

IELTS Academic Reading Short Answer Questions

سوالات پاسخ کوتاه در آزمون ریدینگ آیلتس مشابه آزمون درک مطلب زبان انگلیسی است. در اینجا، یک پاراگراف به همراه مجموعه ای از سوالات دریافت خواهید کرد. شما باید پاراگراف را بخوانید و هر سوال را با یک پاسخ کوتاه که از پاراگراف گرفته شده است ارائه دهید.

شما باید پاسخ آنها را به صورت کلمه یا عدد در پاسخنامه بنویسید. آنها نباید از کلمات قراردادی استفاده کنند. از آنجایی که سوالات و اطلاعات موجود در پاراگراف به ترتیب یکسان است، کار را آسان تر خواهید کرد.

نکات کلیدی برای پاسخ دادن به این نوع سوالات:

- از آنجایی که پاسخ ها از ترتیبی که در قسمت داده شده است پیروی می کنند، با آن ترتیب پیش بروید.
- بخوانید و درک کنید که چه اطلاعاتی خواسته می شود.
- از کلمات دقیق متن استفاده کنید.
- به کلمات نوع سوال توجه کنید - چه کسی، چه چیزی، چه زمانی، کجا، چرا و چگونه.

Example for Short Answer Questions

Answer questions 1-4 which are based on the reading passage below.

Friedrich Nietzsche

On October 15, 1844, Friedrich Nietzsche was born in Germany. He became a great philosophical figure in Western Philosophy. Some of his popular works are *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* and *Human, All-Too-Human*. He viewed as Nazi icon because some section of his is used to promote ideology. One of his famous statements is "God is dead". It subtly indicates that values are dead and people are disoriented and devastated.

One of his famous philosophical ideas is "The Will to Power". He claims that there are two aspects to this idea. First, he believed that the world, matter, and knowledge is always in flux and he believed that the core of this change is the will to power. Second, it expresses dominance and independence, it could also be

turned on oneself and will attain mastery. His philosophy is life-affirming, which embraces change and believes change is the only constant.

Nietzsche sequenced animals, humans and then the overman. If a man was able to control his instincts and impulses and achieved some significant things, then he stopped being animals. This indicates that our will to power is directed inwards rather than outwards. If it is directed outwards, it amounts to controlling others. On the contrary, if it is directed inwards, then he can become master to himself. He proclaimed that self-mastery leads humans to become overman.

Questions 1-4

Answer the questions below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

1. Where was Friedrich Nietzsche born?
2. What is Friedrich Nietzsche's famous statement?
3. How many aspects are there in the Will to Power?
4. How human will become if they practice self-mastery?

Answers

(Note: The text in italics is from the reading passage and shows the location from where the answer is taken or inferred. The text in the regular font explains the answer in detail.)

1. **Germany**

Explanation: Paragraph 1 - *On October 15, 1844, Friedrich Nietzsche was born in Germany.*

2. **God is dead**

Explanation: Paragraph 1 - *One of his famous statements is "God is dead". It subtly indicates that values are dead and people are disoriented and devastated.*

3. **Two**

Explanation: Paragraph 2 - *One of his famous philosophical ideas is "The Will to Power". He claims that there are **two** aspects to this idea.*

4. **Overman (or) become overman**

Explanation: Paragraph 3 - *He proclaimed that self-mastery leads humans to become **overman**.*