



IELTS EXAM

What is IELTS?

The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) is a standardized and widely recognized English language assessment test for international education and global migration. It evaluates the English language proficiency of non-native English speakers, who wish to study in or migrate to countries, where English is the language of communication.

Established in 1989, IELTS is the world's most popular English language test. This language assessment test is developed by some of the world's leading language experts. It is designed to evaluate your English skills in reading, writing, listening, and speaking and your effectiveness in using the language to study, work and live in an English-speaking country.

What is the importance of IELTS Exam?

IELTS is one of the most trusted English language tests across the 10,000 organizations globe with more than recognizing it internationally. The IELTS certification is recognized by the UK, USA, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Singapore, Europe and 140 more countries across the globe. The certification is accepted by companies, academic institutions. professional bodies and government organizations. The test is considered the standard for English language testing and their certification is recognized for both academic and immigration purposes. This test assesses the English language skills of a candidate by testing their listening, reading, writing, and speaking skills. Tests are available throughout the year in more than 1600 centers in over 140 countries.









Types of IELTS Exam:

There are three types of IELTS Exam:

- IELTS Academic Test
- IELTS General Test
- IELTS for UKVI

IELTS Academic Test

The IELTS Academic Test is an assessment to test if your English language skills meet international academic proficiency. It is for international students who wish to pursue their undergraduate or postgraduate degrees in an English-speaking environment and for those planning to move for professional registration.

IELTS General Test

The IELTS General Test is an assessment to test whether you possess adequate language skills for the workplace and social situations. People migrating to Australia, Canada and the UK, those applying for secondary training programs and work experience in any English-speaking environment can opt for IELTS General test format.

IELTS for UKVI

IELTS for UKVI is the same as IELTS. The IELTS for UKVI is a government-approved Secure English Language Test (SLET). Students who need to prove their English language abilities for the UK Visa and Immigration (UKVI) application purposes can opt for IELTS ukvi test format.







HOW TO REGISTER FOR THE IELTS EXAM?

You can register for the IELTS examination either online or offline.

Steps to register for your IELTS examination online:

Step 1: Visit the official British Council IELTS registration page

Step 2: Register an account with the British council's IELTS registration page

Step 3: Choose your nearest test centre.

Step 4: Register for your test and make the payment on Nabil bank.

Steps to register for the IELTS examination in-person:

Step 1: Application form for the registration is given by AECC Global.

Step 2: Fill in all the necessary details carefully

Step 3: Submit your application in-person at the AECC Global office-Test Prep Department.

Step 4: Pay the IELTS Exam Fee through mobile banking/e-sewa/Khalti or hand cash.

During your registration, ensure that you have your passport handy as you need a passport number at the time of registration. You must also make sure to take your passport with you on the day of your examination.







The IELTS registration fee / IELTS exam fee in Nepal is:

	IELTS Test type	IELTS Exam Fee in Nepal	
	IELTS Academic and General Training - Paper-Based test	NPR. 23,000	
	IELTS Academic and General Training - Computer-delivered test	NPR. 23,500	
	IELTS for UK Visas and Immigration (Academic and General Training)	NPR. 26,000	
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IELTS Exam Cancellation Fees:

- If a candidate cancels their IELTS application more than 14 days before the test date, the candidate will receive a 75% refund of the total test fee.
- If a candidate cancels their IELTS application within 14 days, the candidate will receive a 50% refund of the total test fee.
- If a candidate cancels their IELTS application within 2 days before the actual test date, the candidate will receive a 25% refund of the total test fee.
- If the candidate cancels the test on the day of the test or after the test, no refund will be provided.



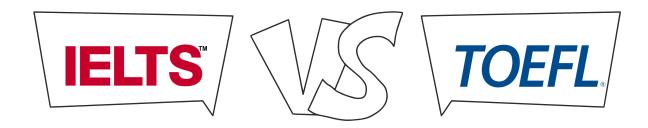






IELTS Reschedule Fees

If a candidate wishes to change their test date, they can request to reschedule their exam date at least five weeks ahead of the previously booked test. The rescheduled date must be within three months of the original test date. For the process of rescheduling, the candidate will have to pay an administrative charge inclusive of all taxes.



TOEFL Vs IELTS

Here are a few differences between IELTS and TOEFL you must know before you take the examination:

IELTS VS. TOEFL - Which is easier?

Most candidates have often felt that the preparation for TOEFL was more challenging than the IELTS exam preparation.

TOEFL VS. IELTS - Which is widely accepted?

The IELTS certification is widely recognised in the UK, Australia, and New Zealand, while TOEFL is popular in the US and Canada.









TOEFL vs IELTS Score Comparison

TOEFL Score	IELTS Band
0-31	0-4
32-34	4.5
35-45	5
46-59	5.5
60-78	6
79-93	6.5
94-101	7
102-109	7.5
110-11	8
115-117	8.5
118-120	9

IELTS SCHOLARSHIP for Nepalese students

Based on the candidate's academic record, select universities and colleges offer IELTS scholarships for Nepalese students. They also provide education loans alongside other fellowships and grants on a regular basis. These scholarships and grants are of great help to students who wish to study abroad.









Detailed Information About IELTS Exam

From Name	IEI TC
Exam Name	IELTS
IELTS Full-form	International English Language Testing System
Why take the IELTS exam?	English language proficiency test of non-native English speakers who wish to study or migrate to countries where English is the language of communication.
Where is the IELTS certification recognised?	The IELTS exam score is recognised in the UK, Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada and 140 more countries.
Types of IELTS exam:	There are two categories under IELTS: IELTS Academic and IELTS General Training.
Who conducts IELTS	British Council
Mode of Exam Type	Computer-based (online) and Paper
IELTS Registration Fees / IELTS Test Fees	NPR. 23,000
IELTS Band Score Range	1 to 9
IELTS Scholarship	Yes









IELTS ELIGIBILITY

1) What is the IELTS age limit?

IELTS is a language test designed to assess the English language skills of an individual. Therefore, you can take up the examination at any age. However, the minimum age to take up the exam is 16 years. Since June 2015, the minimum age has been lowered to 14 for Canadian citizenship.

2) How many times can I attempt the IELTS examination?

There are no restrictions on the number of times a candidate can take up the IELTS examination.

3) Who is eligible to take the IELTS examination?

The IELTS conducting bodies have not set any minimum eligibility criteria to take up the exam, and it is not exclusive to any particular gender, race, nationality or religion. Any applicant who wishes to migrate to or pursue their higher education in an English-speaking country can take up the exam. However, candidates are advised to check the eligibility criteria set by their educational institution or organisation.

4) In which countries is the IELTS certification accepted?

The IELTS certification is recognised for educational and occupational purposes in the UK, the USA, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, the Netherland, France, Spain, Italy, Canada, the Netherlands and 140 more countries.









5) IELTS Eligibility Score:

There is no minimum IELTS passing score as each university and organisation has a different set of eligibility criteria. However, a score of 7.0 band with a 6.5 band score for each section is the commonly accepted minimum score by most of the renowned universities.

Listed below are the minimum IELTS score requirement in each country:

Country	Minimum Band Score
United Kingdom	5
United States of America	6.5
Canada	6
Australia	6.5
New Zealand	6.5

IELTS PREPARATION

IELTS Preparation Tips:

Some of the best ways to prepare for the IELTS examination:

- Take a practice test to understand your language proficiency
- Do your research to understand the test format
- Take multiple practice tests
- Join an IELTS Test Coaching Centre for better guidance
- Depending on your requirements, you can either opt for the IELTS Academic Preparation or the IELTS General Preparation.





The average IELTS preparation time is between 6-8 weeks. You can either start preparing by yourself at home or join a coaching centre.

How to Prepare for the IELTS examination at home?

- Create a study plan for your IELTS exam preparation and regularly catch up with the schedule.
- Understand your strengths & weaknesses and work towards improving your language skills day by day.
- Make the best use of all the free IELTS preparation resources available online, and keep practising until you feel confident to take up the exam.

IELTS Coaching:

The average IELTS coaching fees in Nepal ranges between NPR 15,000 - 22,000. There are multiple online and offline coaching centres across Nepal. AECC Global Nepal provides the best IELTS Coaching in Kathmandu, Nepal. If you are planning to join a coaching centre, you can consider AECC Global Nepal. Currently, we provide:

- IELTS Coaching in Kathmandu, Nepal
- IELTS Coaching in Pokhara, Nepal
- IELTS Coaching in Chitwan, Nepal

IELTS Study Material:

If you choose to prepare for the exam all by yourself, there are a range of IELTS preparation books and online resources readily available. Here is a list of few resources that you can refer to:









Road to IELTS - ielts preparation material

This has more than 100 hours of interactive activities, videos from experts at the British Council, special tips and even downloadable practice tests.

The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS

IThe is a practical and easy-to-use guide that will help you to achieve the desired score.

Importance of taking the IELTS Practice Test / IELTS online coaching:

To score high marks in your IELTS exams and IELTS general practice test, you must have a thorough understanding of the test pattern. Taking a lot of practice tests can help you understand the pattern better. Your time management skills play a vital role when you take the test. Therefore, taking the IELTS practise test enables you to manage your time better. The more you practice, the higher are your chances of acing the test with a high score.

• **IELTS Listening**: For the IELTS Listening Section, the audio will be played only once. So when you take the practice tests, limit yourself to listening to the audio only once. Listen to topics from various situations like lectures, conversations and monologues as the IELTS listening section deals with these and you can train your ear.









- **IELTS Reading:** The IELTS Reading section consists of different questions and each question requires particular reading skills. By following a specific strategy for IELTS test preparation, you can easily ace this section. Instead of repeatedly reading through the entire section, you must learn to skim and scan the text to comprehend the idea in a shorter time during the IELTS general and IELTS academic reading practice test.
- **IELTS Writing:** Plan your essay before your start writing your essay. Note down your ideas roughly and start by organising them into an essay form. It is important to plan your time too. Keep in mind that you will need more time to complete the second task. So do not spend more than 20 minutes on the first task and spend 40 minutes on the second task.
- IELTS Speaking: It includes a face to face interview which is divided into three parts. The IELTS Speaking Section includes subjects like work, education, friends and more. Work on improving your vocabulary and grammatical skills as they both play an important role in this section. Prepare ahead for specific topics so that you can be more confident during the IELTS speaking test.

IELTS SYLLABUS

The IELTS exam has two categories:

- IELTS Academic Exam
- IELTS General Exam









The candidate can choose between these tests depending on the requirement (to study overseas/migrate/work).

Section	Description	No. of Questions	Duration	
IELTS Syllabus -Listening	This section consists of four recorded monologues and dialogues.	40	30 +10 minutes	
IELTS Syllabus -Reading	This section contains three long passages, and tasks are assigned to each passage. The texts under the reading section are descriptive, factual, discursive and analytical. It also includes non-verbal content like diagrams and graphs. These texts are taken from books, journals and newspapers.	40	60 minutes	
IELTS Syllabus - Writing	This section consists of two tasks. The first task is a summarisation/explanation of the given table, graph or diagram in at least 150 words.	2	60 minutes	
IELTS Syllabus - Speaking	The second task is writing an essay of at least 250 words. This session is a face-to-face interview that includes brief questions and talking in detail about a particular topic.	3	11-14 minutes	









General writing task 2 involves writing an essay based on the content of the letter from task 1. The candidate must present their opinions and arguments with suitable examples.

2) IELTS Reading Section:

IELTS Academic Reading

This academic reading section comprises three long passages that are analytical, discursive, descriptive and factual. These are authentic texts taken from newspapers, research papers, journals, books and magazines.

• IELTS Reading General

The general reading section is similar to academic reading. In this section, the passages are taken from ads and brochures. The language in this section is relatively easier.

3) IELTS Listening Section:

The Listening section consists of four parts. All the audio recordings are 3 minutes long, and they are a combination of monologues and dialogues. The audio will be played only once, and the candidate will have to answer a range of questions based on the audio inputs. The questions can be multiple-choice, note/sentence completion, brief-answer questions, and even labelling a diagram.

IELTS Syllabus 2021: The following are the syllabi for the Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking sections in the IELTS exam.









1) IELTS Syllabus 2021- IELTS Academic:

• IELTS Syllabus - IELTS writing - IELTS Academic writing:

This section comprises two tasks, i.e., IELTS academic writing task 1 and IELTS academic writing task 2. The topics focus on general topics and are related to students looking to apply for undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.

As part of IELTS writing task 1, the candidate will be given a sheet containing a table and a graph or an illustration. The candidate will then have to summarise the information and explain the given data in their own words. In the IELTS academic writing task 1, the explanation has to be coherent with a clear conclusion.

For IELTS writing task 2, the candidate must write an essay based on the summarised content from the given data. In the IELTS academic writing task 2, the candidate must support their arguments with data and examples in strictly formal language.

• IELTS General Writing:

The General Writing section also comprises two tasks, i.e., IELTS general writing task 1 and IELTS general writing task 2. However, this is comparatively easier.

The IELTS General writing task 1 involves writing a letter based on a particular situation. The language can be formal, semi-formal or personal depending on the situation.









The IELTS General writing task 2 involves writing an essay based on the content of the letter from task 1. The candidate must present their opinions and arguments with suitable examples.

2) IELTS Reading Section:

• IELTS Reading - IELTS Academic Reading:

The IELTS academic reading section comprises three long passages that are analytical, discursive, descriptive and factual. These are authentic texts taken from newspapers, research papers, journals, books and magazines.

• IELTS Reading - IELTS General Reading:

The IELTS general reading section is similar to academic reading. In this section, the passages are taken from ads and brochures. The language in this section is relatively more accessible.

3) IELTS Listening Section:

The IELTS Listening section consists of four parts. All the audio recordings are 3 minutes long, and they are a combination of monologues and dialogues. The audio will be played only once, and the candidate will have to answer a range of questions based on the audio inputs. The questions can be multiple-choice, note/sentence completion, brief-answer questions, and even labelling a diagram.

IELTS listening sections 1 and 2 are based on daily social situations.









Audio 1: A conversation between two people in a regular social situation.

Audio 2: A simple monologue based on a daily life situation.

 IELTS listening sections 3 and 4 are based on educational or professional situations.

Audio 3: A conversation between four people in an educational or training setup.

Audio 4: A monologue on a particular academic subject.

4) IELTS Speaking Section:

This section is a formal, structured, one-to-one interview between the examiner and candidate. The interview will focus on the candidate's general speaking skills and assess if they have sufficient knowledge and language skills to communicate effectively.

No. of Questions: 3

- Personal Interview
- Speech
- Discussion

Personal Interview: This is a brief interview where the examiner will pose questions about the candidate's background, family and interests.









Speech: For this section, the candidate will be given a flashcard with a particular topic. The candidate will be given two minutes to prepare before they start their speech. The examiner will then pose questions based on the candidate's response.

Discussion: This section involves in-depth discussions on specific abstracts; profound and essential topics.

IELTS TEST RESULTS & SCORES

IELTS RESULTS:

Candidates who take up the paper-based IELTS test need to wait up to 13 days after the assigned test date to preview their IELTS exam results. The Test Report Form (TRF) will be sent via mail 13 days after the day of the test.

Candidates who take up the computer-delivered test can preview their test results within 3-5 days from the assigned test date. The Test Report Form will be sent via mail 3-5 days after the test days.

Guide to check IELTS RESULTS:

How to check IELTS results online?

To view your results online, you must log in to the Test Taker Portal. The test results will remain online for 28 days. However, you cannot use it as an official confirmation.









What is the IELTS result validity?

The IELTS test certificate is valid for two years from the day the result is declared.

How do I send my IELTS test score to the universities?

Candidates will receive their Test Report Form via mail (TRF) within 13 days of attempting the IELTS exam. The candidate will be given one copy of the TRP, and if they require more copies, they can request up to 5 additional TRFs that can be used for university application and scholarship purposes.

The candidate must request additional copies within one month from the date of examination.

If the candidate requires more TRFs after one month from the test date, they must fill in the 'Application for the Issue of Additional TRFs' form. The candidate will be charged additionally for each extra additional TRF they request.

Candidates can send the physical copies of the TRF in one of these methods:

- Mail
- Courier
- Electronic Transfer









IELTS Section Band Scores:

IELTS Listening Score:

This IELTS Listening section consists of 40 questions, and each correct answer carries one mark. The total score out of 40 is converted to the nine-band scale.

IELTS Reading Score:

The IELTS Reading section consists of 40 questions. Each right answer carries one mark. The total score out of 40 is converted to the nine-band scale.

IELTS Writing Score:

The examiners look for the following:

- Task Achievement in Task 1 and Task Response in Task 2
- Coherence and Cohesion in language
- Vocabulary
- Grammatical range and accuracy

These four criteria are considered equally, and the average is considered the final score for this section.

IELTS Speaking Score:

The examiners look for the following for the IELTS Speaking section:









- Fluency and Coherence in Speech
- Vocabulary
- Range and Accuracy in the use of Grammar
- Pronunciation

How to calculate the IELTS test score?

The IELTS band score is the mean average of all the sections - Listening, Reading, Writing, and Speaking. The sum of these four sections is divided by four and considered as the total band score. When the four sections' average amounts to a decimal point, the score will be rounded off to the nearest half or whole band. For instance, if the test taker scores a 7.25, then the grade will be changed to 7.5. If the test taker's score is 7.75, then the score will be rounded off to 8.

IELTS BAND SCORE CHART:

BAND SCORE	USER LEVEL	IELTS BAND SCORE PROFICIENCY LEVEL
0	Did not attempt	The test taker has not answered the questions
1	Non-user	The test taker is not capable of using the language.
2	Intermittent User	The test taker finds it extremely difficult to understand spoken and written English
3	Extremely Limited User	The test taker cannot communicate without frequent breakdowns. They can only comprehend fundamental meaning in very familiar situations.









IELTS BAND SCORE CHART:

BAND SCORE	USER LEVEL	IELTS BAND SCORE PROFICIENCY LEVEL	
4	Limited User	The test taker's command over the language is minimal, and they find it challenging to comprehend the complex language.	
5	Modest Use	The test taker has only partial command over the language. Though they tend to make many errors, they can comprehend the complete meaning in most situations and handle basic communication.	
6	Competent User	The test taker's command over the language is effective. There are inaccuracies and misunderstandings, but they can understand the complex language in familiar situations.	
7	Good User	The test taker has a strong command over the language with occasional inaccuracies and rare inappropriate use of language. They are capable of handling complex language effectively.	
8	Very Good User	The test taker has a masterful command over the language and can handle complex argumentations but has occasional inaccuracies and might fail to comprehend certain unfamiliar situations.	
9	Expert User	The test taker's use of English is fluent and appropriate and exhibits complete comprehension.	



