

# Academic Reading Practice Test 13

Challenge Yourself. Take the Test Below!



Take IELTS Full-Length Practice Tests



Daily Reading Practice Lessons



Get IELTS Practice Tests

Call us to achieve your target IELTS score. 9597306237



# Instructions for Taking the Test

Read the rules and regulations carefully before the test:

1. Switch off your mobile phone and electronic devices.
2. Manage your time strictly to **20 minutes** per passage, reading questions first to guide your skimming and scanning for answers, always paying close attention to word limits and matching synonyms.
3. Read the instructions thoroughly before answering the questions.
4. Read the questions carefully to avoid silly mistakes.

Before taking the test, kindly subscribe to our YouTube channel to help us grow. You'll receive IELTS reading practice lessons on a daily basis!



# Academic Reading Practice Test 13

## Population Movements And Genetics

Origins and distribution of human populations is studied based on archaeological and fossil evidence. From the 1950s, numerous techniques have been used which are more objective. Information about early population movements now obtained by 'archaeology of the living body', the clues are taken from the genetic material.

These values of the techniques are ensured by the work on the problems which deal with when people entered America. The launching ground of human colonisers of the New World is North-east Asia and Siberia. It was found that major migration happened across the Bering Strait into the Americans. New clues have derived from the research into genetics which includes the genetic markers in modern Native Americans.

Biological Anthropologist Robert Williams found one particular protein (immunoglobulin G) in the form of fluid in the blood. Most of the proteins produce variants and interbreeding human population members will share these sets of variants. One can determine their genetic distance by comparing the Gm allotypes of two different populations. This informs the length of time.

In the span of a twenty year period, Williams and his colleagues collected the sample of over 5,000 American Indians in Western North America. . Gm allotypes can be divided into two groups, one of them corresponds to the genetic typing of Central And South American Indians. Apart from this, other tests showed that Aleut3 and Inuit formed a third group. It was found from the evidence that there have been three migration waves that happened across the Bering Strait. da about 600 or 700 years ago). The third wave, perhaps 10,000 or 9,000 years ago, saw the migration from North-east Asia of groups ancestral to the modern Eskimo and Aleut.

To what extent does other research support these conclusions ? Douglas Wallace, a geneticist, studied mitochondrial DNA4 in the blood samples from three distinct Native American Groups: Arizona's Pima-Papago Indians, Maya Indians on the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, and Ticuna Indians in Brazil's Upper region. According to the prediction of Robert Williams's work, all three groups seem to be descended from the same ancestor - the Paleo-indian population.



There are two other sorts of research which throws some light on the Native American Population origination. It involves the study of teeth and of languages. The biological anthropologist Christy Turner, having an expertise in analysing the changing physical characteristics in human teeth. According to him, tooth crowns and roots possess a high genetic component, affected by environmental and other factors in a minimal fashion. Turner studied many thousands of New and Old World Specimens, both ancient and modern and finds that most of the prehistoric Americans are connected to Northern Asian Populations by root and crown traits such as incisor shovelling ( a scooping out on one or both surfaces of the tooth ), triple-rooted lower first molars and single-rooted upper first premolars.

As stated by Turner, this ties in with the idea of a single Paleo-Indian migration out of North Asia, which he fixes before 14,000 years ago by calibrating rates of dental micro-evaluation. Analysing the tooth suggests that there were two later migrations of Eskimo-Aleut and Na-Denes.

Since the 1950s, the linguist Joseph Greenberg has argued that all Native American languages belong to a single 'Amerind' family, Na-Dene and Eskimo-Aleut is an exception - a view that supports the idea of three main migrations. Among fellow linguists, Greenberg is a minority, who favour the idea of many waves of migration to account for the fact that American Indians speak more than 1000 languages at one time. Greenberg's view is supported by the new genetic and dental evidence. However, dates given for the migrations should be treated cautiously, excluded where supported by hard archaeological evidence.

## Population Movements And Genetics IELTS Reading Questions

### Questions 1 - 7

Answer the questions below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

1. Where from the clues on early population movements was taken by ?
2. What protein Robert Williams found in the form of fluid in the blood ?
3. What could be determined by comparing the Gm allotypes of two different populations ?
4. How many groups are there in Gm allotypes ?
5. Who studied mitochondrial DNA4 from three different Native American Groups' blood samples ?
6. Which study throws a light on origins of the Native American Population other than study of languages ?
7. Who is an expert in analysing changing physical characteristics of human teeth ?





**Questions 8-13****Complete the summary below.****Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.**




1. From the \_\_\_\_\_, numerous techniques have been used which are more objective to study the fossil evidence.
- 2.
3. Information about early population movements now obtained by '\_\_\_\_\_ of the living body', the clues are taken from the genetic material.
- 4.
5. Modern \_\_\_\_\_, new clues have been derived from the research into genetics which includes the genetic markers.
- 6.
7. New clues have been derived from the research into genetics which includes the genetic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.
9. Biological Anthropologist \_\_\_\_\_ found one particular protein (immunoglobulin G) in the form of fluid in the blood.
- 10.
11. One can determine their genetic distance by comparing the \_\_\_\_\_ of two different populations.

[Click Here to Check Answers](#)

## Answers for IELTS Academic Reading Practice Test 13

1. Genetic material	2. Immunoglobulin G	3. Genetic distance	4. Two groups
5. Douglas Wallace	6. Study of teeth	7. Christy Turner	8. 1950s
9. Archaeology	10. Native Americans	11. Markers	12. Robert Williams
13. Gm allotypes			

### How many questions did you get right?

Correct Answers (Out of 13)	Your Next Step
1 – 4	Want to fix your low score? Get 1-on-1 coaching. Apply Coupon: <b>WELCOME25</b> for 25% off  9597306237
5 – 7	Enroll in our IELTS live group class led by 5+ yrs experienced trainers.  9597306237
8 – 10	Take 3 full-length practice tests for just ₹799/-  9597306237
11 – 13	You're almost there! Use our daily reading practice lessons to reach your full potential. <a href="#">CLICK HERE</a>

✉ info.getieltspdf@gmail.com

**POWER AHEAD!**



Daily Reading Practice Lessons

04



Get IELTS Practice Tests

Call us to achieve your target IELTS score.  9597306237