

## What is exploration?

- A. We are all exploring. Our wish to learn and share newly discovered learning is part of making us human, which plays a vital role in our success as a race. Long before the first caveman fell down near the fire and murmured the news that there were plenty of savages there, they learned the value of sending scouts to investigate what our ancestors did not know. This search nature of ours definitely helped to spread our species around the world, as well as helping to maintain their presence in the now desert forests of Benon Borneo, and an observer negotiated the tunnels of New York.
- B. For years, we think of explorers as a strange race that is different from us, even those who have 'traveled well' differently from us. And there may be a type of person who is more apt to look for something new, a type of caveman who is more willing to go out. Yet, even today, it does not detract from the fact that we all have this inquisitive instinct; Boundaries unknown to artists, marine biologists, or astronomers are being tested every day in all sorts of industries.
- C. Thomas Hardy set some of his stories in Egdon Heath, an imaginary part of the uncultivated ground, and used the landscape to recommend the characters' wishes and worries. He explores things that we all recognize because they are familiar to mankind. It is certainly an act of exploration, and in the distant world chosen by the writer. Peter Fleming, an explorer and travel writer, talks with his loved ones about the moment when the researcher returns to the presence he left behind. A traveler who has only seen himself as a small and irrelevant alien for weeks or months, a traveler who crawls hard in a country where he has no sources and no background, unexpectedly finds another person, a somewhat solid figure, a place in his mind of specific persons.
- D. In this book about exploring the Earth's surface, I restrict myself to real and more purposeful journeys than personal discovery. But that still left me with another issue: the word 'explorer' is associated with the past. As the study somehow peaked in the 19th century and the discovery process is now declining, the truth is that we have only named one and a half million species of this planet. There may be more than 10 million and it has no bacteria. We have explored only 5 percent of the species we know of. We have seldom drawn sea bases, and know little more about ourselves; We completely comprehend that only 10 percent of our brain is functioning.
- E. Here's how some of today's 'explorers' define this term as the 'greatest living explorer'. Ran Fiennes said, 'An explorer is the one who has done something that no human has ever done before and done something scientifically beneficial'. Chris Bonnington, a leading mountaineer, felt that the study of the physical touch of the unknown 'you must have moved someplace unexplored'. Robin Hanbury-Denison, a campaigner for distant peoples known as the 'Tribes', said, "A traveler records data about some distant world, and an analyst alters the globe."
- F. Wilfried Thesiger, of the era of non-mechanized travel across the empty quarter of Arabia in 1946, told me, 'If I had ridden a camel while I was in the car, it would have been a stunt.' According to him, exploration is the retrieval of information from a

distant place regardless of any major self-discovery.

- G. Each intention is a little different and reflects the field of effort of each pioneer. Whoever I ask, the leading historian will say that exploration is a thing of the past, and the sophisticated scientist will say that it is the present. And many more. They individually set specific standards for themselves. A common factor in their approach is that, unlike many of us who just delight in traveling or discovering new things, they have a very definite goal from the beginning and a wish to record their discoveries.
- H. I would better declare my own dependence. As a writer, I am interested in exploring ideas. I have made many trips, each unique. I lived alone for months with two 'unrelated tribes', isolated people from around the globe. But, through my books, none of these things will be of any interest to anyone unless I discover a new inclination and explore a new concept. Why? Because the world has advanced. Another walk to the poles, the time for another amazing continental travel across the empty quarter is long overdue. We understand what the terrain of our planet looks like. Its study is now below the details of the microbial habits, say, or buffalo grazing behavior. Aside from the deep ocean and deep underground, this is the period of experts. However, it ignores the part of the human mind in conveying distant places, and this is what I am interested in, a new understanding that will give its readers new understandings, even in a well-traveled way.

## IELTS reading questions - What is exploration

### Question (1-5)

#### **Questions 1- 5**

*This reading passage has eight paragraphs, A-H.*

*Which paragraph contains the following information?*

*Write the correct letter, A-H, as your answer to each question.*

**Note:** *You may use any letter more than once.*

1. An explorer and travel writer, talks with his loved ones about the moment when the researcher returns to the presence he left behind.
2. First caveman fell down near the fire and murmured the news that there were plenty of savages there.
3. Boundaries unknown to artists, marine biologists, or astronomers are being tested every day in all sorts of industries.
4. Thomas Hardy explores things that we all recognize because they are familiar to mankind.
5. Peter Fleming has only seen himself as a small and irrelevant alien for weeks or months.

## Question (6 - 9)

*Match the opinion with the correct person*

### Person

- A. Wilfried Thesiger
- B. Robin Hanbury-Denison
- C. Ran Fiennes

### Opinion

- 6. An explorer is the one who has done something that no human has ever done before and done something scientifically beneficial.
- 7. If I had ridden a camel while I was in the car, it would have been a stunt
- 8. A traveler records data about some distant world, and an analyst alters the globe
- 9. Exploration is the retrieval of information from a distant place regardless of any major self-discovery

## Question (10 - 15)

*Complete the summary below.*

*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.*

Everyone's aim is different and reflects the field of effort of each 10 \_\_\_\_\_. the advanced scientist will say that it is the 11 \_\_\_\_\_. Author would better declare his own 12 \_\_\_\_\_ and he is interested in exploring 13 \_\_\_\_\_. None of these things will be of any interest to anyone unless a new 14 \_\_\_\_\_ discovered and exploration of 15 \_\_\_\_\_ occurred.

## What is exploration IELTS reading answers with explanations

You can find and verify your **what is exploration IELTS reading answers** with a clear explanation given below.

**(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 regular font explains the answer in detail.)**

1. Paragraph C

**Explanation:** *Peter Fleming, an explorer and travel writer, talks with his loved ones about the moment when the researcher returns to the presence he left behind.*

2. Paragraph A

**Explanation:** *You'll need to show documentation that you're under the age of 26. Long before the first caveman fell down near the fire and murmured the news that there were plenty of savages there, they learned the value of sending scouts to investigate what our ancestors did not know.*

3. Paragraph B

**Explanation:** *Yet, even today, it does not detract from the fact that we all have this inquisitive instinct; Boundaries unknown to artists, marine biologists, or astronomers are being tested every day in all sorts of industries.*

4. Paragraph C

**Explanation:** *He explores things that we all recognize because they are familiar to mankind. It is certainly an act of exploration, and in the distant world chosen by the writer.*

5. Paragraph C

**Explanation:** *Peter Fleming, an explorer and travel writer, talks with his loved ones about the moment when the researcher returns to the presence he left behind. A traveler who has only seen himself as a small and irrelevant alien for weeks or months*

6. C. Ran Fiennes

**Explanation: Paragraph 5** - *Ran Fiennes said, 'An explorer is the one who has done something that no human has ever done before and done something scientifically beneficial'.*

7. A. Wilfried Thesiger

**Explanation: Paragraph 6** - *Wilfried Thesiger, of the era of non-mechanized travel across the empty quarter of Arabia in 1946, told me, 'If I had ridden a camel while I was in the car, it would have been a stunt.'*

8. B. Robin Hanbury-Denison

**Explanation: Paragraph 5** - *Robin Hanbury-Denison, a campaigner for distant peoples known as the 'Tribes', said, "A traveler records data about some distant world, and an analyst alters the globe."*

9. A. Wilfried Thesiger

**Explanation: Paragraph 6** - *According to him, exploration is the retrieval of information from a distant place regardless of any major self-discovery.*

10. pioneer

**Explanation: Paragraph 7** - *Each intention is a little different and reflects the field of effort of each pioneer.*

11. present

**Explanation: Paragraph 7** - *Whoever I ask, the leading historian will say that exploration is a thing of the past, and the sophisticated scientist will say that it is the present.*

12 & 13 dependence , ideas

**Explanation: Paragraph 8** - *I would better declare my own dependence. As a writer, I am interested in exploring ideas. I have made many trips, each unique.*

14 & 15 inclination , new concept

**Explanation: Paragraph 8** - *But, through my books, none of these things will be of any interest to anyone unless I discover a new inclination and explore a new concept.*