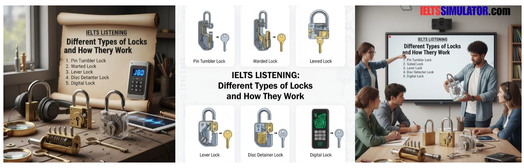
IELTS LISTENING- Different Types of Locks and How They Work S67T2



IELTS listening Different Types of Locks and How They Work listening practice test has 10 questions belongs to the Security Systems & Engineering subject..

You will hear a lock expert talking about different types of locks. Safe under lock and key means security, and there are locks everywhere, securing different things in different ways. One of the most common types of lock is the cylinder lock, which is used in padlocks as well as doors. This was invented in the 19th century by Linus Yale Junior, so it's often called a Yale lock. This is how a Yale lock works. When the correct key is inserted into the keyhole, which is shaped to match the blade of the key, the cylinder inside can be turned, so unlocking the door or padlock.

00:00 00:00

Attempt Free Listening Test..

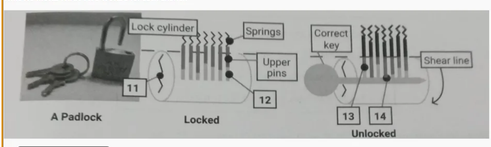
When locked, a series of pins projecting from the locked casing stop the cylinder from moving. There are two separate pins, upper pins and lower pins. The pins are forced from above into holes in the cylinder by a series of springs.

PART 2 **Questions 11-20**

Questions 11-14

Label the diagram below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.



11. Type correct answers hen

12. Type correct answers hen

13. Type correct answers hen

14. Type correct answers hen

The key profile is cut into a series of high teeth and lower notches and the lower pins correspond to these, so when the key is inserted the upper pins are forced up into alignment over the shear line. allowing the cylinder to be turned. However, if a key is lost, the lock can still be opened. One method is picking the lock. In this, two tools are used, one to put tension on the cylinder, the other to lift each of the lower pins one at a time. A second is shimming, used with padlocks, in which a thin strip of metal is inserted between the lock cylinder and the lock casing, separating the lower and upper pins and allowing the cylinder to be turned. If you do find yourself locked out, you can call on the services of a professional locksmith, such as myself. However, for the smith to legally continue with their work, you will have to show proof that you are entitled to remove the lock or enter the building or room.

Questions 15-20

Choose the correct letter, **A, B** or **C.**

15. Which of the following is **NOT** a way of opening locks?

A. ○ Lock shimming

B. ○ Lock casing

C. ○ Lock picking

16. Which of these methods can be used to open door locks?

A. ○ Lock shimming

B. ○ Lock casing

C. ○ Lock picking

17. What sort of lock was introduced in the 1980s?

A. ○ Computerised Locks

B. ○ Cylinder locks

C. ○ Electronic locks

This could include showing a photo ID and some proof of ownership or residence. Otherwise, the locksmith is obliged to call the police. As technology develops, the job of the locksmith is becoming increasingly complex. Vehicles, for example, saw the introduction of electronic locks in the 1980s, and later computerised locks. Previously, leaving a key inside a car and then locking the vehicle was one of the most common causes of people being locked out. Now the problems are either to do with electric keys known as fobs, running out of battery power, or with the computer program which allows them to work. However, whether a car uses a new electronic key or a traditional one, losing them remains the most frequent cause of lockouts. The earliest electronic keys known as VATS keys for Vehicle Anti-Theft System used a traditional key with an additional electronic component set to a particular electrical resistance specific to any one vehicle which needed to be matched to start its motor.

18. Which is the most common reason people are locked out of their car?

A. ○ The key fob battery becomes flat.

B. ○They misplace their keys.

C. ○ They leave their keys in their car.

19. Which key type is different in appearance?

A. ○ Traditional keys

B. ○ Electronic keys

C. ○Computerised keys

20. What is the speaker's final point about the changes in lock technology?

A. ○ The increased expense of opening locks.

B. ○ The increased variety of lock types.

C. ○ The increased security of locks.

Logsmiths have equipment to measure the required resistance and produce the corresponding key. If a computerized key is lost, which does not have a traditional keyblade, and a push button is used to start the vehicle, the owner must contact the dealer or qualified locksmith, giving the car's VIN, or vehicle identification number, to reprogram the car's onboard computer. Such expertise comes at a cost. As keys become more complex, security has increased, but so have the penalties for losing them.

Attempt Free Listening Test..

Best Results Easily Get Required Score IELTS Exam.

8439000086
8439000087
7055710003
7055710004
IELTS Simulation 323 GMS Road, Near Ballupur Chowk, Dehradun, India
Chat on WhatsApp
email: info at ieltsband7.com



IELTS LISTENING – Left and Right Handedness in Sport S38T4
July 11, 2025
In "IELTS Listening Practice – Free PDF & Online Tests"



IELTS LISTENING – DEVELOPMENT STUDIES S52T4
July 16, 2024
In "IELTS Listening Easy Demo for All"



IELTS LISTENING – Assignment Discussion S43T3
July 12, 2025
In "IELTS Listening Practice – Free PDF & Online Tests"