

IELTS Academic Reading Headings Matching Questions

تطبیق سرفصل های ری‌دینگ آیلتس آکادمیک یک نوع سوال است که همراه با متن و لیستی سرفصل ها ارائه می شود. شما باید پاراگراف ها را بخوانید و عنوان صحیح را برای هر پاراگراف انتخاب کنید. این نوع سوال اغلب سخت ترین سوالات ری‌دینگ آیلتس شناخته می شود.

اگر بتوانید ایده اصلی، ایده های پشتیبان و تفاوت آنها با یکدیگر را درک کنید، حل نوع سوال سرفصل های تطبیق آسان است. می توانید کلمات کلیدی پاراگراف را یادداشت کرده و عنوان صحیح را انتخاب کنید. مطمئن شوید که عنوان اشتباهی را فقط به این دلیل که عنوان حاوی کلمات دقیق پاراگراف است انتخاب نکنید.

نکاتی برای پاسخ به این نوع نکات کلیدی برای پاسخ دادن به این نوع سوالات:

- هر عنوان را با دقت بخوانید.
- کلمات کلیدی را بر اساس سرفصل ها یادداشت کنید.
- جمله اول و آخر متن را بخوانید.
- هر گونه اشتراک یا تفاوت، آن را یادداشت کنید.

Example for Headings Matching

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

Dance Forms

A. The word dance comes from the old German word “danson”, which means “to stretch”. All dance forms are built upon stretching and relaxing. Dance makes the whole body vibrant. Dance is broken down into five elements: Body, Action, Space, Time and Energy. These five elements work together in dance to bring life to the dance. Dance not only changes the dancer’s mood, also viewer psychology will as a result of connecting with a dancer, with its being. Even, there are different sorts of dance forms such as jazz, folk dance, ballet, Irish dance etc., related to different forms of mood and life.

B. Dance can be even therapeutic, if we dance without caring about the way we dance, it releases the stress and anxiety embedded in the unconscious mind. We can also consciously construct the dance movements to tap the specific mood in the viewers. Indian classical dance is such. It is stated that there are two basic aspects of Indian classical dance - Tandava and Lasya. Tandava denotes movements and rhythm and Lasya denotes grace and bhava. It is further broken down into three components which are Natya, Nritya and Nritya. One of the great books about Indian dance is Natya Shastra written by Bharat Muni.

C. There are instances, where dance forms of minorities became popular in the world. For example, Jazz. Jazz has its roots in Africa. America bought several african as a slave. Those African slaves are performed their traditional dances such as Cakewalk during plantation. This progressively moved in the position of Jazz. Jazz dance became a popular feature in ballroom in the 1940s and 1950s. Jack Cole and Gus Giordano are some of the popular jazz dancers.

D. One can even use the dance as a resistance against domination. Dance symbolizing the resistance as such it connects the other people. Michael Jackson is one who uses his art for rebellion and protest. He is a big proponent of freedom. He claimed that one of his popular songs, "They Don't Care About Us", is a call for protest against oppressive forces. He even introduced and popularized some of the famous dance movements such as "Moonwalk".

Questions 1 - 4

The reading passage has four paragraphs, **A-D**.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, **i-vii**, as your answer to each question.

List of Headings

- **i** Indian Classical Dance
- **ii** Origin of Jazz Dance
- **iii** Hazards of Dance
- **iv** Michael Jackson as a Rebellion
- **v** Rudolf Nureyev
- **vi** Criticism on Dance
- **vii** Types of Dance

1. Paragraph A
2. Paragraph B
3. Paragraph C
4. Paragraph D

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. Paragraph A = *vii*

Explanation: *Even, there are **different sorts of dance forms such as jazz, folk dance, ballet, irish dance etc.**, related to different forms of mood and life.*

2. Paragraph B = i

Explanation: *It is stated that there are two basic aspects of **Indian classical dance** - Tandava and Lasya. Tandava denotes movements and rhythm and Lasya denotes grace and bhava.*

3. Paragraph C = ii

Explanation: *There are instances, where dance forms of minorities became popular in the world. For example, Jazz. Jazz has its roots in Africa. America bought several african as a slave. Those African slaves are performed their traditional dances such as Cakewalk during plantation.*

4. Paragraph D = iv

Explanation: *Michael Jackson is one who uses his art for rebellion and protest. He is a big proponent of freedom. He claimed that one of his popular songs, "**They Don't Care About Us**", is a call for protest against oppressive forces.*