make this resolution?**

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

Sample Answer

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Well, setting up new year resolutions with great **vivacity** and eagerness is quite customary. However, not all of them stick to it and generally host a flop show. This year, even I made a resolution. And, so far, it's going good. My new year resolution is to moderate the use of mobile.

I am trying miscellaneous ways to complete this resolution. Now, instead of wasting hours on my phone, I have started stepping out of the house more. To stay **vigorous**, I have started playing physical sports with friends. Also, I switch off my phone at sharp 10 pm and hit the bed.

To be honest, I am feeling much more undisturbed now than before. Earlier, I used to be on my phone until the wee hours of the night. But now, I meditate for half an hour to relax my mind before sleeping. Also, I take a deep **slumber** for 8 hours daily, which is helping my focus and performance.

The truth is that, just like many other people, I had a phone **fixation**. This addiction, at one point, reached such an extent that I began **squandering** my golden hours playing games, surfing social media, and watching movies. So finally, I decided to put a full stop to it and take control of my life.

Vocabulary

1. **Vivacity**

   Meaning: the quality of being lively

   Eg: Her vivacity attracts everybody.

2. **Vigorous**

   Meaning: filled with enthusiasm

   Eg: She is vigorous enough to win this competition.

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3. **Slumber**

   Meaning: to be deeply asleep

   Eg: Meditation has helped me with slumber.

4. **Fixation**

   Meaning: addiction

   Eg: I have a shopping fixation.

5. **Squandering**

   Meaning: to waste money, time, etc

Eg: Everybody should pay attention to their career rather than squandering around.

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Part 3 - New Year

The examiner asks you questions related to the cue card topic. You should speak in long sentences while answering part 3 questions, 4 - 6 lines.

- **Click Here for the speaking audio of this answer**

1. **What are the most common resolutions in your country?**

   The most common resolutions in my country are about self-improvement. At the start of a new year, people pledge to get up early, go for a walk, or start a new hobby. Most of them also join the gym to lead a healthier routine.

2. **How difficult would it be for you to save money this year?**

   Saving money this year would be a **daunting** task, keeping in mind that inflation is rising rapidly. Moreover, I have to buy a few gadgets this year, such as an iPad, a car, and a new laptop. As there would be too many expenses, I would not save much.

3. **How difficult would it be for you to get fit this year?**

   As I have started practicing intermittent fasting, getting fit will not be a challenging task for me. However, it also depends upon my **zeal** to continue with it. If I stop being consistent, the tables might turn.

4. **What do you think this year will be like for you?**

   I firmly believe that this year will bring a paradigm shift to my life. I will complete my studies this year. Moreover, I am also **contemplating** beginning a new business this year, something completely different from my family business. In totality, it will be a happening year.

5. **What things would you like to stop doing this year?**

   This year I would like to stop **procrastinating**. And then, I would like to **inculcate** a habit of curating plans and work according to them so that I could be more productive and don't waste time.

Vocabulary

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1. **Daunting**

   Meaning: difficult

   E.g.: Getting up early in the morning is a daunting task for me.

2. **Zeal**

   Meaning: great energy

   E.g.: I take up adventurous activities with zeal.

3. **Contemplating**

   Meaning: to think carefully about something

   E.g.: I am still contemplating on the college where I wish to take admission.

4. **Procrastinating**

   Meaning: to put off something till another time and day

   E.g.: Stop procrastinating, you have to complete a lot of tasks today.

5. **Inculcate**

   Meaning: to learn or remember something by repeating it often

   E.g.: I would like to inculcate a sense of responsibility in my younger brother now.

Student Space:

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