

# PREDICTION FILE

— NOVEMBER EDITION —



BY ROMAN PTE

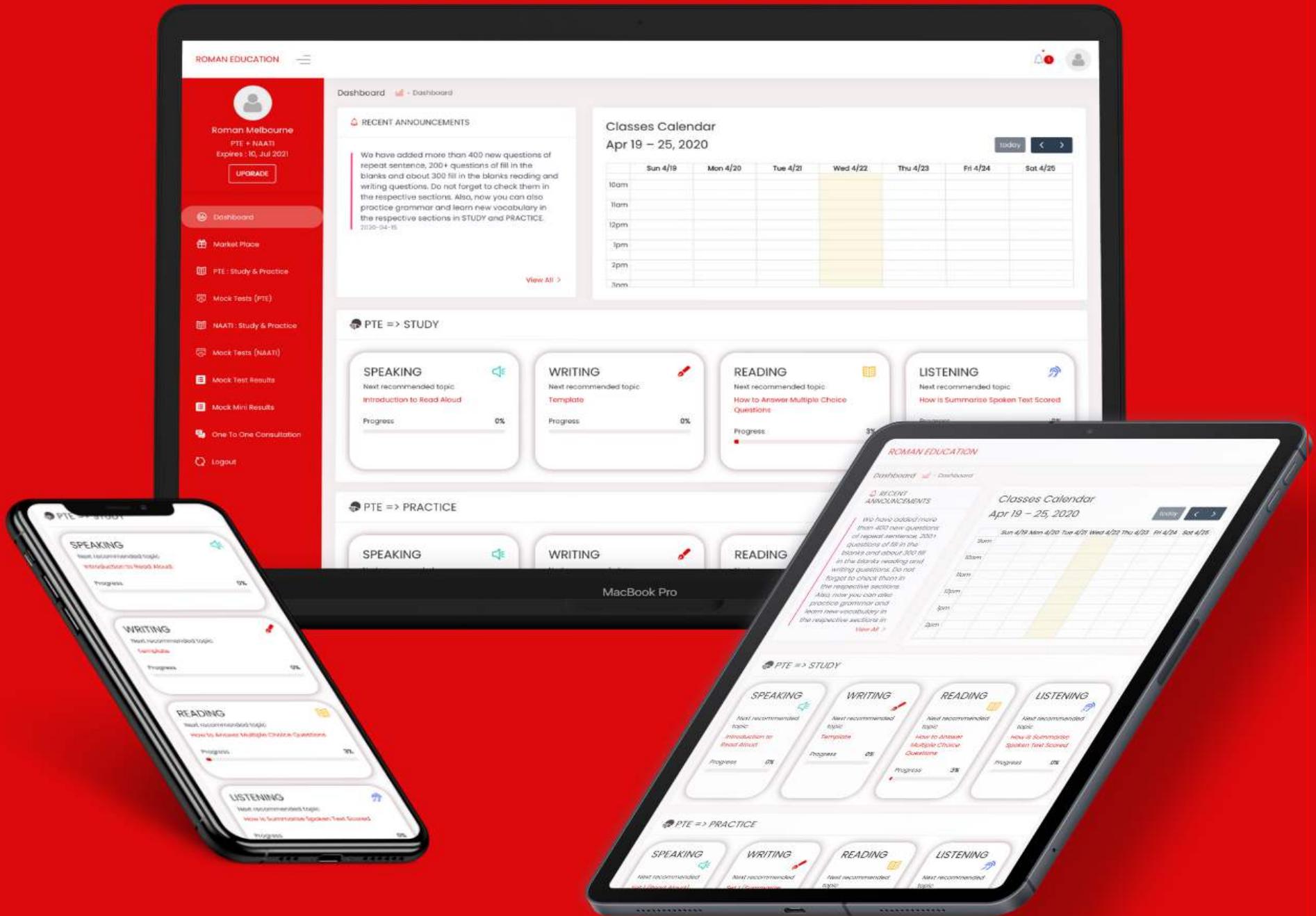
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## Read Aloud

1. The maximum yield of plants, determined by their genetic potential, is **seldom** achieved because factors such as insufficient water or nutrients, adverse climate conditions, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these biotic and abiotic **constraints** are said to be stressed.
2. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it **nourishes** our emotional lives. An effective **literary** work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us **glimpses** of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, **shriek**, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.
3. Public demand for education has remained strong, reflecting the importance of education as a means of social progress. Aware of the social value of education to the world of the work, the government continues to innovate and update the education system in order to produce a qualified and **competent** work force.
4. When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by **extracting** fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry. Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural **habitats** for the future.
5. Globalization has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer relates to our biological needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our risk of cancer, heart disease and mental illness is becoming clearer. Yet much of our food is **nutritionally bankrupt**.
6. **Shrimp** farmers used to hold animals in nursery ponds for 30 to 60 days; now they try to move them into grow-out ponds in less than 30 days. This reduces stress on the animals and dramatically increases survivals in the grow-out ponds. Many farms that **abandoned** nursery ponds have gone back to them, and the results have been **surprisingly** positive. They're using the old, uncovered, earthen, nursery ponds.
7. The brain is divided into its 'hemispheres' by a **prominent** groove. At the base of this lies nerve fibers which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left hemisphere usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right **hemisphere** similarly controls the left side of the body.

8. Along with customary classes on subjects such as finance, accounting, and marketing, today's MBA students are enrolling on courses for environmental policy and **stewardship**. Indeed, more than half of business schools require a course in environmental **sustainability** or corporate social responsibility, according to a survey of 91 US business schools, published in October 2005.
9. The **semiconductor** industry has been able to improve the performance of electronic systems for more than four decades by making ever-smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of alternative device technologies.
10. Since its **inception**, the UN system has been working to ensure adequate food for all through **sustainable** agriculture. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas of developing countries. They depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods. This makes them particularly vulnerable to man-made and natural influences that reduce agricultural production.
11. **Augustus** was given the powers of an absolute **monarch**, but he presented himself as the **preserver** of **republican** traditions. He treated the Senate, or state council, with great respect, and was made Consul year after year. He successfully reduced the political power of the army by retiring many soldiers but giving them land or money to keep their loyalty.
12. While blue is one of the most popular colours, it is one of the least **appetizing**. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose **appetite**.
13. Electronic **discourse** is one form of interactive electronic communication. In this study, we reserve the term for the two-directional texts in which one person using a keyboard writes language that appears on the sender's monitor and is transmitted to the monitor of a **recipient**, who responds by keyboard.
14. Blue is the most popular color. Food researchers disagree when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid **toxic** or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.
15. How do we imagine the **unimaginable** if we're asked to think of an object - say, a yellow tulip - a picture immediately forms in our mind's eye. But what if we try to imagine a concept such as the square root of a negative number?

16. Although it hails from a remote region of the western **Himalayas**, this plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers. Brought to the UK in 1839, it quickly escaped from Victorian gardens and **colonised** riverbanks and damp **woodlands**. Now it is spreading across **Europe**, New Zealand, Canada and the US.
17. The one-year programme of the master in global management is designed only for those who have the graduate degree in the thesis. It increases the temporary skill of new managers in an **international** capacity, something that **recruiters** are looking for more and more.
18. At the beginning of each fiscal year, funds are allocated to each State account in **accordance** with the University's financial plan. Funds are allocated to each account by objects of **expenditure**. Account managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate funds are available in the **appropriate** object before initiating **transactions** to use the funds.
19. There is no single method of learning that **guarantees** success. How we learn that depends on many different factors. And what works best for you will not **necessarily** be the same as the approach used for the other students even they study the same course. We are all unique as learners, although some patterns **emerge** from any groups of students.
20. Botswana's economic **outlook** remains strong, the **devastation** that AIDS has caused threatens to destroy the country's future. In 2001, Botswana had the highest rate of HIV infection in the world. With the help of international donors it launched an ambitious national campaign that provided free antiviral drugs to anyone who needed them, and by March 2004, Botswana's infection rate had dropped significantly.
21. At the beginning of each fiscal year, funds are allocated to each State account in **accordance** with the University's financial plan. Funds are allocated to each account by objects of **expenditure**. Account managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate funds are available in the **appropriate** object before initiating **transactions** to use the funds.
22. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it **nourishes** our emotional lives. An effective **literary** work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, **tremble**, dream, ponder, shriek, or **rage** with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.
23. Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see **neighbours** tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there — you just hadn't seen them?

24. Tesla's **theoretical** work formed the basis of modern alternating current electric power systems. Thomas Edison promised him almost one million dollars in today's money to undertake motor and generator improvement. However, when Tesla asked about the money, Edison reportedly replied "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor." The pair became **arch-rivals**.
25. Along with **customary** classes on subjects such as finance, accounting, and marketing, today's MBA students are enrolling on courses for environmental policy and **stewardship**. Indeed, more than half of business schools require a course in environmental **sustainability** or corporate social **responsibility**, according to a survey of 91 US business schools, published in October 2005.
26. First-year university students have designed and built a **ground breaking** electric car that recharges itself. Fifty students from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Engineering spent five months **cobbling** together bits of **plywood**, foam and fiberglass to build the ManGo concept car. They developed the **specifications** and hand built.
27. Investigators also compared those microbes with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had **organisms** that also exist in deserts, frozen tundra, forests, rainforests, and **prairies**. Antarctica was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. Only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases.
28. Hundreds of millions of American people eat fast food every day without giving it too much thought, unaware of the subtle and not so subtle **ramifications** of their purchases. They just grab their tray off the counter, find a table, take a seat, **unwrap** the paper, and dig in. The whole experience is **transitory** and soon forgotten.
29. Internal **combustion** engine enables the driver to decide which source of power is appropriate for the travel requirements of a given journey. Major US auto **manufacturers** are now developing **feasible** hybrid electric vehicles, and some are exploring fuel-cell technology for their electric cars.
30. A national study into fraud by bookkeepers employed at small and medium-sized businesses has uncovered 65 instances of theft in more than five years, with more than \$31 million stolen. Of the cases identified by the research, 56 involved women and nine instances involved men. However, male **bookkeepers** who **defrauded** their employer stole three times, on average, the amount that women stole.
31. **Exhilarating**, **exhausting** and intense. There are just some of the words used to describe doing an MBA. Everyone's experience of doing MBA is, of course, different through denying that it's

hard and a demanding work whichever course you do. MBA is one of the fastest growing areas of studying in the UK so that must be a **sustainable** benefit against form in one pain.

32. The latest scientific evidence on the nature and strength of the links between diet and **chronic** diseases is examined and discussed in detail in the following sections of this report. This section gives an overall view of the current situation and trends in chronic diseases at the global level.
33. Australia has one of the world's most important mining industries. It is a major exporter of coal, iron ore, gold and copper and is self-sufficient in all minerals but petroleum. Since the first discoveries, the coal in 1798, mineral production has risen every year in the decade to 1992 it doubled.
34. The Atlantic coast of the peninsula can be thought of as the cold side, and the sea on this coast tends to be clear and cold, with a variety of **seaweeds** growing along the rocky shoreline. On a hot day, however, this cold water can be very refreshing and is said to be less **hospitable** to sharks, which prefer warmer waters.
35. Foam-filled furniture is very dangerous if it catches fire, and foam quickly produces a high temperature, thick smoke and poisonous gases - including carbon monoxide. Therefore, set levels of fire resistance have been established for new and second-hand upholstered furniture and other similar products.
36. A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail **interfaces** with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the **implementation** of **sophisticated** tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customising the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.
37. Public demand for education has remained strong, **reflecting** the importance of education as a means of social progress. Aware of the social value of education to the world of the work, the government continues to innovate and update the education system in order to produce a qualified and **competent** work force.
38. The preparation of **abstracts** is an intellectual effort, requiring general familiarity with the subject. To bring out the **salient** points of an author's argument calls for skills and experience. Consequently, a considerable amount of qualified manpower that could be used to advantage in other ways must be diverted to the task of **facilitating** access to information.
39. The Japanese tea ceremony is a **ritual** tour influenced by Buddhism in which green tea is prepared and served to a small group of guests in a peaceful setting. The ceremony can take as

long as four hours and there are many traditional **gestures** that both the server and the guest must perform.

40. When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by extracting fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry. Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural **habitats** for the future.
41. Companies will want to be known not just for the financial results they **generate**, but equally for the imprint they leave on society as a whole. First, ensuring that their products contribute positively. Second, operating in a way that approaches a **"net-neutral"** impact to the natural environment. And third, **cherishing** their people.
42. The department **determines** whether or not the candidate has passed the examination. In cases where an appearance for the final public oral examination would constitute a substantial financial hardship for the candidate, the director of graduate studies may recommend to the dean of the Graduate School that the examination be **waived**.
43. Perhaps the most measurable benefit of the program has been the opportunity to me in small groups, something that is difficult to arrange such a **desperate** organization. Many officers would have to work together for thirty years but would not know other's strengths and weaknesses.
44. Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to **persist** because of the strong association of the home with **femininity** and paid work with **masculinity** - to challenge who does what in the home is arguably **tantamount** to challenge what it is to be a woman or a man.
45. Globalisation has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer relates to our **biological** needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our risk of cancer, heart disease and mental illness is becoming clearer. Yet much of our food is nutritionally **bankrupt**.
46. Yellow is considered as the most **optimistic** color. Yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms and babies cry more in them. The reason may be that yellow is the hardest color for eyes to take in. So it can be **overpowering** if overused.
47. Tesla actually worked for Edison early in his career. Edison offered to pay him the modern **equivalent** of a million dollars to fix the problems he was having with his DC generators and motors. Tesla fixed Edison's machines and when he asked for the money he was promised, Edison laughed him off and had this to say, "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor."

48. A young man from a small **provincial** town -- a man without independent wealth, without powerful family connections and without a university education -- moved to London in the late 1580's and, in a remarkably short time, became the greatest playwright not of his age alone but of all time. How was this achievement of **magnitude** made? How did Shakespeare become Shakespeare?
49. Lincoln's apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the **escalating** scope of war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the **Confederacy** and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.
50. Training to become an actor is an **intensive** process which requires **curiosity**, courage and **commitment**. You'll learn how to prepare for **rehearsal**, how to rehearse and how to use independent and proactive processes to achieve your best work possible for stage and screen.
51. **Orientalists**, like many other nineteenth-century thinkers, conceive of humanity either in large collective terms or in abstract **generalities**. Orientalists are neither interested in nor capable of discussing individuals; instead, artificial entities **predominate**. Similarly, the age-old distinction between "Europe" and "Asia" or "Occident" and "Orient" herds **beneath** very wide labels of every possible variety of human **plurality**, reducing it in the process to one or two terminal collective realities.
52. **Introverts** (or those of us with introverted tendencies) tend to recharge by spending time alone. They lose energy from being around people for long periods of time, particularly large crowds. **Extroverts**, on the other hand, gain energy from other people. Extroverts actually find their energy is **sapped** when they spend too much time alone. They recharge by being social.
53. The brain is divided into two hemispheres, called the left and right hemispheres. Each **hemisphere** provides a different set of functions, behaviors, and controls. The right hemisphere is often called the creative side of the brain, while the left hemisphere is the logical or analytic side of the brain.
54. Another administration option is to bake **marijuana** at a relatively low temperature to kill any dangerous **microorganisms** and then allow that patient to eat it or drink it. Both of these methods of administration make smoking the drug unnecessary. However, criticism of medical marijuana has also been raised because as a natural plant, it cannot be patented and marketed by **pharmaceutical** companies and is unlikely to win widespread medical acceptance.
55. The Grand Canyon is 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide and attains a depth of over a mile. While the specific geologic processes and timing that formed the Grand Canyon are the subject of debate by **geologists**, recent evidence suggests the Colorado River established its course

through the **canyon** at least 17 million years ago.

56. **Akimbo**, this must be one of the odder-looking words in the language and puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any relatives. What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost **invariably** found in arms akimbo, a **posture** in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one signaling impatience, **hostility**, or **contempt**.
57. Business school admissions officers said the new drive to attract younger students was in part the result of a realisation that they had inadvertently limited their applicant pool by requiring several years' work experience. Talented students who might otherwise have gone to business school instead opted for a law or policy degree because they were **intimidated** by the expectation of work
58. The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its **skeleton** has greatly altered from the usual mammal, designed for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and **elongated** tusk, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the **enormous** bulk of such a huge body.
59. **Shrimp** farmers used to hold animals in nursery ponds for 30 to 60 days; now they try to move them into grow-out ponds in less than 30 days. This reduces stress on the animals and dramatically increases survivals in the grow-out ponds. Many farms that **abandoned** nursery ponds have gone back to them, and the results have been surprisingly positive. They're using the old, uncovered, earthen, nursery ponds.
60. The provision of accurate and **authoritative** statistical information strengthens modern societies. It provides a basis for decisions to be made on such things as where to open schools and hospitals, how much money to spend on welfare payments and even which football players to replace at half-time.
61. Before European explorers had reached Australia, it was believed that all **swans** were white. Dutch mariner, Antonie Caen, was the first to be amazed at the sight of Australia's Black swans on the Shark Bay in 1636. Explorer Willem de Vlamingh captured two of these creatures on Australia's Swan River and returned with them to Europe to prove their **existence**. From that point on, black swans and Australia have been closely linked.
62. A **constellation** is an area on the **celestial** sphere in which a group of stars forms an imaginary outline or pattern, typically representing an animal, **mythological** person or creature, or an **inanimate** object. The origins of the earliest constellations likely go back to prehistory.

63. For any marketing course that requires the development of a marketing plan, such as Marketing Management, Marketing Strategy and **Segmentation** Support Marketing, this is the only planning handbook that guides students through the step-by-step creation of a customised marketing plan while offering **commercial** software to aid in the process.
64. New research shows that during the global financial **crisis**, workers who stayed in jobs did not reduce their working hours, despite the claims that cuts in hours have led to job losses. A study found that the life of people who stayed with the same employer remained **relatively** unchanged.
65. **Investigators** also compared those **microbes** with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had organisms that also exist in **deserts**, frozen **tundra**, forests, rainforests, and prairies. **Antarctica** was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. Only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases.
66. Electronic **discourse** is one form of **interactive** electronic communication. In this study, we reserve the term for the two-directional texts in which one person using a keyboard writes language that appears on the sender's monitor and is transmitted to the monitor of a **recipient**, who responds by keyboard.
67. How do we imagine the **unimaginable** if we're asked to think of an object - say, a yellow tulip - a picture **immediately** forms in our mind's eye. But what if we try to imagine a concept such as the square root of a negative number?
68. The uniquely **scented** flavour of vanilla is second only to chocolate in popularity on the world's **palate**. It's also the second most expensive spice after **saffron**. But highly labor intensive cultivation methods and the plant's **temperamental** life cycle and **propagation** mean production on a global scale is struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for the product.
69. The diversity of human language may be compared to the **diversity** of the natural world. Just as the demise of plant species reduces genetic diversity and **deprives** humanity or potential medical and biological resources. So, **extinction** of language takes with it a wealth of culture, art and knowledge.
70. In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information that they provide will be important to know when you take tests. You must be able to take good written notes from what your teachers say.

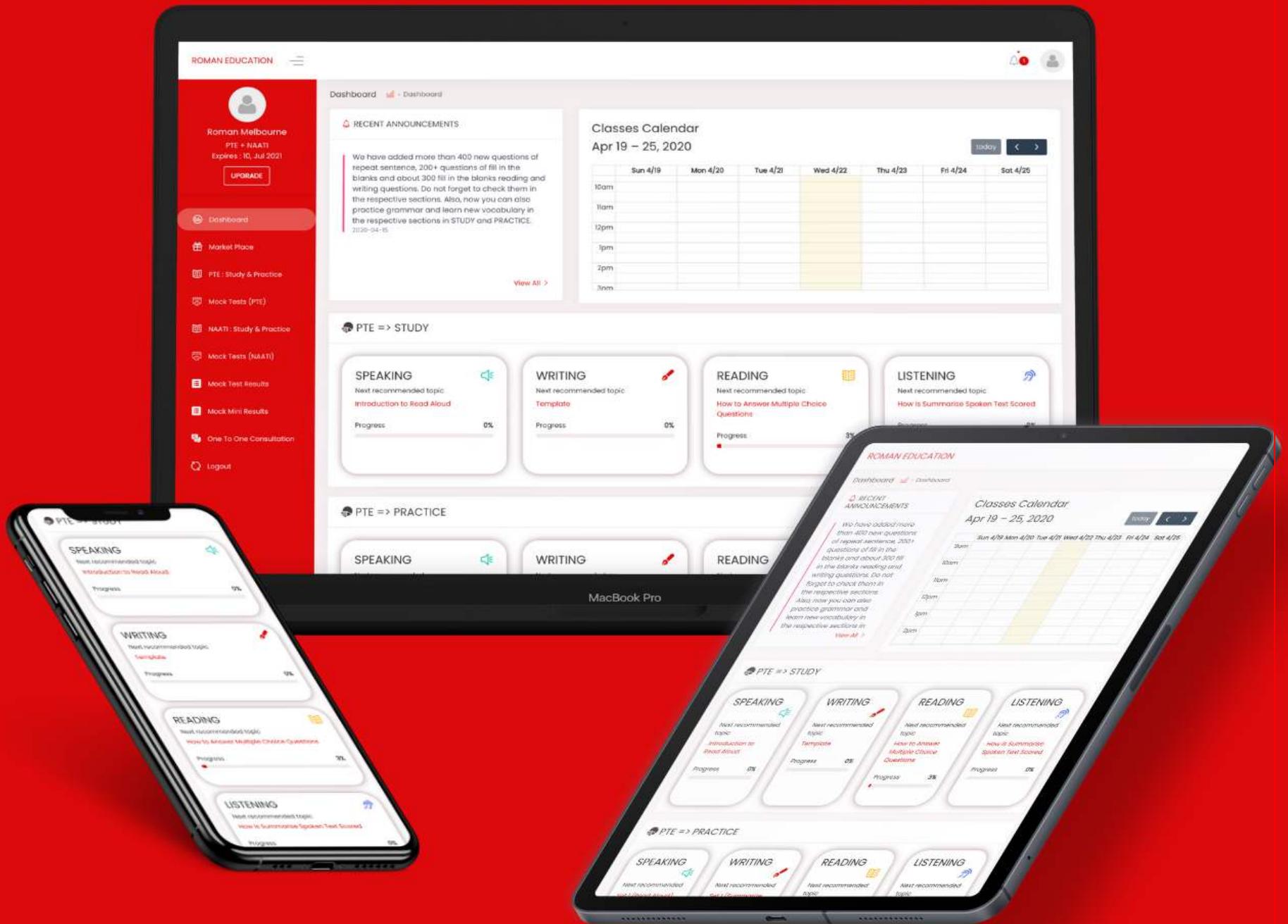
71. Written examinations are a fact of life for most high school and university students. However recent studies have shown that this traditional form of **assessment** may not be an accurate **indicator** of academic performance. Tests have shown that many students experience **anxiety** during exam weeks which leads to poorer results. As a result, some learning institutions are replacing exams with alternative assessments such as group work and oral **presentations**.
72. How quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at a rate of nearly 3 people per second. Because of this **bustling** growth rate, the human population is well on its way to reaching 9 billion within lifetime.
73. Some people object that in order for the eye to modify and still remain a useful **instrument** to its owner, many changes would have had to take place **simultaneously**. However, it is not necessary to suppose this if the **modifications** were extremely slight and gradual.
74. Although it hails from a remote region of the western **Himalayas**, this plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers. Brought to the UK in 1839, it quickly escaped colonized riverbanks and damp **woodlands**. Now it is spreading across Europe, New Zealand, and Canada. In the Himalayas the plant is held in check by various **pests**.
75. The **emergence** of information technology has created new products, processes and **distribution** systems. New products include the computer, the Internet and digital TV; new processes include Internet banking, automated **inventory** control and automated teller machines; and new **distribution** systems include cable and satellite TV.
76. To work effectively with the **heterogeneous** student populations found in our schools, educators have the responsibility of **acknowledging** the cultural backgrounds of their students and the cultural setting in which the school is located in order to develop effective **instructional** strategies.
77. The purpose of the **informative** speech is to provide interesting, useful, and unique information to your audience. By **dedicating** yourself to the goals of providing information and appealing to your audience, you can take a positive step toward **succeeding** in your efforts as an informative speaker.
78. Thus, a country might possess a **sizeable** rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were **predominantly** related to their incomes, not to their **occupations** or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important **agrarian** party.

79. You used to think that being green was a **luxury** for your company, but climate change has made you realise that you can no longer ignore it. The **buzz** is about becoming **carbon-neutral**, but where do you start? Consider your drivers. Do you want to become carbon-neutral for marketing reasons, for financial reasons or to help save the planet?
80. The maximum yield of plants, determined by their **genetic** potential, is seldom achieved because factors such as **insufficient** water or nutrients, adverse climate conditions, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these **biotic** and **abiotic constraints** are said to be stressed. Every morning, no matter how late he had been up, my father rose at 5:30, went to his study, wrote for a couple of hours, made us all breakfast, read the paper with my mother, and then went back to work for the rest of the morning. Many years passed before I realised that he did this by choice, for a living, and that he was not **unemployed** or mentally ill.
81. Legal writing is usually less discursive than writing in other humanities subjects, and **precision** is more important than variety. Sentence structure should not be too complex; it is usually unnecessary to make extensive use of adjectives or adverbs, and **consistency** of terms is often required.
82. The **semiconductor** industry has been able to improve the performance of electronic systems for more than four decades by making ever-smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of **alternative** device technologies.
83. Long isolated from Western Europe, Russia grew up without participating in the development like the **Reformation** that many Russians taking pride in their unique culture find **dubious** value. Russia is, as a result, the most unusual member of the European family, if indeed it is European at all. The question is still open to debate, particularly among Russians themselves.
84. It seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything **resembling** human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for **perceiving** and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.
85. Since its inception, the UN system has been working to ensure **adequate** food for all through **sustainable** agriculture. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas of developing countries. They depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods. This makes them particularly **vulnerable** to man-made and natural influences that reduce agricultural production.

86. As we progress into the 21st century, **communications** are becoming faster and faster. Think of the millions of different media images you are **bombarded** with every day. It is as important now to be able to read and make sense of those images, as it has been to be able to read ordinary text.
87. The best comparison is likely a **magnetar**, a young neutron star with a powerful magnetic field, the researchers said. **Magnetars** also produce bright X-ray flares. While magnetars are thought to be young stars, the two **flaring** objects in this study reside near **elliptical** galaxies, which contain older stars. So, the objects are likely too old to be magnetars, the researchers said.
88. Blue is the most popular color. Food researchers disagree when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid **toxic** or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.
89. Weakness in electronics, auto and gas station sales **dragged** down overall retail sales last month, but excluding those three categories, retailers enjoyed healthy increases across the board, according to government figures released Wednesday. Moreover, December sales numbers were also revised higher.
90. It isn't rare for private equity houses to hire grads fresh out of business school, he said, but 9 times out of 10, the students who nab these jobs are the ones who had private **equity** experience under their belt before even starting their MBA program.
91. When countries assess their annual carbon dioxide **emissions**, they count up their cars and power stations, but bush fires are not included **presumably** because they are deemed to be events beyond human control. In Australia, Victoria alone sees several hundred thousand **hectares** burn each year; in both 2004 and the present summer, the figure has been over 1 million hectares.
92. Australians do speak English. However, for some tourists and travellers, it can be difficult to understand the slang. Also, the links between Australian and American English were seen to be very **tenuous**. At least some **colloquialisms** in Australian English do not exist in other types of English.
93. The brain is divided into its '**hemispheres**' by a **prominent groove**. At the base of this lies nerve fibers which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left **hemisphere** usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right hemisphere similarly controls the left side of the body.

94. Few things in the world produce such **amazement** as one's first of **glimpse** of the Grand **Canyon**; it took around more than 2 billion years to create this vast wonder - in some places. 17 miles wide, largely through the **relentless** force of Colorado River, which runs 277 miles along its length, a mile beneath its towering rims.
95. Australian speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only **tenuous** links with mother tongue. Our speech is peppered with words and phrases whose **arcane** meanings are understood only by the initiate. It is these colorful **colloquialisms** that Australian slang set to truly explain.
96. Teenage girls are continuing to **outperform** boys in English while the gender gap in **achievements** in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14-year-old girls reached at least the expected level 5 in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.
97. Have you ever pictured a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man-made light sources in our lives. Without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No **streetlights**, no TV, no computer display, no house lights. Engineers design and build all these things, and they also design, build and run the electricity systems that power all these light sources.
98. Pluto lost its official status as a planet, when the International **Astronomical** Union downsized the solar system from nine to eight planets. Although there had been a passionate debate at the IAU General **Assembly** Meeting in Prague about the definition of a planet, and whether Pluto met the **specifications**, the audience greeted the decision to exclude it with **applause**.
99. To work effectively with the **heterogeneous** student populations found in our schools, educators have the responsibility of **acknowledging** the cultural backgrounds of their students and the cultural setting in which the school is located in order to develop effective **instructional strategies**.
100. But on May 3, a couple of weeks later, Lincoln issued an **executive** order calling for 43,000 three-year volunteers for the army, and also increasing the size of the regular army and navy by 40,000 men. Both of these actions were in **apparent** violation of the **constitution**.

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Repeat Sentence

1. The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.
2. In English, the first letters of the months of the year are always capitalized.
3. Negative discourse **continues to be predominant** in discussions about gender.
4. Being a vegan means not consuming any animal product.
5. The trip for the **professional training** will start soon, so pack the items before we leave.
6. The health center is situated at the corner of the university behind the library.
7. Lots of students had money and passports stolen especially at night.
8. This is how we deliver health care to millions of people over the world.
9. Contemporary commentators dismiss his idea as eccentric.
10. Our capacity to respond national needs will determine our ability to flourish.
11. The number of bankruptcies skyrocketed **in the third quarter**.
12. **Anonymous behaviours** can be identified without intervention.
13. It is clear that there is little accurate documentation in support of this claim.
14. Internet provides unusual opportunities for students and current events.
15. In marketing, **short-term thinking** leads to many problems.
16. It is **within the framework** that we're making our survey.
17. **It is interesting to observe** the development of language skills of toddlers.
18. Is hypothesis on black hole rendered moot as the explanation of astrophysics?
19. Students should book a library tour **on the first week of the first semester**.
20. The university has a number of travel scholarships that students can apply for
21. Care needs to be taken for **vulnerable groups** in the times of infection.
22. The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years.

23. In 1880, cycling became a major phenomenon in the United States.
24. The hypothesis on black hole is rendered moot as the explanation of the explosion.
25. I used to have milk and sugar for my coffee.
26. Care needs to be taken for vulnerable groups during the periods of turmoil.
27. Exam results will be available next week on course website.
28. It is good for the environment also good for your electricity bill.  
If she doesn't speak the language, she's not going to sit around and wait for a translator.
29. As a student union member, we can influence the change of the university.
30. Animals grow larger and stronger to help them to hunt better.
31. Applicants for the course preferably have a degree on English or journalism.
32. The new English class will start next Monday morning.
33. We need to read the first five chapters to prepare for next week's tutorial.
34. The lecture was meant to start at ten.
35. The generic biology technology lab is located at the North Wing of the library.
36. Since the problems we face are global, we need to find the global solutions.
37. Don't hesitate to email me if any questions.
38. Meeting with tutors could be arranged for students who need additional help.
39. Many undergraduate students go back home to stay with their parents after graduation.
40. Nearly half of television outputs are given away for educational program.
41. The minimum mark for Distinction grade is no less than 75%.
42. Number the beakers and put them away until tomorrow.
43. Organic food is grown without applying chemicals and the process is without artificial additives.
44. I used to have coffee with milk and one sugar.
45. I would like tomato and cheese sandwiches on white bread and orange juice.

46. If you want to sell all your books, it must have a list of bibliography.
47. The student service center is located on the main campus behind the library.
48. Our fundamental realities, especially national needs, have seen the ability to flourish.
49. I don't understand what the comment of my essay means.
50. Essays with few or no citations will be regarded as invalid.
51. The United States has the maximum production of chocolate.
52. Those reference books are too old, while the others are OK.
53. A renowned economist is selected to have a speech tonight at eight.
54. Arteries carry blood from heart to the other parts of the body.
55. The hypothesis needs to be tested in a more rigorous way.
56. Being a vegan means not consuming any animal product.
57. It seems that language appears from nowhere.
58. Today, we will be discussing the role of government in preventing injustice.
59. You should enquire about the direct deposit.
60. The theoretical proposal was challenging to grasp.
61. Environmental friendliness is a new category in which campuses are competing.
62. Please make sure all works follow the department guidelines.
63. History is not a simple collection of dates and events.
64. There will be an open book exam on Monday, the twenty-eighth.
65. She is an expert of the 18th century French literature.
66. Meteorology is a subject of earth's atmosphere.
67. Student loans are now available for international students.
68. By clicking this button, you agree with the terms and conditions of this website.

69. Physics is a detailed study of matter and energy.
70. This small Indian state is a land of forests, valleys and snowy islands.
71. Globalisation has been an overwhelming urban and urbanization phenomenon.
72. You should include your name and identification number on the registration form.
73. We must put great care when analysing the data.
74. Newspapers across the world are reporting stories of presidents.
75. We are not going to accept the assignment after due day on Friday.
76. To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts.
77. The wheelchair lift has been upgraded this month.
78. The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays directly following the freshman seminar.
79. The first few sentences of an essay should capture the readers' attention.
80. The current statistical evidence indicates the need of further research.
81. The author expressed an idea that modern readers inevitably cannot accept.
82. We didn't have any noticeable variance between the two or three tasks.
83. Students can download the materials from the website.
84. She used to be everywhere, but today she is missing.
85. Put the knife and fork next to the spoon near the edge of the table.
86. Sport is the cause of traumatic brain injuries in the United States.
87. Please finish all the reading chapters before the field trip.
88. It's time to finalise the work before the Wednesday seminar.
89. I will be in my office every day from ten to twelve.
90. Elephant is the largest land-living mammal.
91. The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.

92. The health centre is situated at the corner of the university behind the library.
93. The Resident's hall is closed prior to the closing time of the academic building at the end of the semester.
94. The cafeteria closes soon but the snack machine is accessible throughout the night.
95. We're constantly looking for ways to bring industry and agriculture closer together.
96. The technician left the new microscope in the biology lab.
97. Only those who are over 18 years of age are eligible to open a bank account in our bank.
98. This is how we deliver health care to millions of people over the world.
99. In English, the first letters of the months of the year are always capitalized.
100. A thorough bibliography is needed at the end of every assignment.
101. Contemporary commentators dismiss his idea as eccentric.
102. Your tutor is there for help, so do ask if you don't understand anything.
103. You should go to the reception to get your student card.
104. You must ensure you do not include too much irrelevant information.
105. You come with me, and the others just stay here.
106. You can pay by cash or using a credit card.
107. You can only choose one subject from biology and chemistry.
108. You are required to submit the assignment before Friday.
109. We are required to submit the assignment before Friday.
110. They have enough works to keep them going.
111. The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years.
112. The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building.
113. The bookstore is located on the main campus behind the library.

114. Much of the evidence used has only recently become available.
115. Most printers in the library are out of ink.
116. It is clear that there is little accurate documentation in support of this claim.
117. Is hypothesis on black hole rendered moot as the explanation of astrophysics?
118. In this library, the reserve collection of books can be borrowed for up to three hours.
119. I used to have milk and sugar for my coffee.
120. I can give you a hand if you need help.
121. Essays with few or no citations will raise the concern of the lecturers.
122. Children are not allowed to be in the lab at any time.
123. To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts.
124. Our capacity to respond national needs will determine our ability to flourish.
125. Don't forget to hand in your assignments by the end of next week.
126. Conferences are always scheduled on the third Wednesday of the month.
127. Basketball was created in 1891 by a physician and a physical instructor.
128. The author expressed an idea that modern readers inevitably cannot accept
129. All students and staff have access to printers and scanners.
130. All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.
131. A computer virus has destroyed all my files.
132. The Resident's hall is closed prior to the closing time of the academic building at the end of the semester
133. Would you please put the materials on the table?
134. You can change your courses on the website during the registration period.
135. Please finish all the reading chapters before the field trip.
136. You can find the student service centre on level one of Home Building.

137. Please do not **bring food into** the classroom.
138. Please **pass the handouts** along to the rest of the people **in your row**.
139. **To measure distance** could take as much as three weeks.
140. I expect **a long and stagnant debate** for a week or two on this issue.
141. All students on engineering courses spent one year working on the wall experience.
142. Basketball was created in 1891 by a physician and a physical instructor.
143. All of our accommodations are **within a walking distance** to the academic buildings.
144. The politics combine both **the legislative and the political authorities**.
145. Vessels carry blood from the heart to other **parts of the body**.
146. All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.
147. In market, short time thought often lead to disaster.
148. **The gap between** the rich and the poor was not **decreased rapidly as expected**.
149. The older equipment has been put **at the back of the** building.
150. We **need to make sure** the school principal knows about the changes.
151. **Expertise in** particular areas distinguishes you from other graduates in a job interview.
152. I can't attend the lecture because I have a doctor appointment.
153. Make sure the financial director knows the full details of the **pay agreement**.
154. You can find the student service center on level one of Home Building.
155. I didn't **agree with** the author's argument, but his presentation was good.
156. Our school of arts and technology accepts applications **at all points** throughout the year.
157. Reserved collection of books can be borrowed up to three hours.
158. There are **a range of** housing options near the university.
159. All **source of** materials must be included in your bibliography.

160. She told the faculty to **be very supportive**.
161. The library is located at the other side of the campus behind the student center.
162. His objection to include **scientific evidence** has brought a lot of controversy to him.
163. His **objection to** include scientific evidence has brought a lot of criticisms to him.
164. Newspapers across the world **reported stories** of presidents.
165. Please pass the handouts along to the rest of the people in your row.
166. **The timetable for** next term will be available next week.
167. The timetable for next term will be available next week.
168. We **would like** a videotape for the lecture.
169. Many health workers think that pensioners are too old to understand.
170. Internet **provides unusual opportunities** for students and current events.
171. Children can share their lunch **at around noon**.
172. The university has **a number of** travel scholarships that students can **apply for**.
173. I expect a long and stagnant debate for a week or two on this issue.
174. I don't like **cheese and tomato sandwiches** on white bread and orange juice.
175. If she doesn't **speak the language**, she's not going to **sit around** and **wait for** a translator.
176. **To answer** such a complex **question with** a simple yes or no is absolutely impossible.
177. Please prepare a PowerPoint presentation for tomorrow's meeting.
178. Fishing is a sport and **a means for surviving**.
179. In 1830, periodicals **appeared in** large numbers in America.
180. **Applicants for** the course preferably **have a degree on** English or journalism.
181. Arteries **carry oxygenated blood** from the heart to other parts of the body.
182. Anatomy is the study of internal and external structures.

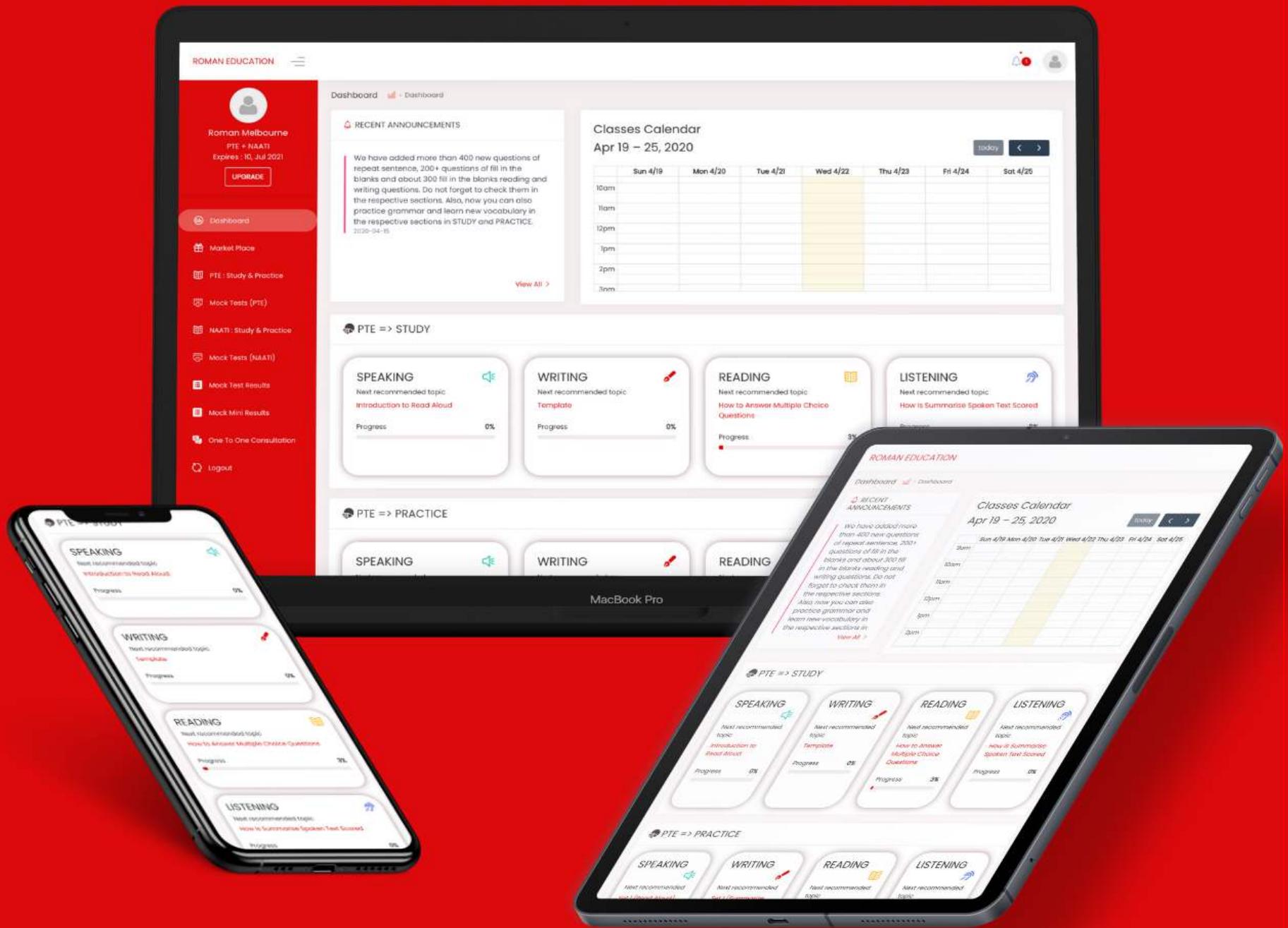
183. Since **the problems we face** are global, we **need to find** the global solutions.
184. All students on engineering courses spent one year working on the wall experience.
185. Many of the universities' original buildings are **still in use**.
186. **The key to** success in the exam is to **study hard** and do well.
187. We will see if we can **get through** this without too many interruptions.
188. Unfortunately, the two most interesting economic selection clash on my timetable.
189. We will study the following two pictures **in the next lecture**.
190. Companies are aiming to **earn the money** not to change the society.
191. Even with the permit, finding a parking spot on campus is still impossible.
192. We **need to** read the first five chapters **to prepare for** next week's tutorial.
193. No crop **responds more readily** than careful **husbandry** and skillful cultivation.
194. You should **raise your concern** with the head of school.
195. Vessels carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
196. Would you prepare some **PowerPoint slides** with appropriate graphs?
197. We are **delighted to have** professor Robert to join our faculty.
198. Try to **explain how** your ideas are linked so that there is a **logical flow**.
199. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy.
200. There will be **ample opportunities** to ask questions about the presentation.
201. There is **no entrance fee** for tonight's lecture.
202. Once more under the pressure of economic necessity, practice outstripped theory.
203. The Psychology Department is **looking for** volunteers to be involved in research projects.
204. The study of archaeology requires intensive international fieldwork.
205. The lecture tomorrow will discuss **the educational policies in the** United States.

206. Knives and forks should be placed next to the spoon on the edge of the table.
207. The **clear evidence** between brain events and behavioral events is fascinating.
208. Rules about break and lunch time vary from one country to another.
209. Most of the lectures **begin promptly**, so do not be late.
210. In my **free time**, I would **like to read** current affairs and newspapers.
211. 39.5% California residents speak a language other than English at home.
212. The professor will be **the last speaker** this evening.
213. We would like **the first draft of** the assignment by Monday.
214. Our university has **strong partnerships** with industry as well as **collaborative relationships** with **government bodies**.
215. Please sort and order the slides of the presentation according to topic and speech time.
216. What **distinguishes him from others** is the dramatic use of **black and white photography**.
217. The US **ranks twenty-second** in foreign aid, given it as **a percentage of GDP**.
218. Leading **scientists speculate that** numerous planets could support **life forms**.
219. That country's economy is **primarily based** on tourism.
220. The study of archaeology requires **intensive international fieldwork**.
221. Students who wish to apply for an extension should approach their tutors.
222. She doesn't even **care about** anything but what is honest and true.
223. Our class is divided into two groups. You come with me, the others stay here.
224. Higher fees cause the student **to look more critically at** what universities offer.
225. His **academic supervisor called in** to see him last night.
226. **It's important to keep** this medicine in the fridge.
227. There is **a limited amount of departmental funding** which is available for qualified students.
228. Please explain **what the author means** by sustainability.

229. No crop responds more readily than careful husbandry and skillful cultivation.
230. Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in the areas slows **future progress**.
231. Once more **under the pressure of** economic necessity, practice outstripped theory.
232. Please **sort and order** the slides of the presentation according to topic and speech time.
233. Adverts might use humor, drama or catchy slogans to grab people's attention.
234. You can download **all lecture handouts** from the course website.
235. Our class is **divided into** two groups. You come with me, the others stay here.
236. Feelings of nerves are common to all university freshers.
237. The **agricultural sector** in that country has **heavily subsidized**.
238. Students will not be given **credits for assignments** submitted after the **due date**.
239. Students should take advantages of the **online resources** before **attending the lecture**.
240. On this project, you will be asked to **work as a group** of three.
241. The agricultural sector in that country has been heavily subsidized.
242. **No more than** four people can be in the lab at once.
243. It is important to **take gender into account** when discussing the figures.
244. In Europe, the **political pressure** is similar regarding globalisation.
245. In English, **the month of the year** is always capitalised.
246. If you forgot your **student number**, you should contact Jenny Brize.
247. I didn't understand the author's **point of view on** immigration.
248. I can't attend the lecture because I have **a doctor appointment**.
249. I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration
250. On this project, you will be asked to work as a group of three.



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## Fill in the Blanks (Reading)

### Question 1.

Of the world's seven remaining species of marine turtles, almost all have been pushed to **endangered** levels. Hunting, habitat loss, plastics pollution, climate change, and accidentally being caught in fishing nets continue to threaten the **existence** of these large and long-living creatures. Shell Beach, named after the shells that form its 90-mile **extent**, is a vital nesting ground for four of these marine turtle species.

---

*extinction, endangered, existence, engaged, extent*

---

### Question 2

Many famous geographers and non-geographers have attempted to define the discipline in a few short words. The concept has also changed throughout the ages, making it difficult to create a **concise**, universal geography definition for such a dynamic and all-encompassing subject. After all, Earth is a big place with many **facets** to study. It affects and is affected by the people who live there and use its **resources**. But basically, geography is the study of the **surface** of Earth and the people who live there, and all that encompasses.

---

*concise, facets, complex, resources, surface, options, methods*

---

### Question 3

Britain became the largest **shareholder** in the canal in 1875, purchasing its interest from the Egyptian khedive. The Convention of Constantinople signed by the major European powers in 1888 keeps it open for free **passage** to all nations in time of peace or war. Britain became the **guarantor** of the canal's neutrality and management was left to the Paris-based Suez Canal Co.

**ANY DEVICE ANY TIME**

*guarantor, kingdom, tariff, shareholder, passage, solicitor*

---

#### Question 4

The wool market was extremely important to the English medieval economy and wool **dominated** the English export trade from the late-thirteenth century to its **decline** in the late-fifteenth century. Wool was at the forefront of the establishment of England as a European **political** and economic power and this volume was the first study of the medieval wool market in over 20 years. It investigates in detail the scale and scope of advance **contracts** for the sale of wool; the majority of these agreements were formed between English monasteries and Italian merchants, and the book focuses on the data contained within them.

#### Options:

*monopolized, contrasts, contracts, dominated, political, increase, bureaucratic, decline*

#### Question 5

Secondary school can be a lonely place for **adolescents** who don't have a best friend or a group of trusted friends. Young people will be more skilled in the art of making genuine friends (and keeping them) if they know how to be **assertive**, are optimistic about life, have some **basic** social skills and have a relationship with a parent/carer that includes **honest** talk.

*assertive, grown-ups, assumptive, adolescents, apathetic, trusted, honest, royal, basic*

---

#### Question 6

All kinds of predictions may be about **to** get even more difficult **thanks** to climate change. Though no one is sure **exactly** what its effects will be, it seems that extreme weather conditions, such **as** storms and hurricanes, are **likely** to become more common. Such events have far-reaching effects on distant weather systems, making general forecasting much harder.

*as, according, to, likely, thanks, exactly, rarely*

---

#### Question 7

There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to **accelerate** cash flow by **reducing** debtor days- in other words, get customers to **pay up** faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one quarter of all invoices are unpaid at any point in time, according to recent research carried out by

the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debt. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, 'You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on watertight contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who fail to pay on time. Once a payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. This is OK, but Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a relationship, and that, before undertaking any action, the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.'

---

*reproducing, accelerate, renew, pay up, check, reducing, accumulate*

---

### Question 8

Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and **wellbeing**. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of **chronic** diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults **recommend** at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, **preferably** every day of the week, to **obtain** health benefits.

---

*recruit, recommend, exploit, chronic, preferably, wealth, affordably, acute, obtain, wellbeing*

---

### Question 9

The wool market was extremely important to the English medieval economy and wool **dominated** the English export trade from the late-thirteenth century to its **decline** in the late-fifteenth century. Wool was at the forefront of the establishment of England as a European **political** and economic power and this volume was the first study of the medieval wool market in over 20 years. It investigates in detail the scale and scope of advance **contracts** for the sale of wool; the majority of these agreements were formed between English monasteries and Italian merchants, and the book focuses on the data contained within them.

---

*monopolized, contrasts, contracts, dominated, political, increase, bureaucratic, decline*

---

### Question 10

The lightest of any solid element, lithium has, until now, played a **modest** role in industry. Silvery in color, and softer than lead, it has been used mainly as an alloy of aluminum, a base for automobile grease, and in the **production** of glass and ceramics. It is so unstable that it is never found in its pure form in nature. Lithium floats on water -- or, **rather**, it skitters wildly about, trailing a vapor cloud of hydrogen, **until** it dissolves.

---

*rather, production, unstable, modest, unknown, even, intuition, until*

---

### Question 11

Many famous geographers and non-geographers have attempted to define the discipline in a few short words. The concept has also changed throughout the ages, making it difficult to create a **concise**, universal geography definition for such a dynamic and all-encompassing subject. After all, Earth is a big place with many **facets** to study. It affects and is affected by the people who live there and use its **resources**. But basically, geography is the study of the **surface** of Earth and the people who live there, and all that encompasses.

---

*concise, facets, complex, resources, surface, options, methods*

---

### Question 12

Number and form are the essence of our world: from the **patterns** of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich patterns brilliantly clear.

---

*geniuses, beats, inspiring, textures, patterns, novelties, rare, tempo*

---

### Question 13

Based on collaborative research by Arizona's top business schools, this study of leadership and company performance uncovers the effects of leadership driven by **profits**, cost control, and maintaining market share, versus leadership driven more by balancing employee relations and development, customer or **client needs**, and the welfare of the greater community. Together, Mary Sully de Luque, assistant professor of Management and Research Fellow at Thunderbird School of Global Management and David Waldman, director of the Center for Responsible Leadership at ASU's School of Global Management and Leadership, have found that maintaining a specific focus on earnings in **decision making** can have **negative effects** on how a leader is viewed.

*profits, negative effects, client needs, decision making*

---

**Question 14**

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked "I can't **define** a robot, but I know one when I see one." If you consider all the different machines people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a different **idea** of what constitutes a robot.

---

*idea, call, create, complex, need, comprehensive, define, invent*

---

**Question 15**

Scientists make observations, have assumptions, and do **experiments**. After these have been done, they get their **results**. Then there is a lot of **data** from scientists. The scientists around the world have a **picture** of the world.

---

*experiments, picture, piece, results, premises, experiences, data*

---

**Question 16**

The stock of Australia's dwellings is **evolving** with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with **decreasing** proportions of couple families with children and **increasing** couple-only and lone-person households. This article **examines** the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994\_95 to 2003\_04. It also looks at the types of households with spare bedrooms and the size of recently purchased new homes compared with existing stock.

---

*decreasing, involving, evolving, predicts, increasing, examines*

---

**Question 17**

What can computer science tell us about what biological systems do and how they do it? Can these chemical information-processing functions be **replicated** in digital computing systems? What are the **implications** of developments in computer science in understanding the nature of causality? Aaron Sloman, author of Computer Revolution in Philosophy **delves** into the world of connections between

ideas developed in computer science, biology and philosophy, providing new **insights** into some fundamental questions about the nature of consciousness and free will.

---

*delves, implications, revolves, insights, imaginations, applications, recognized, replicated*

---

### Question 18

So why the concern? It's partly **because** radioactivity is invisible. If you receive a large dose, or if you **ingest** radioactive heavy metals, it is certainly toxic, and we tend to **associate** it with cancer, a great fear in modern **society**. Nuclear waste is also highly concentrated. While this is seen as a "problem" it can be an advantage - it is very localized and its radioactive nature, means we can detect easily, the movement of tiny amounts of material.

---

*attract, ingest, world, that, associate, induce, because, society*

---

### Question 19

Shakespeare produced most of his **work** between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were comedies and histories - **genres** he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and **collaborated** with other playwrights.

---

*examples, work, collaborated, designed, genres, actors*

---

### Question 20

Britain became the largest **shareholder** in the canal in 1875, purchasing its interest from the Egyptian khedive. The Convention of Constantinople signed by the major European powers in 1888 keeps it open for free **passage** to all nations in time of peace or war. Britain became the **guarantor** of the canal's neutrality and management was left to the Paris-based Suez Canal Co.

**Options:**

---

*guarantor, kingdom, tariff, shareholder, passage, solicitor*

---

### Question 21

English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be **curious** about word origins and the stories behind the **structure** we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any **change** that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **damaged** through long years of mistreatment.

---

***disturbed, curious, damaged, convinced, experience, structure, expect, infrastructure, persuaded, worried, change, exaggeration***

---

### **Question 22**

Secondary school can be a lonely place for **adolescents** who don't have a best friend or a group of **trusted** friends. Young people will be more skilled in the art of making genuine friends (and keeping them) if they know how to be **assertive**, are optimistic about life, have some **basic** social skills and have a relationship with a parent/carer that includes **honest** talk.

---

***assertive, grown-ups, assumptive, adolescents, apathetic, trusted, honest, royal, basic***

---

### **Question 23**

My school in the city of London held a **charity** competition. In the community, I was voted as the chairman. We **raised** 48,000 pounds and I won the first place in the end. During this period, I learnt a lot and realised the importance of **tenacity** and how to **rouse** other pupils' awareness.

---

***charity, tenacity, skill, rouse, dormancy, raised, recognise, beg***

---

### **Question 24**

Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move as fast **as** a racing car, over 100 miles per **hour**. Winds can travel around the world. Wind can make you feel cold because you lose heat from your body **faster** when it is windy. Weather forecasters need to know the speed and direction of the wind. the strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force when there is no wind, **to** wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

---

***hour, as, second, more, slower, with, to, faster***

---

### **Question 25**

There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to **accelerate** cash flow by **reducing** debtor days- in other words, get customers to **pay up** faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one quarter of all invoices are unpaid **at any point** in time, according to recent research carried out by the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debt. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, 'You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on watertight contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who fail to pay on time. Once a payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. **This is OK**, but Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a relationship, and that, before **undertaking any action**, the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.'

---

*reproducing, accelerate, renew, pay up, check, reducing, accumulate, at any point, This is OK, undertaking any action, It is unlikely*

---

#### **Question 26**

One city will start to attract the **majority** of public or private investment. This could be due to **natural** advantage or political decisions. This, in turn, will **stimulate** further investment due to the multiplier effect and **significant** rural-to-urban migration. The investment in this city will be at the **expense** of other cities.

---

*some, significant, fare, natural, stimulate, accelerate, majority, expense, best, important*

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#### **Question 27**

Absence from work is a costly and **disruptive** problem for any organization. The cost of absenteeism in Australia has been put at 1.8 million hours per day or \$1400 million annually. The study reported here was **conducted** in the Prince William Hospital in Brisbane, Australia, where, prior to this time, few active steps HAD been taken to measure, understand or manage the **occurrence** of absenteeism.

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*definitive, conduced, conducted, disruptive, occurrence, occupation*

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#### **Question 28**

Coffee is enjoyed by millions of people every day and the 'coffee experience' has become a staple of

our modern life and **culture**. While the current body of research related to the effects of coffee **consumption** on human health has been contradictory, a study in the June issue of Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety, which is published by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), found that the potential **benefits** of moderate coffee drinking outweigh the risks in adult consumers for the majority of major health **outcomes** considered.

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*costs, cult, consumption, cares, outcomes, expenditure, benefits, culture*

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### Question 29

Housing agencies pay the utility **bills**, generally because **units** in developments don't have individual meters. Some buildings have individual meters, and each family pay its own to the utility **company**, so agencies will deduct this from the family' s rent.

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*bills, units, company, allowance, spends, amount, debt*

---

### Question 30

Whether measured by greenhouse gas concentrations, deforestation rates or declining fish stocks, current **unsustainable** consumption and production patterns threatened to exceed the capacity of global ecosystems and the world community must **accelerate** efforts to pursue environmentally **sound** economic growth and 'meet our commitments to future generations'.

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*smell, sound, unusual, alleviate, accelerate, unsustainable*

---

### Question 31

Why are moths fatally attracted to the light? One **solution** is the old glib explanation that the moths are trying to use the flame to navigate. This **explanation** does not tell us, however, why it is that in many species only males are thus attracted, and in a few, only females. What's **more**, if moths need to navigate, they must be from a migrating species. Yet most of the time such moths are not migrating. Indeed most species do not migrate at all and thus have no need of navigation.

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*more, solution, less, explanation, improvement, question*

---

### Question 32

And if the voice of an animal is not heard as message but as art, interesting things start to happen:

Nature is no longer an alien **enigma** but something immediately beautiful, an **exuberant opus** with

space for us to join in. Bird melodies have always been called songs for a **reason**. As long as we have been listening, people have presumed there is music coming out of those scissoring beaks.

---

*plus, opus, mystery, exuberant, enigma, wander, season, reason, accuse*

---

### Question 33

The exponential growth of the Internet was **heralded**, in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and **dissemination** of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of **democratizing** access to knowledge. For people **concerned** with African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of **leapfrogging** over the technology gap that **separates** Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

---

*demonstrated, separates, signifies, concerned, connected, democratizing, heralded, leapfrogging, dissertation, dissemination, jogging*

---

### Question 34

Surely, reality is what we think it is; reality is **revealed** to us by our experiences. To one **extent** or another, this view of reality is one many of us hold, if only implicitly. I certainly find myself **thinking** this way in day-to-day life; it's easy to be **seduced** by the face nature **reveals** directly to our senses. Yet, in the decades since first **encountering** Camus' text, I've learned that modern science **tells** a very different story.

---

*seduced, explicitly, revealed, discovered, extent, thought, remembering, reveals, imposes, introducing, encountering, thinking, tells*

---

### Question 35

Absence from work is a costly and **disruptive** problem for any organization. The cost of absenteeism in Australia has been put at 1.8 million hours per day or \$1400 million annually. The study reported here was **conducted** in the Prince William Hospital in Brisbane, Australia, where, prior to this time, few active steps HAD been taken to measure, understand or manage the **occurrence** of absenteeism.

---

*definitive, conduced, conducted, disruptive, occurrence, occupation*

---

### Question 36

Timing is important for revision. Have you noticed that during the school day you get times when you just don't care any longer? I don't mean the lessons you don't like, but the ones you find usually OK, but on some occasions you just can't be bothered with it. You **may** have other **things** on your mind, be tired, restless, or looking forward to what comes next. Whatever the reason, that particular lesson doesn't get 100 percent **effort** from you. The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical **attitudes** are important. If you try to revise when you are tired or totally occupied with something else, your revision will be inefficient and just about worthless. If you approach it feeling fresh, alert and happy, it will be so much easier and you will learn more, faster. However, if you make no plans and just slip in a little bit of revision when you feel like it, you probably won't do much revision! You need a revision timetable so you don't keep **putting** it **off**.

---

*off, may, pushing, attitudes, putting, things, down, can, effort, it, health*

---

### Question 37

Because of the instructional methods, expected class participation and the nature of the courses vary, no fixed number of absences is applicable to all **situations**. Each **instructor** is responsible for making clear to the class at the beginning of the **semester** his or her policies and procedures in regard to class **attendance** and the reasons for them.

---

*situations, monitor, scales, attendance, roster, instructor, semester*

---

### Question 38

Japan **adopted** knowledge from China. Then the relationship of the two countries **halted**. Japan **developed** its own culture. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Japan **removed** sth and sth from what they learned, and thus everything that **arrived** from China was **adapted** to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

---

*removed, remained, developed, adopted, adapted, hoisted, arrived, halted*

---

### Question 39

It is difficult to tell precisely when the Breton language was born. As early as the VIth century the new country was **established** and known as 'Lesser Britain', but for many centuries its language **remained** close to the one of Great Britain's- very close even to the dialect spoken in the South West. The VIIIth century is the milestone where Breton, Cornish and Welsh are **considered** as different languages.

*registered, considered, supplanted, remained, established, retreated*

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#### Question 40

Mathematics and statistics play a **part** in almost all daily activities. They are at the **heart** of advances in science and technology, as well as providing **indispensable** problem-solving and decision-making tools in many **areas** of life.

---

*process, heart, areas, novel, part, indispensable, content, radius, decreasing, double, surprisingly, oppose, support, occasionally*

---

#### Question 41

Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and **wellbeing**. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of **chronic** diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults **recommend** at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, **preferably** every day of the week, to **obtain** health benefits.

---

*recruit, recommend, exploit, chronic, preferably, wealth, affordably, acute, obtain, wellbeing*

---

#### Question 42

Spending too much time in the concrete jungle is bad for city **dwellers** health and could have potentially catastrophic **consequences** for the environment, conservation biologist Richard Fuller will argue during a seminar at the University of Canberra today. Dr Fuller, **lecturer** in biodiversity and conservation at the University of Queensland and CSIRO, will explore the fact that although there's evidence that the well-being of humans increases with **exposure** to our surrounding biodiversity, the **opportunities** for people to experience nature are declining rapidly in the modern world.

---

*consequences, opportunities, problems, meaning, dwellers, lecturer, exposure, researchers, respect, colleague*

---

#### Question 43

The **casual** observer does not necessarily recognize the **skill** in how a teacher, for instance, responds to a thoughtful question from a normally quiet student and how that may be very different from the

'standard response' to a commonly inquisitive or **talkative** student. Expert teachers are aware of what they are doing; they monitor and adjust their teaching behaviors to bring out the **best** in their students.

---

*most, talkative, careless, skill, celebrated, casual, reason, best*

---

#### Question 44

The exponential growth of the Internet was **heralded**, in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and **dissemination** of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of **democratizing** access to knowledge. For people **concerned** with African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of **leapfrogging** over the technology gap that **separates** Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

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*demonstrated, separates, signifies, concerned, connected, democratizing, heralded, leapfrogging, dissertation, dissemination, jogging*

---

#### Question 45

It is difficult to tell precisely when the Breton language was born. As early as the VIth century the new country was **established** and known as 'Lesser Britain', but for many centuries its language **remained** close to the one of Great Britain's- very close even to the dialect spoken in the South West. The VIIIth century is the milestone where Breton, Cornish and Welsh are **considered** as different languages.

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*registered, considered, supplanted, remained, established, retreated*

---

#### Question 46

Coral reefs support more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not **surprisingly**, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also **support** the livelihoods of over half a billion people. What is more, this number is expected to **double** in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

#### Question 47

The lightest of any solid element, lithium has, until now, played a **modest** role in industry. Silvery in

color, and softer than lead, it has been used mainly as an alloy of aluminum, a base for automobile grease, and in the **production** of glass and ceramics. It is so **unstable** that it is never found in its pure form in nature. Lithium floats on water -- or, **rather**, it skitters wildly about, trailing a vapor cloud of hydrogen, **until** it dissolves.

---

*rather, production, unstable, modest, unknown, even, intuition, until*

---

#### Question 48

Walt Disney World has become a pilgrimage site partly because of the luminosity of its crosscultural and marketing and partly because its **utopian** aspects appeal powerfully to real needs in the capitalist **society**. Disney' s marketing is unique because it captured the symbolic essence of **childhood** but the **company** has gained access to all public shows, comic books, dolls, apparels, and **educational** film strips all point to the parks and each other.

---

*theoretical, utopian, lifetime, comedy, company, society, experience, memory, unrealistic, childhood, industry, educational*

---

#### Question 49

Barrie Finning's, a professor at Monash University' s college of pharmacy in Melbourne, and PhD student Anita Schneider, recently tested a new wrinkle cure. Twice daily, 20 male and female volunteers applied a liquid containing Myoxinol, a patented **extract** of okra (*Hibiscusesculentus*) seed, to one side of their faces. On the other side they applied a similar liquid without Myoxinol. Every week for a month their wrinkles were tested by self-assessment, photography and the size of depressions made in silicon moulds. The results were impressive. After a month the **depth** and number of wrinkles on the Myoxinol-treated side were reduced by approximately 27 per cent. But Finnin's research, commissioned by a cosmetics company, is unlikely to be published in a scientific **publication**. It' s hard to even find studies that show the active ingredients in cosmetics penetrate the skin, let alone more **comprehensive** research on their effects. Even when **rigorous** studies are commissioned, companies usually control whether the work is published in the traditional scientific literature.

---

*depth, extract, publication, important, comprehensive, body, width, review, solid, rigorous, tract*

---

#### Question 50

Number and form are the essence of our world: from the patterns of the stars to the pulses of the

market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich **patterns** brilliantly clear.

---

*geniuses, beats, inspiring, textures, patterns, novelties, rare, tempo*

---

#### Question 51

'Just-in-time' is a management philosophy and not a technique. It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer **demand** exactly, in time, quality and quantity, **whether** the 'customer' is the final purchaser of the product or another process **further** along the production line. It has now come to mean producing with **minimum** waste. 'Waste' is taken in its most general sense and includes time and resources as well as materials.

---

*where, claim, demand, maximum, whether, further, minimum*

---

#### Question 52

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked "I can't **define** a robot, but I know one when I see one." If you consider all the different machines people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a different **idea** of what constitutes a robot.

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*idea, call, create, complex, need, comprehensive, define, invent*

---

#### Question 53

You can study anywhere. Obviously, some places are **better** than others. Libraries, study lounges or private rooms are best. Above all, the place you choose to study should not be **distracting**. Distractions can **build up**, and the first thing you know, you're out of time and out of luck. Make choosing a good physical environment a **part** of your study **habits**.

---

*nice, establish, attracting, part, better, show, member, habits, traditions, distracting, build up*

---

#### Question 54

Down the road, the study authors write, a better understanding of sharks' **personalities** may help scientists learn more about what drives their choice of things like prey and **habitat**. Some sharks are shy, and some are outgoing; some are **adventurous**, and some prefer to stick close to what they know, information that could prove useful in making sense of larger species-wide behaviour **patterns**.

---

***personalities, habits, dangerous, habitat, patterns, habitant, inhabitants, traits, extrovert, adventurous***

---

### **Question 55**

Omniscience may be a foible of men, but it is not so of books. Knowledge, as Johnson said, is of two **kinds**, you may know a thing yourself, and you may know where to find it. Now the amount which you may actually know yourself must, at its best, be limited, but what you may know of the **sources** of information may, with proper training, become almost boundless. And here come the **value** and use of reference books-the working of one book in connection with another-and applying your own **intelligence** to both. By this means we get as near to that omniscient volume which tells everything as ever we shall get, and although the single volume or work which tells everything does not exist, there is a vast number of reference books in existence, a knowledge and proper use of which is essential to every intelligent person. Necessary as I believe reference books to be, they can easily be made to be **contributory** to idleness, and too mechanical a use should not be made of them.

---

***sides, output, property, expense, kinds, sources, value, intelligence, contributory, devoted***

---

### **Question 56**

The stock of Australia's dwellings is **evolving** with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with decreasing **proportions** of couple families with children and **increasing** couple-only and lone-person households. This article **tells** the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994\_95 to 2003\_04. It also looks at the types of households with spare bedrooms and the size of recently purchased new homes compared with existing stock.

---

***proportions, involving, evolving, iterates, increasing, tells, incidents***

---

### **Question 57**

"Sustainable Job Growth" is a motto for many governments, especially in the aftermath of a recession. The problem of 'job quality' is less often addressed and may be seen as hindering job growth. The sentiment 'any job is better than no job' may resonate with governments as well as people, especially in the context of high unemployment. However, if the **balance** between improving the quality of **existing** jobs and creating new jobs becomes greatly imbalanced towards the latter, this could increase work stress among **current** and future workers, which in turn has health, economic and social costs. A **recent** British Academy Policy Centre Report on Stress at Work highlights these **concerns**, and describes the context, determinants and consequences of work-related stress in Britain.

---

***impeding, balance, problems, existing, equality, current, matters, concerns, recent, obstruct, consisting, ongoing, hindering***

---

#### **Question 58**

Whether measured by greenhouse gas concentrations, deforestation rates or declining fish stocks, current **unsustainable** consumption and production patterns threatened to exceed the capacity of global ecosystems and the world community must **accelerate** efforts to pursue environmentally **sound** economic growth and 'meet our commitments to future generations'.

---

***smell, sound, unusual, alleviate, accelerate, unsustainable***

---

#### **Question 59**

In reality, however, the causes of truancy and non-attendance are diverse and multifaceted. There are as many causes of non-attendance as there are non-attenders. Each child has her own **unique** story, and whilst there may often be certain identifiable factors in common, each non-attending child demands and **deserves** an individual response, tailored to meet her individual needs. This applies **equally** to the 14-year-old who fails to attend school because a parent is terminally ill, the overweight 11-year-old who fails to attend because he is **embarrassed** about changing for PE in front of peers, the 15-year-old who is 'bored' by lessons, and to the seven-year-old who is teased in the playground because she does not wear the latest designer-label clothes

---

***embarrassing, reluctant, equally, same, deserves, explicit, implicit, unique, requires, embarrassed***

---

#### **Question 60**

From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or **practice** their **lines**? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main **difference** between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults? As has been shown several times in the literature (e.g. Butter et al. 1981 Donohue, Henke, and Donohue 1980 Macklin 1983 and 1987 Robertson and Rossiter 1974 Stephens and Stutts 1982), some children are able to **distinguish** between programs and commercials and are **aware** of the intent of TV advertising, whereas others are not.

---

***known, distinguish, difference, exercise, disparity, lines, conflict, practice, tell, aware***

---

### **Question 61**

Psychology as a subject of study has largely developed in the West since the late nineteenth century. During this period there has been an emphasis on scientific thinking. Because of this emphasis, there have been many scientific studies in psychology which **explore** different aspects of human nature. These include studies into how biology (physical factors) influence human experience, how people use their **senses** (touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing) to get to know the world, how people develop, why people **behave** in certain ways, how memory works, how people develop language, how people **understand** and think about the world, what motivates people, why people have emotions and how personality develops. These scientific **investigations** all contribute to an understanding of human nature.

---

***explore, find, senses, feelings, understand, perform, behave, investigations, findings***

---

### **Question 62**

The conducted study serves three objectives. The first objective is to reveal the **values** loaded to the child by the child-centric mother's attitude and the effect of 5-6-year-old nursery school children on the purchasing decision of families who belong to a high socio-economic class. The second objective is to **develop** a child centricity scale and the third object is to examine the attitude and behaviour differences between low child-centric and high child-centric mothers. **Analysing** the data gathered from 257 mother respondents, the researchers have found that the lowest influence of the child upon the purchasing decisions of the family are those which carry high purchasing risk and are used by the whole family, whereas the highest influence of the child upon the purchasing decision of the family are the products with low risk used by the whole family. Findings also reveal that there are statistically significant **differences** between the high child-centric and low child-centric mothers regarding purchasing products that are highly risky and used by the whole family.

*prices, eliminate, remove, develop, similarities, omitting, misunderstanding, values, differences, skimming, Analysing*

---

### Question 63

So why the concern? It's partly **because** radioactivity is **invisible**. If you receive a large dose, or if you **ingest** radioactive heavy metals, it is certainly toxic, and we tend to **associate** it with cancer, a great fear in modern **society**. Nuclear waste is also highly concentrated. While this is seen as a "problem" it can be an advantage - it is very localized and its radioactive nature, means we can detect easily, the movement of tiny amounts of material.

### Options:

attract, volatile, invisible, ingest, world, that, associate, induce, because, society

### Question 64

One city will start to attract the **majority** of public or private investment. This could be due to **natural** advantage or political decisions. This, in turn, will **stimulate** further investment due to the multiplier effect and **significant** rural-to-urban migration. The investment in this city will be at the **expense** of other cities.

*some, significant, fare, natural, stimulate, accelerate, majority, expense, best, important*

---

### Question 65

The inevitable consequences **include** rampant corruption, an absence of globally competitive Latin American companies, **chronic** waste of resources, rampant environmental **degradation** and soaring inequality. Above all, the monopoly over power of an ideologically bankrupt party is **inconsistent** with the pluralism of opinion, security of property and vibrant competition on which a dynamic economy depends. As a result, Latin American development remains parasitic on know-how and institutions developed elsewhere.

*include, chronic, inconsistent, degradation, conclude, consistent, slowly, improvement, inconsiderate*

---

### Question 66

English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be **curious** about word origins and the stories behind the **structure** we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any **change** that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **crippled** through long years of mistreatment.

---

*disturbed, curious, crippled, convinced, experience, structure, expect, infrastructure, persuaded, worried, change, exaggeration*

---

#### **Question 67**

Two decades ago, Kashmiri houseboat-owners rubbed their hands every spring at the **prospect** of the annual influx of tourists. From May to October, the hyacinth-choked waters of Dal Lake saw flotillas of vividly painted Shikaras carrying Indian families, boho westerners, young travellers and wide-eyed Japanese. Carpet-sellers **honed** their skills, as did purveyors of anything remotely embroidered while the houseboats initiated by the British Raj provided unusual accommodation. Then, in 1989, separatist and Islamist militancy **attacked** and everything changed. Hindus and countless Kashmiri business people bolted, at least 35,000 people were killed in a decade, the lake stagnated, and the houseboats rotted. Any foreigners venturing there risked their **lives**, proved in 1995 when five young Europeans were kidnapped and murdered.

---

*lives, prediction, income, attacked, competed, honed, land, sharp, life, money, prospect, situation*

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#### **Question 68**

My school in the city of London held a **charity** competition. In the community, I was voted as the chairman. We **raised** 48,000 pounds and I won the first place in the end. During this period, I learnt a lot and realised the importance of **tenacity** and how to **rouse** other pupils' awareness.

---

*charity, tenacity, skill, rouse, dormancy, raised, recognize, beg*

---

#### **Question 69**

**Gentle** or fierce, wind always starts in the same way. Wind is formed by the circulation of air. The sun heats up some parts of the sea and the land. The air among the **hot** spot warms up and rises. The **cold** air drops because it is **heavy**. Some wind circulates within a small area. Others blow in the **entire** globe.

*heavy, soft, hot, warm, light, entire, all, weighted, cold, cool, gentle*

---

### Question 70

Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't **exist**, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a **point** on it, while we still have a **chance**. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are **lost** too.

---

*Appear, focus, admit, exist, opportunity, point, chance, lost, disappear*

---

### Question 71

University science is now in real crisis - particularly the non-telegenic, non-ology bits of it such as chemistry. Since 1996, 28 universities have stopped offering chemistry degrees, according to the Royal Society of Chemistry. The society **predicts** that as few as six departments (those at Durham, Cambridge, Imperial, UCL, Bristol and Oxford) could remain open by 2014. Most recently Exeter University closed down its chemistry department, blaming it on "market forces", and Bristol took in some of the refugees. The closures have been blamed on a **fall** in student applications, but money is a **factor**: chemistry degrees are expensive to provide - compared with English, for example - and some scientists **say** that the way the government concentrates research **funding** on a small number of top departments, such as Bristol, increases the **problem**.

---

*predicts, concluded, motive, projects, fall, rise, say, problem, funding, factor*

---

### Question 72

Why are moths fatally attracted to the light? One **solution** is the old glib theory that the moths are trying to use the flame to navigate. This **explanation** does not tell us, **however**, why it is that in many species only males are thus attracted, and in a few, only females. What's **more**, if moths need to navigate, they must be from a migrating species. Yet most of the time such moths are not migrating. Indeed most species do not migrate at all and thus have no need of navigation.

---

*more, solution, less, explanation, improvement, question, however, so*

---

### Question 73

Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a **slave** to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in **competent** hands

complexity can carry us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time, should **strive** to be sensibly simple, to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs, and relatively simple sentences conveying clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to **pay** attention, and it lets you **focus** more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish, which I do not advise **abandoning** altogether.

---

***slave, expert, competent, strive, Pay, available, focus, abandoning, developing, saying, combining***

---

#### **Question 74**

As the economic depression deepened in the early 30s, and as farmers had less and less money to spend in town, banks began to fail at **alarming** rates. During the 20s, there was an average of 70 banks failing each year nationally. After the crash during the first 10 months of 1930, 744 banks closed down \_ 10 times as many. In all, 9,000 banks **failed** during the decade of the 30s. By 1933, depositors saw \$140 billion **disappear** through bank failures.

---

***extinguished, disappear, failed, rising, alarming***

---

#### **Question 75**

Barrie Finning's, a professor at Monash University's college of pharmacy in Melbourne, and PhD student Anita Schneider, recently tested a new wrinkle cure. Twice daily, 20 male and female volunteers applied a liquid containing Myoxinol, a patented **extract** of okra (*Hibiscusesculentus*) seed, to one side of their faces. On the other side they applied a similar liquid without Myoxinol. Every week for a month their wrinkles were tested by self-assessment, photography and the size of depressions made in silicon moulds. The results were impressive. After a month the **depth** and number of wrinkles on the Myoxinol-treated side were reduced by approximately 27 per cent. But Finnin's research, commissioned by a cosmetics company, is unlikely to be published in a scientific **publication**. It's hard to even find studies that show the active ingredients in cosmetics penetrate the skin, let alone more **comprehensive** research on their effects. Even when **rigorous** studies are commissioned, companies usually control whether the work is published in the traditional scientific literature.

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***depth, extract, publication, important, comprehensive, body, width, review, solid, rigorous, tract***

---

#### **Question 76**

I use the word civilization now for the first time, because before the Bronze Age there is nothing that we would define as civilization. Civilization involves the establishment of permanent dwelling areas that we call cities as opposed to villages. Agricultural villages will have existed all over the place in the late Stone Age, in the Neolithic Period, as it is known. But there is a difference and the critical difference is that a city contains a number of people who do not provide for their own support. That is to say, they don't produce food. They need to acquire it from somebody else. Instead, they do various things like governing and are priests, and are bureaucrats, and are engaged in other nonproductive activities that depend upon others to feed them. That's the narrowest definition of cities.

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*cities, consume, involved, residence, engaged, produce*

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### Question 77

Mapping software works with your phone's GPS for the location and then the in-built compass finds north, adjusting to the direction you're facing and pointing the way. But that's not easy because there are two 'norths'. There's true north - which is the direction of the North Pole and which reliably stays put - and there's magnetic north which, thanks to the flowing layer of molten iron in the Earth's outer core, has a habit of moving around.

---

*pole, gadget, pointing, spherical, core, sticking, compass, true, magnetic*

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### Question 78

The Life Science Institute at the University of Michigan achieves excellence in biomedical research by bringing together the world's leading scientists from a variety of life science disciplines to accelerate breakthroughs and discoveries that will improve human health. With close to 400 scientific staff members, the LSI is exploiting the power of a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach to biomedical research in an open-laboratory facility.

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*ambitions, collaborative, quit, excellence, positive, accelerate*

---

### Question 79

Can dogs tell when we are happy, sad or angry? As a dog owner, I feel confident not only that I can tell what kind of emotional state my pets are in, but also that they respond to my emotions. Yet as a hard-headed scientist, I try to take a more rational and pragmatic view. These personal observations seem more likely to result from my desire for a good relationship with my dogs.

*emotional, confidential, personal, rational, confident, communal, pathological*

---

### Question 80

The morality of the welfare state **depends** on contribution and responsibility. Since some people don't contribute and many are irresponsible, the choices of those who do contribute and are responsible are either to **tolerate** the free riders, refuse to pay for the **effects** of their irresponsibility or trust the state to **educate** them. Hence the government campaigns **against** smoking, alcoholism, obesity and gas guzzling - the first two solidly in place, the other two ramping up. But the British state now goes further: it acts in favor of sexual and racial minorities. In the case of gay men and women this means progressively removing the legal disadvantages under which they have lived, and ensuring that society as a whole **observes** the new order.

---

*compel, forge, lack, tolerate, against, observes, benefits, depends, encroach, effects, educate*

---

### Question 81

Spending too much time in the concrete jungle is bad for city **dwellers** health and could have potentially catastrophic **consequences** for the environment, conservation biologist Richard Fuller will argue during a seminar at the University of Canberra today. Dr Fuller, **lecturer** in biodiversity and conservation at the University of Queensland and CSIRO, will explore the fact that although there's evidence that the well-being of humans increases with **exposure** to our surrounding biodiversity, the **opportunities** for people to experience nature are declining rapidly in the modern world.

---

*consequences, opportunities, prerequisites, meaning, dwellers, lecturer, exposure, researchers, respect, colleague*

---

### Question 82

Timing is important for revision. Have you noticed that during the school day you get times when you just don't care any longer? I don't mean the lessons you don't like, but the ones you find usually OK, but on some occasions you just can't be bothered with **it**. You **may** have other things on your mind, be tired, restless, or looking forward to what comes next. Whatever the reason, that particular lesson doesn't get 100 percent **effort** from you. The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical **attitudes** are important. If you try to revise when you are tired or totally occupied with something else, your revision will be inefficient and just about worthless. If you approach it feeling fresh, alert and happy, it will be so much easier and you will learn more, faster. However, if you make

no plans and just slip in a little bit of revision when you feel like it, you probably won't do much revision! You need a revision timetable, so you don't keep **putting** it **off**.

---

*off, may, pushing, attitudes, putting, things, down, can, effort, it, health*

---

### Question 83

The few people who live in Alaska's the Aleutian Islands have long been accustomed to shipwrecks. They have been part of local consciousness since a Japanese whaling ship **ran aground** near the western end of the 1,100-mile (1,800-km) volcanic **archipelago** in 1780, inadvertently naming what is now Rat Island when the ship's infestation **scurried** ashore and made itself at home. Since then, there have been at least 190 shipwrecks in the islands.

---

*areas, ran, archipelago, afloat, aground, scurried*

---

### Question 84

There is a pointless argument between economists and ecologists over which **crisis** is more important the ecosphere or the economy? The materialistic **answer** is that their fates are interlinked. We know the natural world only by interacting with it and transforming it: nature **produced** us that way. Even if, as some supporters of 'deep ecology' **argue**, the earth would be better off without us, it is to us that the task of saving it falls.

---

*produced, answer, crisis, reply, empowerment, state, argue, grew*

---

### Question 85

Sharks killed four people and bit 58 others around the world in 2006, a comparatively dull year for dangerous encounters between the two species, scientists said in their annual shark attack census on Tuesday. Sharkbite numbers **grew** steadily over the last century as humans reproduced exponentially and **spent** more time at the seashore. But the numbers have been **flat** over the past five years as overfishing **thinned** the shark population near shore and swimmers got smarter about the **risks** of **wading** into certain areas, Burgess said.

---

*grew, increase, spent, flat, thinned, risks, spend, turn over, lower, diving, significance, wading*

---

### Question 86

Exposure to gun violence makes adolescents twice as **likely** to perpetrate serious violence in the next two years, according to a University of Michigan **study**. Researchers found there is a **substantial** cause and effect **relationship** between exposure and perpetration of violence. Jeffrey B. Bingenheimer, a doctoral student in health behaviour and health education, analysed five years of data from adolescents living in 78 neighbourhoods in Chicago. Bingenheimer is lead author on a paper in this week's journal Science.

---

**likely, relative, study, teaching, probable, substantial, relationship, important**

---

#### **Question 87**

Low fertility is a concern for many OECD countries as they face the prospect of population aging. This article makes **comparisons** between Australia and seven other OECD countries in fertility rates between 1970 and 2004. Changing age **patterns** of fertility are also compared and show that for most of the countries, women are **postponing** childbirth and having fewer babies. The **associations** of women's education levels and rates of employment with fertility are also explored.

---

**sense, patterns, notions, postponing, associations, comparisons, gaps, accelerating**

---

#### **Question 88**

The American People: Creating a Nation and a Society examines U.S. history as revealed through the **experiences** of all Americans, both ordinary and extraordinary. With a thought-provoking and rich presentation, the authors explore the complex lives of Americans of all national **origins** and cultural backgrounds, at all levels of society, and in all **regions** of the country.

---

**experiences, events, regions, beliefs, origins, materials**

---

#### **Question 89**

Japan **adopted** knowledge from China. Then the relationship of the two countries **halted**. Japan **developed** its own culture. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Japan **removed** sth and sth from what they learned, and thus everything that **arrived** from China was **adapted** to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

#### **Options:**

---

**removed, remained, developed, adopted, adapted, hoisted, arrived, halted**

---

On average, Iceland **experiences** a major volcanic event once every 5 years. Since the Middle Ages, a third of all the lava that has **covered** the earth's surface has erupted in Iceland. However, according to a recent geological hypothesis, this estimate does not include **submarine** eruptions, which are much more extensive than those on the land surface.

---

*experiences, interior, covered, submarine, explodes, spread*

---

### Question 90

An exhibit that brings together for the first **time** landscapes painted by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir **comes** to the National gallery of Canada this June. The gallery in Ottawa worked with the National Gallery of London and the Philadelphia Museum of Art to **pull** together the collection of 60 Renoir **paintings** from 45 public and private collections.

---

*paintings, gets, masterpiece, muster, time, pull, comes*

---

### Question 91

Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move **as** fast as a racing car, over 100 miles per **hour**. Winds can travel **faster** when it is windy. Weather forecasters need **to** know the speed and direction of the wind. The strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force when there is no wind, to wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

*hour, as, second, more, slower, with, to, faster*

### Question 92

Despite transport problems being a topic of frequent dinner table conversation, comprehensive **assessment** of policy directions for transport has been the subject of remarkably little academic analysis. This chapter introduces the scope of the book, which is intended to help redress this **shortcoming**. The primary focus is on **urban** transport policy, with the emphasis being on policy analysis rather than analysis of the policy process. Importantly, the chapter sets out some key propositions that have been important in shaping the authors' approach to the particular matters that are considered in subsequent chapters.

---

*urban, shortcoming, disadvantages, assessment, cities*

---

### Question 93

Daniel Harris, a scholar of consumption and style, has observed that until photography finally **supplanted** illustration as the "primary means of advertising clothing" in the 1950s, glamour **inherited** less in the face of the drawing, which was by necessity schematic and generalized, than in the sketch's attitude, posture, and gestures, especially in the strangely dainty positions of the hands. Glamour once resided so emphatically in the stance of the model that the faces in the **illustrations** cannot really be said to have **expressions** at all, but angles or tilts. The chin raised upwards in a haughty look; the eyes lowered in an attitude of introspection; the head cocked at an inquisitive or coquettish angle: or the profile presented in sharp outline, emanating power of the severity like an emperor's bust **embossed** on a Roman **coin**.

---

***adhered, illustrations, inherited, memories, supplanted, embossed, notifications, expressions, regarded, state, coin***

---

#### **Question 94**

Pewter is an attractive metal which has been used for the **production** of household and other items in Britain since Roman times. It is an alloy **consisting** mostly of tin which has been **mixed** with small amounts of other metals such as copper, lead or antimony to **harden** it and make it more durable.

---

***enforcement, creativity, prompted, production, harden, distribution, soften, mixed, challenges, containing, dried, consisting***

---

#### **Question 95**

McLuhan's preeminent theory was his idea that human history could be **divided** into four eras: the acoustic age, the literary age, the print age and the electronic age. He **outlined** the concept in a 1962 book called The Gutenberg Galaxy, which was **released** just as the television was starting to become popular. He **predicted** the world was entering the fourth, electronic age, which would be characterized by a community of people brought together by technology. He called it the "global village, and said it would be an age when everyone had **access** to the same information through technology. The "global village" could be understood to be the internet.

---

***divided, will, described, submerged, released, highlighted, outlined, closed, predicted, access***

---

#### **Question 96**

What is music? In one sense, this is an easy **question**. Even the least musical among us can recognize pieces of music when we hear them and name a few canonical **examples**. We know there are different kinds of music and, even if our **knowledge** of music is restricted, we know which kinds we like and which kinds we do not.

---

***volume, question, examples, knowledge, issue, classes***

---

### **Question 97**

If consciousness comes in degrees, then how far along on the spectrum is the octopus? Octopuses almost certainly feel pain. They nurse and protect **injured** body parts, and show a preference not to be touched near wounds. In addition to feeling pain, octopuses also have **sophisticated** sensory capacities: excellent eyesight, and acute sensitivity to taste and smell. This, together with their large nervous systems and **complex** behavior makes it all but certain. The question of what subjective experience might be like for an octopus is **complicated** by the odd relationship between its brain and body.

---

***exquisite, injured, simple, complicated, sophisticated, complex, made, hurting***

---

### **Question 98**

The Roman people had at first been inclined to regard the French Revolution with either indifference or **derision**. But as the months went by and the emigres who remained in the city were less and less **hopeful** of an early return home, the mood of the Romans became increasingly antagonistic towards the 'assassins of Paris'. The nationalization of Church property in France, the confiscation of papal territories, the dwindling of contributions and the paucity of tourists and pilgrims all contributed to an exacerbation of this antagonism. When the French Convention, determined to gain international recognition for the Republic, **dispatched** envoys to Rome, the people turned upon them in fury.

---

***derision, dispatched, delivered, division, cheerful, hopeful***

---

### **Question 99**

Elements of both the psychoanalytic and behaviorist theories are **arranged** in modern approaches to personality. Advances in neuroscience have begun to **bridge** the gap between biochemistry and behavior, but there is still a great deal that needs to be explained. Without a consistent understanding of personality, how can we begin to **categorize** risk takers? If we cannot, we will be unable to **compare** their genes with those of others.

*media, confront, compare, sort, categorize, bridge, arranged, hit*

---

### Question 100

Look at the recent "Most Respected Companies" survey by the Financial Times. Who are the most respected companies and business leaders at the **current** time? Rather predictably, they are Jack Welch and General Electric, and Bill Gates and Microsoft. **Neither** has achieved their world class status through playing nice. Welch is still remembered for the brutal downsizing he led his business **through** and for the environmental pollution incidents and prosecutions. Microsoft has had one of the **highest** profile cases of bullying market dominance of recent times- and Gates has been able to **achieve** the financial status where he can choose to give lots of money away **by** being ruthless in business.

---

*current, past, Neither, Either, Both, through, by, highest, biggest, achieve, finish*

---

### Question 101

Built in 1880 on 4,000 acres of **land** outside of the Chicago city limits, Pullman, Illinois, was the first industrial planned **community** in the United States. George Pullman, of the Pullman railroad Car Company, built the south residential portion of the company town first, which contained 531 **houses**, some of which stand today more or less as they did originally.

---

*houses, community, factories, soil, land, workers*

---

### Question 102

It is commonly said by anthropologists that primitive man is **less** individual and more completely moulded by his society than civilized man. This contains an element of truth. Simpler societies are more **uniform**, in the sense that they call for, and provide opportunities for, a far **smaller** diversity of **individual** skills and occupations than the more complex and advanced societies. Increasing individualization in this sense is a necessary product of modern **advanced** society and runs through all its activities from top to bottom. But it would be a serious error to set up an antithesis between this process of individualization and the growing strength and cohesion of **society**.

---

*less, larger, objective, society, element, uniform, advent, smaller, factor, individual, advanced, latest*

---

### Question 103

A mini helicopter modeled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park turned to the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex design of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, **meaning** that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realized that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot. It turns out that nature had **beaten** them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that allows them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to **spin** through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analyzing the behavior of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its **design**. The samara copter is not the first single-winged helicopter— one was flown in 1952, and others have been attempted since – but it is the first to take advantage of the samara's autorotation. This **allows** Ulrich's vehicle to perform some neat tricks, such as falling safely to the ground if its motor fails or using vertical columns of air to stay aloft indefinitely. “We can turn off the motor and autorotate, which requires no power to sustain,” says Ulrich.

---

*design, meaning, beaten, allows, spin, tells, makes, caught, conceive, flourish*

---

#### Question 104

In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek **root** “to build.” putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which **refers** to how the Earth's surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics **states** that the Earth's outermost layer is **fragmented** into a dozen or larger and small plates that are moving **relative** to one another.

---

*Argue, foundation, relative, refers, states, fragmented, root, relevantly, broken, talks*

---

#### Question 105

How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers **to** identify plagiarism within students work. The University also actively investigates plagiarism in students' assessed work through electronic detection software called Turnitin. This software **compares** students work **against** text on the Internet, in journal articles and within previously **submitted** work (from LSBU and other institutions) and highlights any matches it **finds**.

---

*To, finds, realizes, based on, against, distinguish, compares, submitted, given*

---

#### Question 106

The UW course descriptions are **updated** regularly during the academic year. All announcements in the General Catalog and Course Catalog are subject to change without **notice** and do not constitute an **agreement** between the University of Washington and the student. Students should assume the responsibility of **consulting** the appropriate academic unit or adviser for more current or specific information.

---

**updated, new, consulting, agreement, notice, alarm, contract, enquiring**

---

### Question 107

For too long we have held preconceived notions of 'the 'market and 'the 'state that were seemingly independent of local societies and cultures. The debate about civil society ultimately is about how culture, market and state **relate** to each other. Concern about civil society, however, is not only relevant to central and eastern Europe and the developing world. It is very much of **interest to** the European Union as well. The Civil Dialogue Initiated by the Commission in the 1990s was a first attempt by the EU to give the institutions of society - and not only governments and businesses-a voice at the policy-making tables in Brussels. The EU, like other international institutions, has a long way to go in trying to **accommodate** the frequently divergent interests of non-governmental organizations and citizen groups. There is increasing **recognition** that international and national governments have to open up to civil society institutions.

---

**accommodate, adjust, adapt, definition, recognition, fun, relate, attach, interest to**

---

### Question 108

Friedman showed that, while people do save more when they earn more, it is **only** to spend later. Those in work save **against** a time of sickness, unemployment or old age - but because the sick, unemployed and elderly **spend** their savings, overall **consumption** does not fall as people get richer.

---

**consumption, among, only, against, income, spend, merely, pay**

---

### Question 109

Agrarian parties are political parties chiefly representing the interests of peasants or, more broadly, the rural sector of society. The extent to which they are important, or **whether** they even exist, depends mainly **on** two factors. One, obviously, is the size of an identifiable peasantry, or the size of the rural relative **to** the urban population. The other is a matter of social integration: **for** agrarian parties to be important, the representation of countryside or peasantry must not be integrated **with**

the other major sections of society. Thus, a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system **in** which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, **rather than** their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

---

***with, rather than, to, for, whether, as, in, on***

---

### Question 110

So why is it a concern? It is **because** radioactivity is invisible and unsensed, and for that reason is perceived as scary. Nevertheless, we understand quite well the radiation levels to **which** people can be **exposed** without harm, and those levels are orders of **magnitude** above the typical background levels.

---

***exposed, Nevertheless, But, because, magnitude, which, length***

---

### Question 111

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their **ordinary** routines. All of the advances of modern technology - from **electric** can openers to power steering - have made life easier, more comfortable and much less physically **demanding**. Yet our bodies need activity, especially if they are carrying around too **much** fat. Satisfying this need requires a definite plan, and a commitment.

---

***formal, demanding, original, electric, much, ordinary, requiring***

---

### Question 112

Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great **diversity** to ancestors that leapt into the region from the Andes Mountains several times during the last 10 million years, a new study from The University of Texas at Austin suggests. This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a major source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest **reservoirs** of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs **counter** to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the **tropical** forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is a melting pot for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a **major** role."

---

***reservoirs, essential, major, diversity, accordant, tropical, counter, territories, rain***

---

### Question 113

Steven Pinker, a cognitive psychologist best known for his book "The Language **Instinct**", has called music "auditory cheesecake, an exquisite confection crafted to tickle the sensitive spots of at least six of our mental faculties." If it **vanished** from our species, he said, "the rest of our lifestyle would be **virtually** unchanged." Others have argued that, on the **contrary**, music, along with art and literature, is part of what makes people human; its absence would have a brutalising effect. Philip Ball, a British science writer and an **avid** music enthusiast, comes down somewhere in the middle. He says that music is **ingrained** in our auditory, cognitive and motor functions. We have a music instinct as much as a language instinct and could not rid ourselves of it if we tried.

---

***sense, virtually, vanished, contrast, remained, avid, avoidable, ingrained, instinct, contrary***

---

### Question 114

You may well ask why science did not warn us of global warming sooner; I think that there are several reasons. We were from the 1970s until the end of the century **distracted by** the important global problem of stratospheric **ozone** depletion, which we knew was manageable. We threw all our efforts into it and succeeded but had little time to spend on climate change. Climate science was also neglected because twentieth-century science failed to **recognize** the true nature of Earth as a **responsive** self-regulating entity. Biologists were so carried away by Darwin's great vision that they failed to see that living things were tightly coupled to their material environment and that evolution concerns the whole Earth system with living organisms an **integral** part of it. Earth is not the Goldilocks planet of the solar system sitting at the right place for life. It was in this favourable state some two billion years ago but now our planet has to work hard, against ever increasing heat from the Sun, to keep itself **habitable**. We have chosen the worst of times to add to its difficulties.

---

***focusing on, ozone, integral, responsive, recognize, alive, distracted by, habitable, decide***

---

### Question 115

It's that time again! Exams looming, essays or reports outstanding and you wonder where the years gone already. You start **wondering** how you're going to cope with it all. A limited amount of **anxiety** can help you to be more motivated and more **purposeful**. It can help you to plan your work and to think more clearly and **logically** about it. In other words, it can help you stay on top of things. Sit down at your desk and make a start on writing down all the things you have to do to **prepare** for the exams.

*emotion, wondering, logically, imagining, purposeful, prepare, score, anxiety, carefully*

---

### Question 116

Although environmentalists have been **warning** about this situation for decades, many other people are finally beginning to realise that if we don't act soon it will be too late. The good news is that more and more businesses and governments are beginning to **understand** that without a healthy environment the global economy and everything that depends on it will be seriously endangered. And they are beginning to take **positive** action.

---

*positive, explain, useful, neutral, warning, understand, caution*

---

### Question 117

Symbiosis is a general term for interspecific interactions in which two species live together in a long-term, intimate association. In everyday life, we sometimes use the term symbiosis to mean a **relationship** that benefits **both** parties. However, in ecologist-speak, symbiosis is a broader concept and can include **close**, lasting relationships with a **variety** of positive or negative effects on the participants

---

*connection, both, variety, either, distant, close, relationship*

---

### Question 118

In these distant times the sun was seen to make its daily **journey** across the sky. At night the moon appeared. Every new night the moon waxed or waned a little and on a few nights it did not appear at all. At night the great dome of the heavens was dotted with tiny specks of light. They became known as the stars. It was thought that every star in the heavens had its own purpose and that the **secrets** of the universe could be discovered by making a study of them. It was well known that there were wandering stars, they appeared in different nightly positions against their neighbours and they **became** known as planets. It took centuries, in fact it took millennia, for man to **determine** the true nature of these wandering stars and to evolve a model of the world to accommodate them and to **predict** their positions in the sky.

---

*secret, determine, assume, predict, secrets, seemed, became, journey*

---

### Question 119

Chemicals used to control weeds in crops such as corn and soybeans may sometimes run off farmland and enter surface water bodies such as lakes and streams. If a surface water body that is used as a **drinking** water supply receives excess amounts of these herbicides, then the municipal water treatment plant must **filter** them out in order for the water to be safe to drink. This added **filtration** process can be expensive. Farmers can help control excess herbicides in runoff by choosing chemicals that bind with **soil** more readily, are less toxic, or degrade more quickly. Additionally, selecting the best tillage practice can help minimize herbicide **pollution**.

---

*damages, sink, ground, filtration, drinking, filter, pollution, eating, absorbing, soil*

---

### Question 120

One of the most eminent of psychologists, Clark Hull, **claimed** that the essence of reasoning lies in the putting together of two 'behavior segments' in some **novel** way, never actually performed before, so as to reach a goal. Two followers of Clark Hull, Howard and Tracey Kendler, **devised** a test for children that was explicitly based on Clark Hull's principles. The children were given the task of learning to **operate** a machine so as to get a toy. In order to succeed they had to go through a two-stage sequence.

---

*conceived, devised, novel, operate, demonstrated, manipulate, new, claimed*

---

### Question 121

Chaucer's Tales quickly **spread** through England in the early fifteenth century. Scholars feel The Canterbury Tales **reached** their instant and continued success because of their accurate and oftentimes **vivid** portrayal of human nature, unchanged through 600 years since Chaucer's time. George Macy, founder of The Limited Editions Club wrote on The Canterbury Tales.

---

*reached, arrived, spread, purged, pictographic, vivid*

---

### Question 122

Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, she text-messages her best friend and rear-ends another vehicle. How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible-and reckless **at the same time**? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS) who have been **exploring** the **unique** structure and chemistry of the **adolescent** brain. "The teenage brain is not just an **adult** brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of

neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of development. These are people with very sharp brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them."

---

*explored, adult, respectively, sharp, exploring, unique, adolescent, at the same time*

---

### Question 123

The allure of the book has always been negative and positive, for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to discover and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to prey upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to sell them a menu that turns out to be junk food.

---

*prey, beneficial, sell, invent, positive, show, present, read, find, pray, discover*

---

### Question 124

Although for centuries preparations derived from living matter were applied to wounds to destroy infection, the fact that a microorganism is capable of destroying one of another species was not established until the latter half of the 19th century. When Pasteur noted the antagonistic effect of other bacteria on the anthrax organism and pointed out that this action might be put to therapeutic use.

---

*convinced, capable, infection, material, therapeutic, established, contamination, matter*

---

### Question 125

Volcanoes blast more than 100 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every year but the gas is usually harmless. When a volcano erupts, carbon dioxide spreads out into the atmosphere and isn't concentrated in one spot. But sometimes the gas gets trapped underground under enormous pressure. If it escapes to the surface in a dense cloud, it can push out oxygen-rich air and become deadly.

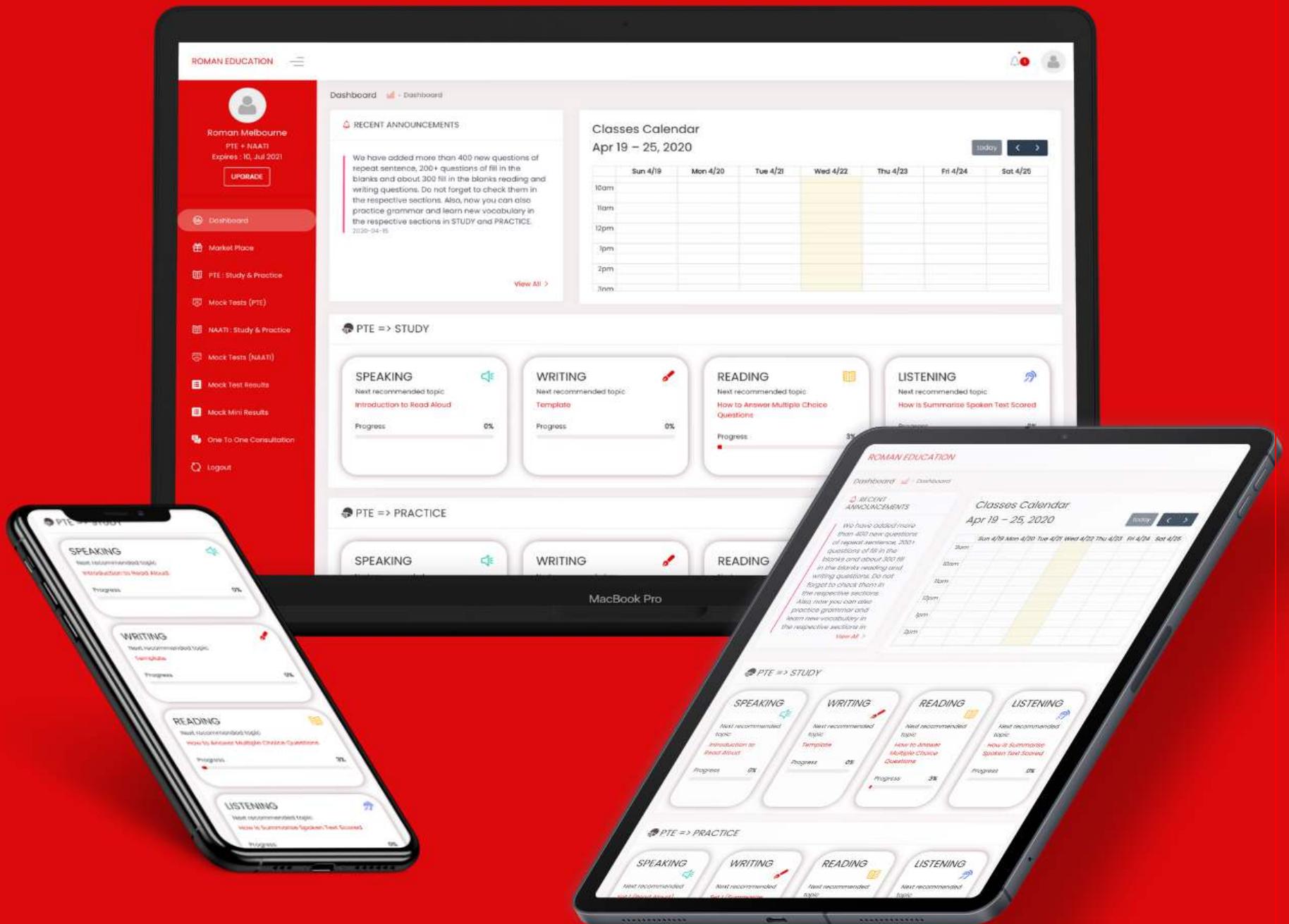
---

*cloud, focused, concentrated, dangerous, harmless, underground, aimed, air, harmful, atmosphere, underwater*

---



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Fill in The Blanks (Reading & Writing)

1. Mechanical engineering was at the heart of Taylor's theorizing, providing the context for its development, the world view by which it was sustained and, finally, the justification for its widespread application. Scientific management aimed to analyse and control the activities of people **in the same way that** engineers analysed and controlled machines. Central **to** Taylor's system was the desire **to rationalize** and standardize production techniques in the interests of economy, efficiency and mutual prosperity. His primary point of interest was the individual worker **pursuing** individual goals and motivated by incentive payments. **Undoubtedly** Taylor's view of human motivation was somewhat simplistic and his apprehension of the significance of groups limited and generally negative.

**Options:**

- 1) in the same way which, as far as which is concerned, to some extent in which, in the same way that
- 2) around, within, to, from
- 3) of rationalized, on rationalized, with rationalize, to rationalize
- 4) purchasing, purging, pursuing, pending
- 5) Unnecessarily, Undoubtedly, Undesirably, Unthinkably

2. Whether you want to exercise and stay **healthy**, train professionally with like-minded people, or indulge your competitive streak, Trinity Sport and Fitness **has it covered**. We've got a dedicated support development team on campus to support every student in taking part in sports. You might want to participate in sports competitions volunteer with a local sports class or simply play for **fun** with our social sport program. Trinity fitness members of our public-facing sports facility will also **entitle** you to discounts when you are booking a sports facility and fitness class. You will also get an opportunity to **benefit** from tailored personal training, free activities events, and lots more.

**Options:**

- 1) healthy, wealthy, humble, hungry
- 2) has it covered, makes covering, have covered, does it covering
- 3) idle, fun, kidding, exchange

- 4) enact, encourage, entitle, enroll
- 5) result, upgrade, benefit, proceed

The general perception is that children are **surrounded** by a variety of musical experiences. There are often fewer and fewer opportunities for children to actively engage in music making themselves. They are inundated with music emitting from a wide **array** of electronic devices, toys, and computers offering a **limitless** number of musical selections. However, much of the music in children's lives is 'unchosen', in other words they are **passive** recipients in much of the music in their lives, and not actively engaged in its selection. They experience background music in computer games, cartoons, TV shows, films, on iPads, radios, and ringtones. They listen to music choices of their parents or siblings, and even the schools they attend often play music before the school day begins or in classrooms while students are working. Studies are being **conducted** on the effects of the ubiquitous pre-recorded music they encounter and whether or not it **is intruding** on their desire to make their own music or interact **with** each other on the playground.

**Options:**

- 1) surrounded, deterred, deferred, characterized
- 2) array, appointment, access, arrangement
- 3) limitless, plunging, excessive, spacious
- 4) dormant, bilateral, active, passive
- 5) abandoned, culminated, confided, conducted
- 6) can have intruded, would have intruded, could have intruded, is intruding
- 7) with, against, along, within

A mini helicopter modelled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park **turned to** the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex **design** of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, **meaning** that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realised that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot. It turns out that nature **had beaten** them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that **allows** them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to **spin** through the air, thanks to a process called

autorotation. By analysing the behaviour of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design.

Options:

- 1) turned to, came across, stayed within, dropped in
- 2) overhaul, gauge, imagination, design
- 3) denying, meaning, objecting, proving
- 4) never leads, will drive, had beaten, is holding
- 5) charges, pushes, allows, hampers
- 6) spin, fluctuate, drift, bob

The essential problem, as Rosenfeld sees it, is that **democratic** government is predicated on an aspiration to collective truth. **Unlike** older systems of aristocratic and monarchical rule, which excluded the people from power and stressed the need for administrative secrecy, the new republics of the late 18th century, and the more egalitarian mass democracies that **succeeded** them, depended on openness and trust between citizens and rulers. Through the free discussion and united wisdom of the educated and the masses, errors would be dispelled, 'public knowledge' established and societies advanced. And yet, she points out, the reality has never **lived up to** this powerful ideal. From the outset, democratic societies contained vast inequalities of power and education, and their media have always been driven by commercial and partisan imperatives. **In practice**, instead of a free civil marketplace of ideas, politics has always been a vicious fight over the truth and the power of determining it.

**Options:**

- 1) democratic, demographic, dictatorial, bureaucratic
- 2) Unless, Unlike, Besides, Like
- 3) succeeded, overshot, preceded, eradicated
- 4) lived up to, looked down upon, made use of, ran out of
- 5) In addition, In practice, For instance, By contrast

There has been increased research interest in the use of active video games (in which players physically interact with images onscreen) as a means to **promote** physical activity in children. The aim of this review was to assess active video games as a means of increasing energy expenditure and physical activity behavior in children. Studies were obtained from computerized searches of multiple electronic bibliographic databases. The last search was conducted in December 2008. Eleven studies

focused on the quantification of the energy cost associated with playing active video games, and eight studies focused on the utility of active video games as an **intervention** to increase physical activity in children. Compared with traditional non-active video games, active video games **elicited** greater energy expenditure, which was similar in intensity to mild to moderate intensity physical activity. The intervention studies indicate that active video games may have the potential to increase free-living physical activity and improve body **composition** in children; however, methodological limitations prevent **definitive** conclusions. Future research should focus on larger, methodologically sound intervention trials to provide definitive answers as to whether this technology is effective in **promoting** long-term physical activity in children.

Options:

- 1) examine, obstruct, inspect, promote
- 2) inversion, infusion, aversion, intervention
- 3) elicited, consumed, reduced, spread
- 4) composition, element, tissue, nutrition
- 5) optimal, definitive, positive, optimistic
- 6) obstructing, promoting, reviewing, assessing

Whether you want to exercise and stay **healthy**, train professionally with like-minded people, or indulge your competitive streak, Trinity Sport and Fitness **has it covered**. We've got a dedicated support development team on campus to support every student in taking part in sports. You might want to participate in sports competitions volunteer with a local sports class or simply play for **fun** with our social sport program. Trinity fitness members of our public-facing sports facility will also **entitle** you to discounts when you are booking a sports facility and fitness class. You will also get an opportunity to **benefit** from tailored personal training, free activities events, and lots more.

**Options:**

- 1) healthy, wealthy, humble, hungry
- 2) has it covered, makes covering, have covered, does it covering 3) idle, fun, kidding, exchange
- 4) enact, encourage, entitle, enroll
- 5) result, upgrade, benefit, proceed

The APS supports the development of an Australian curriculum for psychological science. The APS Division of Psychological Research, Education and Training, in **consultation** with teacher and curriculum representatives from every State and Territory in Australia, **has developed** a proposed framework for senior secondary school studies in psychological science. This framework **is modelled on** the current senior science curricula that were developed and published by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority. The APS hopes that this framework will **facilitate** a dialogue between educators and their local curriculum authority, with the aim of working towards a more **consistent** approach to the teaching of psychological science at secondary school level and optimising the preparation for students going on to undergraduate psychology studies at university, as well as the effective use of psychological principles in everyday life.

Options:

- 1) confidence, consultation, consolation, condolence
- 2) has been developed, has developed, had been developing, have developed
- 3) has modelled on, to model on, is modelled on, modelled on
- 4) fertilize, facilitate, fascinate, fabricate
- 5) conjunctive, constituent, consistent, consequent

A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly **liable** to this fault, usually through **allowing** themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to **infinite** pains to make the story itself fresh and individual, and then cap it with a **commonplace** phrase that is worse than no title at all. A good title is apt, specific, attractive, new, and short. A title is apt if it is an outgrowth of the plot—a text, as I have said. It stands definitely for that particular story and gives a suggestion of what is to come—but only a suggestion, lest it should anticipate the denouement and so **satisfy** the curiosity of the reader too soon.

Options:

- 1) able, responsible, liable, possible
- 2) disabling, asking, persuading, allowing
- 3) limited, vast, final, infinite
- 4) better, novel, commonplace, mystery
- 5) intensify, multiply, satisfy, notify

The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical **point of view**, then describe the experience of **using** a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this experience, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, subject to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not **expect** the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only **attain** their full potential as language exercises if they are **integrated** into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

Options:

- 1) combination of circumstances, train of thought, line of vision, point of view
- 2) used, being used, using, having been used
- 3) subject, reject, expect, inject
- 4) contain, attain, retain, remain
- 5) separated, included, participated, integrated

In our studies, those people on a high-protein diet lost the same amount of weight as those on a higher-carbohydrate diet, since the two diets **offered** an equal amount of kilojoules and the same amount of fat. However, body composition (that is, the ratio of fat to muscle) showed greater improvement among those people on the higher-protein diet. When the **participants** in other studies were allowed to eat until they were no longer hungry, those on the higher-carbohydrate diet, even after more than a year. The reduction in hunger and the beneficial effect on muscle provided by the higher-protein diet is mostly related to its protein content, while the reduced triglyceride levels and enhanced fat-loss seem to be related to its lower amounts of carbohydrate. The diet is healthy because its protein comes from lean red meat, fish, chicken and low-fat dairy products, all of which **provide** good nutrition. A high-protein diet in which the protein comes from protein powders and supplements is unlikely to be healthy, unless the supplements are **fortified** with vitamins and minerals.

Options:

- 1) suffered, done, offered, created
- 2) researchers, audience, scientists, participants

- 3) provide, release, consisting, provides
- 4) supplied, fortified, interacted, teemed

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality and migration. Fertility involves the number of children that women have and differs from fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality **involves** the causes, consequences and measurement of processes affecting death in a population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical **device** which provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from an origin place to a destination place across some pre-defined political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements as migrations' **unless** they are somewhat permanent. Thus, demographers do not consider tourists and travelers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of **residence**, indirect sources of data including tax forms and labor force surveys.

Options:

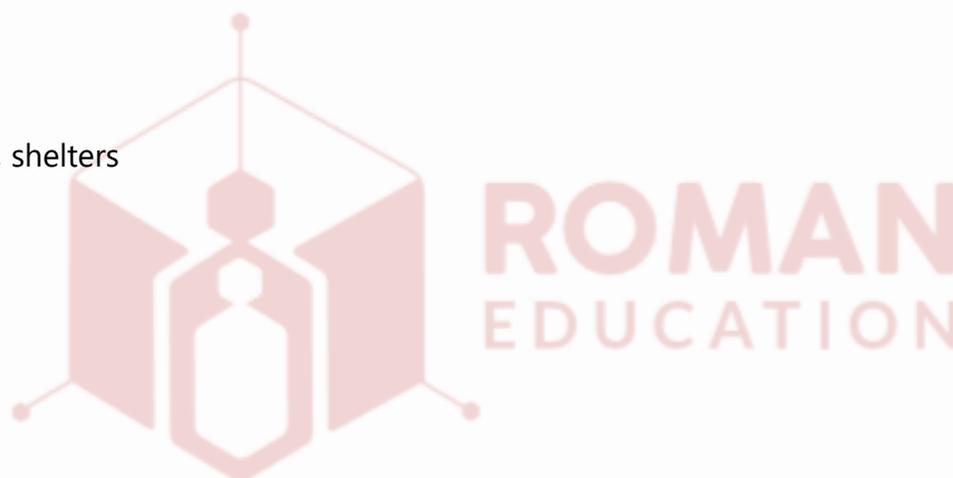
- 1) contributes, rotates, involves, indicates
- 2) ingredient, room, factor, device
- 3) but, though, unless, however
- 4) commute, residence, life, health

Bones also protect the organs in our bodies. The skull protects the brain and forms the shape of the face. The spinal cord, a pathway for messages between the brain and the body, is protected by the backbone, or spinal column. The ribs form a cage that **shelters** the heart and lungs, and the pelvis helps protect the bladder, part of the intestines, and in women, the reproductive organs. Bones are made up of a framework of a protein called collagen, with a mineral called calcium phosphate that makes the framework hard and strong. Bones store calcium and release some into the bloodstream when it's needed by other parts of the body. The amounts of certain vitamins and minerals that you eat, especially vitamin D and calcium, directly affect how much calcium is stored in the bones. Joints are where **two** bones meet. They make the skeleton flexible -- without them, movement would be impossible. Joints allow our bodies to move in many ways. Some joints open and close like a hinge (such as knees and elbows), whereas others allow for more complicated movement -- a shoulder or

hip joint, for example, allows for backward, forward, sideways, and rotating movement. Joints are classified by their range of movement: Immovable, or fibrous, joints don't move. The dome of the skull, for example, is made of bony plates, which move slightly during birth and then fuse together as the skull finishes growing. Between the edges of these plates are links, or joints, of fibrous tissue. Fibrous joints also hold the teeth in the jawbone. Partially movable, or cartilaginous, joints move a little. They are linked by cartilage, as in the spine. Each of the vertebrae in the spine moves in relation to the one above and below it, and together these movements give the spine its flexibility. Freely movable, or synovial (pronounced: sih-NO-vee-ul), joints move in many directions. The main joints of the body -- such as those found at the hip, shoulders, elbows, knees, wrists, and ankles -- are freely movable. They are filled with synovial fluid, which acts as a lubricant to help the joints move easily. Three kinds of freely movable joints play a big part in voluntary movement: Hinge joints allow movement in **one** direction, as seen in the knees and elbows. Pivot joints allow a rotating or twisting motion, like that of the head moving from side to side. Ball-and-socket joints allow the greatest freedom of movement. The hips and shoulders have this type of joint, in which the round end of a long bone fits into the hollow of another bone.

Options:

- 1) alleviates, incurs, moves, shelters
- 2) that, which, one, two
- 3) All, Two, one, Three



A new interdisciplinary centre for the study of the frontiers of the universe, from the tiniest subatomic particle to the largest chain of galaxies, has been formed at The University of Texas at Austin. The Texas Cosmology Centre will be a way for the university's departments of Astronomy and Physics to **collaborate** on research that concerns them both 'This centre will bring the two departments together in an area where they **overlap** --in the physics of the very early universe,' said Dr. Neal Evans, Astronomy Department chair. Astronomical observations have **revealed** the presence of dark matter and dark energy, **discoveries** that challenge our knowledge of fundamental physics. And today's leading theories in physics involve energies so high that no Earth-bound particle accelerator can test them. They need the universe as their **laboratory** Steven Weinberg, Nobel laureate and professor of physics at the university, called the Centre's **advent** a very exciting development for that department.

Options:

- 1) separate, collaborate, participate, cooperative

- 2) overlapped, overload, overlap, folded
- 3) proved, release, revealed, illustrate
- 4) researches, discoveries, finding, studies
- 5) workshop, library, laboratory, basement
- 6) adventure, movement, advent, approach

Underground houses have many advantages over conventional housing. Unlike conventional homes, they can be built on steep surfaces and can maximize space in small areas by going below the surface. In addition, the materials excavated in construction can be used in the building process. Underground houses have less surface area so fewer building materials are used, and maintenance costs are lower. They are also wind, fire, and earthquake resistant, providing a secure and safe environment in extreme weather. One of the greatest benefits of underground living is energy efficiency. The earth's subsurface temperature remains stable, so underground dwellings benefit from geothermal mass and heat exchange, staying cool in the summer and warm in the winter. This saves around 80% in energy costs. By incorporating solar design this energy bill can be reduced to zero, providing hot water and heat to the home all year round.

Options:

- 1) geometric, flat, overhead, steep
- 2) heating, sustenance, maintenance, facility
- 3) intriguing, initiating, incorporating, inventing
- 4) has reduced, can be reduced, can reduce, has been reduced

A giant turtle made from discarded plastic trash will greet visitors to the British Science Festival this week. The plastic containers, bottles and cups were collected locally in Hull, where the event is taking place at the city's university. Standing 3.5m tall (11.5ft), the art installation was commissioned by the University of Hull with the aim of raising awareness of plastic waste. Professor Dan Parsons, director of the university's Energy and Environment Institute, said: 'Marine pollution is a mounting global challenge, which is already having devastating consequences. We have a duty to protect these fragile environments and the marine life and ecosystems which we call home. The university has commissioned this installation as a physical reminder of what is ending up in the oceans, but also to ask visitors to campus to stop and think what they could do to try to reduce their own waste.'

Options:

- 1) has, being, have, was
- 2) only, already, otherwise, yet
- 3) settle, call, originate, go
- 4) reminder, receipt, reinforcement, recognition

Since the last papal reform, several **proposals** have been **offered** to make the Western calendar more useful or **regular**. Very few reforms, such as the rather different decimal French Republican and Soviet calendars, had gained official **acceptance**, but each was put out of use shortly after its introduction.

Options:

- 1) arguments, essays, assumptions, proposals
- 2) expected, accomplished, overthrown, offered
- 3) portable, strict, regular, abnormal
- 4) accepted, accept, acceptance, accepting

It is tempting to try to prove that good looks win votes, and many academics have tried. The **difficulty** is that beauty is in the eye of the **beholder**, and you cannot behold a politician's face without a veil of extraneous prejudice getting in the way. Does George Bush possess a disarming grin, or a facetious **smirk**? It's hard to find anyone who can look at the president without assessing him politically as well as **physically**.

Options:

- 1) principle, idea, difficulty, concept
- 2) people, beholder, builder, audience
- 3) smell, complexion, smirk, binge
- 4) culturally, physically, economically, individually

To learn the speech of alchemy, an early form of chemistry in which people attempted to turn metals into gold, it helps to think back to a time when there was no **science**: no atomic number or weight, no periodic chart no list of elements. to the alchemists the **universe** was not made of leptons, bosons, gluons, and quarks. Instead it was made of substances, and one substance-say, walnut oil-could be just as **pure** as another-say, silver-even though modern **scientists** would say one is heterogeneous and the other homogeneous. Without knowledge of atomic structures, how would it be **possible** to tell elements from compounds?

Options:

- 1) biology, science, technology, history
- 2) universe, universal, worldwide, world
- 3) all, completed, pure, wholesome
- 4) affidavit, law, scientists, medicine
- 5) proper, necessary, impossible, possible

Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy \_ whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap **reflects** who we are. But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One **leading** researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child. In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese' -- the playful voices mothers **adopt** when speaking to **infants** and toddlers. As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants and a **critical** need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies. According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, 'motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help **ensure** an infant's survival.

Options:

- 1) means, convinces, shows, reflects
- 2) freelance, best, well-known, leading

- 3) adapt, adopt, sing, forge
- 4) infants, adolescents, children, teenagers
- 5) visual, critical, virtual, universal
- 6) confirm, improve, ensure, guarantee

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the relationship between standard and nonstandard language is, evidently, still an uncertain one. We are at a **transitional** point between two eras. We seem to be leaving an era when the rules of Standard English, as elected and defined by prescriptive grammarians, totally conditioned our sense of **acceptable** usage, so that all other usages and varieties were considered to be inferior or corrupt, and excluded from serious consideration. And we seem to be **approaching** an era when nonstandard usages and varieties, previously denigrated or ignored, are achieving a new presence and respectability within society, reminiscent of that found in Middle English, when dialect variation in literature was widespread and uncontentious. But we are not there **yet**. The rise of Standard English has resulted in a confrontation between the standard and nonstandard dimensions of the language which has lasted for over 200 years, and this has had traumatic **consequences** which will take some years to eliminate. Once people have been given an inferiority complex about the way they speak or write, they find it difficult to shake off.

Options:

- 1) transcendent, compositional, evanescent, transitional
- 2) notable, irreversible, acceptable, preferential
- 3) approaching, revolutionizing, fathoming, transplanting
- 4) still, ever, yet, thus
- 5) concatenations, consequences, successions, sequences

Charles Darwin knew intuitively that tropical forests were places of **tremendous** intricacy and energy. He and his cohort of scientific naturalists were **awed** by the beauty of the Neotropics, where they collected tens of thousands of **species** new to science. But they couldn't have guessed at the complete contents of the rainforest, and they had no idea of its **value** to humankind.

Options:

- 1) colossal, various, tremendous, overwhelming
- 2) admired, influenced, awed, appreciated
- 3) specialities, species, spices, specifications
- 4) value, profit, price, power

To qualify as a conservancy, a committee must define the conservancy's boundary, elect a **representative** conservancy committee, negotiate a legal constitution, prove the committee's ability to **manage** funds, and produce an acceptable plan for **equitable** distribution of wildlife-related benefits. Once approved, registered conservancies acquire the **rights** to a sustainable wildlife quota, set by the ministry.

Options:

- 1) information, representative, parliamentary, management
- 2) attract, freeze, borrow, manage
- 3) moral, equitable, equal, stable
- 4) integrity, agreement, rights, tools

In the literary world, it was an accepted assumption that the 1970s was a time of unprecedented growth in homegrown Australian fiction. And everybody was reading and talking about books by young Australian women. But it was **not until** recently that a researcher was able to measure just how many novels were published in that decade, and she found that there had been a decline in novels by Australian writers overall but confirmed an increase in women's novels. It is this sort of research - testing ideas about literary history - that **is becoming** possible with the spread of 'Digital Humanities.' The intersection of Humanities and digital technologies is opening up opportunities in the fields of literature, linguistics, history and language that **were not possible** without computational methods and digitized resources to bring information together in an accessible way. Transcription software is being developed for turning scans of books and documents into text, as the field of digital humanities really takes **off**.

Options:

- 1) not until, until, impossible, till

- 2) should become, must become, is becoming, will become
- 3) is opened to, is opening up, is opened up, is opening to
- 4) were not possible, was not possible, could be possible, can be possible
- 5) in, off, on, over

It seems we live in a bizarre universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that 75% of the Universe is made up from a mysterious **substance** known as ' Dark Energy', which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up from invisible ' Cold Dark Matter' that can only be **detected** through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget.

These **discoveries** require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' **revelation** that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy, not only since Einstein' s proposal for a similar entity in 1917, but by tracing the concept back to Newton' s ideas. This lecture will **summarize** the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the ' Dark Energy Survey', the Hubble Space Telescope and the proposed Euclid space mission.

**Options:**

- 1) stuff, matter, substance, material
- 2) deducted, observed, seen, detected
- 3) innovations, studies, discoveries, theories
- 4) revelation, suspicion, conviction, revolution
- 5) overthrow, admit, summarize, focus

Everybody needs fresh water. **Without** water people, animals and plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay **fit** and healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles or is so **deep** under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water being out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we **can** use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of fresh water to share out between most of the plants, animals and people on the planet.

Options:

- 1) Without, Despite, As, With
- 2) excited, here, up, fit
- 3) wide, hard, deep, common
- 4) can, won't, don't, cannot

This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a **major** source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest **reservoirs** of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs **counter** to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the **tropical** forest itself. " Basically, the Amazon basin is 'melting pot' for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of **origin**, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

Options:

- 1) important, major, essential, special
- 2) pool, reservoirs, tank, territories
- 3) same, counter, accordant, similar
- 4) heliocentric, natural, tropical, temperate
- 5) living, life, origin, species

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and **culpability**, to which the state responds by way of policing, **prosecution**, adjudication and punishment. This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analysed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, **characterised** in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil. In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one **instance**, it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the culpability of individuals.

Options:

- 1) stability, capability, culpability, reliability

- 2) persecution, prosecution, execution, inspection
- 3) combined, characterised, chosen, concluded
- 4) method, exemplify, instance, reason

A sustainable transportation system is one in which people needs and desires for access to jobs, commerce, recreation, culture and home are accommodated using a minimum of resources. Applying principles of **sustainability** to transportation will reduce pollution generated by gasoline-powered engines, noise, traffic congestion, land devaluation, urban sprawl, economic segregation, and injury to drivers, pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, the costs of commuting, shipping, housing and goods will be **reduced**. Ultimately in a sustainable San Francisco, almost all trips to and **within** the City will be on public transit, foot or bicycle-as will a good part of trips to the larger Bay Region. Walking through streets designed for pedestrians and bicycles will be more pleasant than walking through those designed for the automobile. Street-front retail and commercial establishments will **prosper** from the large volume of foot traffic drawn to an environment enhanced by trees, appropriately designed 'street furniture' (street lights, bicycle racks, benches, and the like) and other people. Rents and property costs will be lowered as land for off-street parking is no **longer** required or needed.

Options:

- 1) reliability, sustainability, sustain, sustainable
- 2) reduced, enhance, seduced, reducing
- 3) apart, within, among, away
- 4) origins, inject, control, prosper
- 5) smaller, longer, most, best

Our analysis of the genetic structure of northern spotted owls across most of the range of the subspecies allowed us to test for genetic discontinuities and identify landscape features that influence the subspecies' genetic structure. Although no **distinct** genetic breaks were found in northern spotted owls, **several** landscape features were important in structuring genetic variation. Dry, low elevation valleys and the high elevation Cascade and Olympic Mountains restricted gene flow, while the lower Oregon Coast Range **facilitated** gene flow, acting as a 'genetic corridor.' The Columbia River did not act as a barrier, **suggesting** owls readily fly over this large river. Thus, even in taxa such as northern

spotted owls with potential for long distance dispersal, landscape features can have an important impact on gene flow and genetic structure.

Options:

- 1) distinct, resemble, obvious, assemble
- 2) few, several, much, many
- 3) hindered, embedded, enabled, facilitated
- 4) suggesting, demonstrating, telling, stating

Progressive enhancement is a design practice based on the idea that instead of **designing** for the least capable browser, or mangling our code to make a site look the same in every browser, we should provide a core set of functionality and information to all users, and then **progressively** enhance the appearance and behavior of the site for users of more capable browsers. It's very productive development practice. Instead of **spending** hours working out how to add drop shadows to the borders of an element in every browser, we simply use the standards-based approach for browsers that support it and don't even attempt to implement it in browsers that don't. After all, the users of older and less capable browsers won't know what they are missing. The biggest **challenge** to progressive enhancement is the belief among developers and clients that websites should look the same in every browser. As a developer, you can simplify your life and dedicate your time to more interesting challenges if you let go of this outdated notion and embrace progressive enhancement.

Options:

- 1) building, creating, designing, establishing
- 2) moderately, progressively, gently, gradual
- 3) taking, take, spending, spend
- 4) challenge, opportunity, issue, risk

English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be **curious** about

word origins and the stories behind the structures we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any change that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **crippled** through long years of mistreatment.

Options:

- 1) scared, cranky, worried, curious
- 2) have, with scare, deal, experience
- 3) satisfied, persuaded, reassured, convinced
- 4) crippled, lost, disabled, dented

SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Friday at 1845 GMT (1445 EDT), reaching orbit 9 minutes later. The rocket lofted an uncrewed **mockup** of SpaceX's Dragon capsule, which is designed to one-day carry both crew and cargo to orbit. 'This has been a good day for SpaceX and a **promising** development for the US human space flight programme,' said Robyn Ringuette of SpaceX in a webcast of the launch. In a teleconference with the media on Thursday, SpaceX's CEO, Paypal co-founder Elon Musk, said he would consider the flight 100 percent successful if it reached **orbit**. ' Even if we prove out just that the first stage functions correctly, I'd still say that's a good day for a test,' he said. ' It's a great day if both stages work correctly.' SpaceX hopes to win a NASA **contract** to **launch** astronauts to the International Space Station using the Falcon 9. US government space shuttles, which currently make these trips, are scheduled to retire for safety reasons at the end of 2010.

Options:

- 1) setup, mockup, setting, base
- 2) promising, hopefully, rapid, encouraging
- 3) track, orbit, path, trajectory
- 4) trust, contract, support, arrangement
- 5) accelerate, launch, resign, retire

What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians **have selected**. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons. So, **for example**, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media **interest**. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, **intervened** in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue \_ those who thought the history of Britain should take pride of **place**, and those who favored what was referred to as 'world history'.

Options:

- 1) be selected, have selected, been selected, select
- 2) as a result, in respect to, for example, subjectively
- 3) preference, tracks, interest, tastes
- 4) had intervened, intervened, was intervened, was intervening
- 5) location, place, culture, opportunity

Remember when universities were bursting at the seams with students sitting in the aisles, balancing books on their knees? No more, it seems. E-learning is as likely to stand for empty lecture theatres as for the internet **revolution**, which has greatly increased the **volume** and range of course materials available online in the past five years. " The **temptation** now is to simply think, 'Everything will be online so I don't need to go to class'," said Dr Kerri-Lee Krause, of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. The nation's universities are in the process of opening the doors for the new academic year and, while classes are generally well **attended** for the early weeks, it often does not last. " There is concern at the university level about student **attendance** dropping and why students are not coming to lectures," Dr Krause said. But lecturers' pride - and **fierce** competition among universities for students - mean few are willing to acknowledge publicly how poorly attended many classes are.

Options:

- 1) revolution, period, change, time
- 2) amount, number, weight, volume

- 3) interest, temptation, attraction, trigger
- 4) designed, placed, participated, attended
- 5) attendance, identity, participation, appearance
- 6) intensive, less, fierce, brutal

The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the organization can take **action** on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to **express** their views, through the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees. The work of the United Nations reaches every **corner** of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict **prevention** and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

Options:

- 1) advantage, recognition, action, promotion
- 2) reveal, release, contradict, express
- 3) war, corner, meeting, time
- 4) prediction, renovation, invention, prevention

Children have **sound** sleep patterns. They can **successfully** sleep for 8-9 hours and get up at a fixed time. But teenagers don't. Their need of an early start to schools or other schedules can **influence** their sleep patterns. **Despite** these **factors**, they actually need longer sleep. So, parents should try and speak to their children, who are **suitable** to help them understand that a night of sound sleep is always helpful.

Options:

- 1) sound, loud, erratic, poor
- 2) periodically, successfully, hardly, barely

- 3) effect, influence, gained, diverge
- 4) However, Despite, Because, Unless
- 5) probabilities, factors, particles, forms
- 6) reinforced, suitable, lucky, linking

This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the exciting disciplines of politics and international relations and commerce. Students will learn about the **workings** of political institutions in countries around the world and explore the complex field of relations between nations. Topics in governance, public policy, public administration, national security, border control and commerce ensure that students receive a **broad** and current education in the range of issues which are covered under the label of politics and international relations and commerce. In addition to acquiring specialist **knowledge** and competencies in Politics and International Relations and Commerce, students will graduate with a range of generic skills such as critical thinking, enhanced communication abilities, problem solving and strong capacities to work with others. They will also develop ethically based and socially **responsible** attitudes and behaviors.

Options:

- 1) workings, principles, roles, structure
- 2) brood, wide, narrow, broad
- 3) information, experience, knowledge, abilities
- 4) responsible, accountability, responsibility, liable

It seems we live in a bizarre universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that 75% of the Universe is made up from a mysterious **substance** known as ' Dark Energy', which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up from invisible ' Cold Dark Matter' hat can only be **detected** through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget. These **discoveries** require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' **revelation** that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy,

not only since Einstein's proposal for a similar entity in 1917, but by tracing the concept back to Newton's ideas. This lecture will summarize the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the 'Dark Energy Survey', the Hubble Space Telescope and the proposed Euclid space mission.

Options:

- 1) stuff, matter, substance, material
- 2) deducted, observed, seen, detected
- 3) innovations, studies, discoveries, theories
- 4) revelation, suspicion, conviction, revolution
- 5) overthrow, admit, summarize, focus

No two siblings are the same, not even identical twins. Parents often puzzle about why their children are so different from one another. They'll say, I brought them up all the same. They forget that what determines our behaviour isn't what happens to us but how we interpret what happens to us, and no two people ever see anything in exactly the same way.

Options:

- 1) alike, same as, identical, fraternal
- 2) confuse, guess, puzzle, inquiry
- 3) raised, brought, grew, fed
- 4) cause, determines, leads, limits
- 5) interpret, interrupt, interact, introduce

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked 'I can't define a robot but I know one when I see one'. If you consider all the different machines people call robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a comprehensive definition. Everybody has a different idea of what constitutes a robot.

Options:

- 1) distinguish, confirm, explain, define
- 2) units, mechanism, machines, items
- 3) assemble, create, call, fix
- 4) complicated, comprehensive, unique, simple
- 5) same, different, single, perfective 694)

One distinguishing feature of business is its economic character. In the world of business, we interact with each other not as family members, friends, or neighbors, but as buyers and **sellers**, employers and employees, and the like. Trading, for example, is often **accompanied** by hard bargaining, in which both sides conceal their full hand and perhaps **engage** in some bluffing. And a skilled salesperson is well-**versed** in the art of arousing a customer's attention (sometimes by a bit of puffery) to **clinch** the sale. Still, there is an "ethics of trading" that prohibits the use of false or deceptive claims and tricks such as "bait-and-switch" advertising.

Options:

- 1) sellers, solicitors, tellers, traders
- 2) accompanied, customized, complimented, accomplished
- 3) engage, thrive, flourish, conduct
- 4) informed, staffed, equipped, versed
- 5) hitch, solve, bust, clinch

Men and women are making different choices about their retirement savings, which could lead to very different investment outcomes, according to Dr Claire Matthews, Director of Financial Planning at Massey University's Centre for Banking Studies. Speaking at the 2012 New Zealand Finance Colloquium, held at Massey University's Albany campus last week, Dr Matthews said demographic characteristics had a substantial impact on the choices people made about KiwiSaver funds and retirement savings more generally. **When it came to** fund selection, she found there were significant differences based on gender. Men are more likely to invest in aggressive and growth funds, while women are more likely to choose conservative funds. "Males are risk takers, **whether** it's in their choice of car or their investment fund," she says. "But when it comes to long-term savings, risk taking can

actually be an advantage." Dr Matthews also found that men are more likely than women to have prior savings when joining KiwiSaver. Just over half of male respondents said they had savings already, while only 38% of women did. "These figures reflect and confirm, quite disappointingly, the difference between males and females and the level of interest they take in financial planning," Dr Matthews says. "It's important for all New Zealanders to be better educated about their personal finances, but this is particularly so for women." Other demographic factors, including age, ethnicity, education, and income, can also influence the choices **being** made about retirement savings. Dr Matthews found that those with bachelor and higher degrees, and those in households with a pre-tax income of \$100,000 or more, were more likely to choose aggressive and **growth** funds. **On the other hand**, both the youngest and oldest age groups were more likely to be invested in **conservative** funds. While this might be appropriate for the life-cycle stage of older investors, it might not be so appropriate for younger, longer-term investors.

Options:

- 1) Apart from, In spite of, As far as, When it came to
- 2) if, only, unless, whether
- 3) being, had, have, were
- 4) retrogressive, steady, challenging, growth
- 5) To be honest, Last but not least, For example, On the other hand
- 6) constructive, compensative, consecutive, conservative

The process of delegation comprises the decision to delegate, the briefing, and the follow-up. At each of these points, **anticipate** the potential problems. When you delegate, you are not delegating the right to perform an **action**, you are delegating the right to make decisions. It is important to be **flexible**, as the person to whom you delegate may have a better and faster way of completing a job than you. **Overall** responsibility for a delegated task remains with you. It is helpful to others if you can provide **constructive** feedback on their performance.

Options:

- 1) account, answer, arise, anticipate
- 2) aspiration, action, activity, articulation

- 3) fluid, feasible, flexible, fixed
- 4) Overlapping, Overestimated, Overall, Overarching
- 5) credential, conclusive, constructive, effusive

The emperor is the giant of the penguin world and the most iconic of the birds of Antarctica. Gold patches on their ears and on the top of their chest **brighten up** their black heads. Emperors and their closest relative, the king penguin, have unique breeding cycles, with very long chick-rearing periods. The emperor penguins breed the furthest south of any penguin species, forming large colonies on the sea-ice surrounding the Antarctic continent. They are true Antarctic birds, rarely **seen** in the subantarctic waters. So that the chicks can fledge in the late summer season, emperors breed during the cold, dark winter, with temperatures as low as - 50°C and winds **up** to 200 km per hour. They trek 50–120 km (30–75 miles) over the ice to breeding colonies which may include thousands of individuals. The female lays a single egg in May then passes it over to her mate to incubate **whilst** she goes to sea to feed. For nine weeks the male fasts, losing 45% of his body weight. The male balances the egg on his feet, which are **covered** in a thick roll of skin and feathers. The egg can be 70°C warmer than the outside temperature.

Options:

- 1) clear up, brighten up, trade off, match up to
- 2) have seen, seen, see, seeing
- 3) up, on, out, off
- 4) whilst, where, before, after
- 5) covering, protected, covered, protecting

Crime is an integral part of everyday life. It is a prominent **feature** in the news and is a popular subject for fictional portrayal. Most students commencing legal studies will have some **experience** of crime, whether directly, as a victim of crime or indirectly through exposure to media coverage. This means that most offenses **covered** on the syllabus, such as murder, theft and rape will be familiar **terms**. This tends to give students the impression that they know more about criminal law than they do about other subjects on the syllabus. This can be a real disadvantage in terms of the academic study of criminal law because it tends to lead students to rely on preconceived notion of the nature and scope of the offenses and to reach instinctive, but often legally inaccurate, conclusions. It is absolutely **essential** to success in criminal law that you put aside any prior knowledge of the offenses and focus

on the principles of law derived from statutes and cases. By doing this, you will soon appreciate just how much difference there is between everyday conceptions of crime and its actuality.

Options:

- 1) feature, point, headline, aspect
- 2) understanding, imagination, knowledge, experience
- 3) shed, covered, shaded, cast
- 4) course, terms, opinions, middle
- 5) inevitable, responsible, essential, coercive

Learning to write well in college means learning (or re-learning) how to write clearly and plainly. Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a **slave** to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in **competent** hands complexity can take us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time should **strive** to be sensibly simple to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs and relatively simple sentence **conveying** clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you **focus** more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

Options:

- 1) solder, person, staff, slave
- 2) helping, competent, comparative, heaving
- 3) commit, reject, strive, stick
- 4) concealing, conveying, defining, confining
- 5) rise, focus, pin, span

Distance learning can be highly beneficial to a large variety of people from young students wanting to expand their horizons to adults looking for more job security, with programs that allow learners of all

ages to take courses for fun, personal advancement and degrees, distance learning can **meet** the needs of a diverse population. Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about **advantages** of distance learning is the flexibility the majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For **those** who are struggling to balance their distance learning goals with working a fulltime job and taking care of a family this kind of flexibility can allow many people to pursue education who would not otherwise be able to do so. **Since** there are no on-campus courses to attend, students can learn from their own homes, at work on their lunch breaks and from virtually anywhere with internet access. For some it can even be a big source of savings on the fuel costs and time required to commute to classes.

Options:

- 1) claim, achieve, devise, meet
- 2) definitions, factors, advantages, defaults
- 3) employers, them, those, teachers
- 4) Although, Thus, Nevertheless, Since

Language comes so naturally to us that it is easy to forget what a strange and miraculous gift it is. All over the world members of our **species** fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the **same**. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the **intentions** of the person making them. We, humans, are fitted with a means of **sharing** our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. When we listen to speech, we can be led to think thoughts that have never been thought before and that never would have **occurred** to us on our own. Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King without the help and support of the woman I love.

Options:

- 1) genre, category, group, species
- 2) same, so, liking, correspondence
- 3) intentions, interventions, determinations, attempts

- 4) rendering, loading, turning, sharing
- 5) appeared, occurred, risen, opened

English is the world's language. Such **dominance** has its downside, of course. There are now about 6,800 languages left in the world, compared with perhaps **twice** that number back at the dawn of agriculture. Thanks in **part** to the rise of uber-languages, most importantly English, the remaining languages are now dying at the **rate** of about one a fortnight.

Options:

- 1) dominance, area, field, situation
- 2) once, representing, duplicating, twice
- 3) sense, terms, part, relation
- 4) growth, velocity, rate, development

Film is where art meets commerce. As Orson Welles said: "A painter just needs a brush and the writer just needs a pen, but the producer needs an army." And an army needs money. A producer is just like an entrepreneur, and we **raise** money to make films. First, we need to find an original idea or a book or a play and purchase the rights, then we need money to develop that idea, often a reasonably small sum. **Besides**, to commission a writer for the screenplay isn't something you would want to gamble your own money on, so you find a partner. We are lucky here in the UK, **as** we have Film 4, BBC Films and the UK Film Council, all of **which** are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different to producing in America or **even** Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

Options:

- 1) raise, arise, rise, raze
- 2) Nevertheless, Or, Besides, Thus
- 3) by, but, as, instead
- 4) them, that, those, which
- 5) until, even, unless, ever

The foreign policy of a state, it is often argued, begins and ends with the border. No doubt an exaggeration, this aphorism nevertheless has an **element** of truth. A state's relation with its neighbors, at least in the **formative** years, are greatly influenced by its frontier policy, especially when there are no **settled** borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; subjugation of kings and princes to gain their **allegiance** (as well as handsome tributes or the coffers of the state), and, security of the core of the empire from external attacks by establishing a string of buffer states in areas **adjoining** the frontiers. The history of British empire in India was no different. It is important to note in this connection that the concept of international boundaries (between two sovereign states), demarcated and **delineated**, was yet to emerge in India under Mughal rule.

Options:

- 1) element, exertion, evidence, explanation
- 2) cultivating, early, formative, developing
- 3) disputed, irregular, nether, settled
- 4) fame, credit, allegiance, prestige
- 5) adjoining, joining, jointing, adjourning
- 6) delineated, divided, circled, described

What are allergies? Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system **mistakenly** believes that this substance is harmful to your body. (Substances that cause allergic reactions- such as certain foods, dust, plant pollen, or medicines- are known as allergens.) In an attempt to **protect** the body, the immune system produces IgE antibodies to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to **release** chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine (pronounced: HIS-tuh-meen). The histamine then **acts** on the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, skin, or gastrointestinal tract and causes the symptoms of the allergic reaction. Future exposure to that same allergen will trigger this **antibody** response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have some form of allergy symptoms.

Options:

- 1) mistakenly, misleadingly, involuntarily, unprovokedly

- 2) protect, strengthen, equip, hedge
- 3) dissolve, thicken, release, crystallize
- 4) stings, offends, reacts, acts
- 5) antigen, counter, antibody, physiological

When I enrolled in my master's course at Oxford last year, I had come straight from medical school with the decision to leave clinical science for good. Thinking back, I realize that I didn't put very much weight on this decision at the time. But today, I more clearly understand the **consequences** of leaving my original profession. When I meet old friends, who are now physicians and surgeons, I sense how our views on medical problems have **diverged**. They scrutinize the effects of disease and try to eliminate or alleviate them; I try to understand how they come about in the first place. I feel happier working on this side of the problem, although I do occasionally miss clinical work and seeing patients. However, when I think about the rate at which my medical skills and knowledge have **dissipated**, the years spent reading weighty medical textbooks, the hours spent at the bedside, I sometimes wonder if these years were partly a **waste** of time now that I am pursuing a research career. Nonetheless, I know the value of my medical education. It is easy to forget the importance of the biosciences when working with model organisms in basic research that seem to have nothing to do with a sick child or a suffering elderly person. Yet, I still have vivid memories of the cruel kaleidoscope of severe diseases and of how they can **strike** a human being. I hope to retain these memories as a guide in my current occupation.

Options:

- 1) subsequences, consequences, successors, successions
- 2) unified, diverged, converged, diversified
- 3) disappeared, disclosed, dipped, dissipated
- 4) consumption, waste, misuse, splash
- 5) strike, jar, pounce, simulate

Dictatorship is not a modern concept. Two thousand years ago, during the period of the Roman Republic, exceptional powers were sometimes given by the Senate to **individual** dictators such as Sulla

and Julius Caesar. The **intention** was that the dictatorship would be temporary and that it would make it **possible** to take swift and effective action to deal with an emergency. There is some **disagreement** as how the term should be **applied** today. Should it be used in its original form to describe the temporary exercise of emergency powers? Or can it now be applied in a much broader sense as common usage suggests?

Options:

- 1) exclusive, individual, inclusive, special
- 2) significance, intention, effort, meaning
- 3) patient, urgent, immediate, possible
- 4) agreement, treatment, treaty, disagreement
- 5) applied, corresponded, avoided, responded

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km<sup>2</sup> (550ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution **had its 18th century roots in** the Ironbridge Gorge before spreading across the world, bringing with it some of the most far-reaching changes in human history. The site **incorporates a 5km length of** the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley. The Ironbridge Gorge **offers a powerful insight** into the origins of the Industrial Revolution and also contains **extensive** remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The site contains substantial remains of mines, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, ironmasters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, together with traditional landscape and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there **also remain extensive collections** of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes, and products that made the area so important. Today, the site is a living working community with a population of approximately 4000 people. It is also **a historic landscape** that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organizations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust established in 1991 to manage the woodland and grassland in the Gorge.

Options:

- 1) overturned the fascinating image of, have its modern impression over, had its 18th century roots in, came to an abrupt halt in
- 2) fuses a 5km width of, incorporates a 5km length of, expands a lot of, adds a finishing touch to
- 3) presents an all-round explanation, offers a powerful insight, plays as an interference, performs an exploitation
- 4) intensive, sparse, extensive, spatial
- 5) is starting to be a range, must be a wide variety, also remain extensive collections, has to be a lot
- 6) an unravelled puzzle, a cultural panorama, a historic landscape, a prospective vista

Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumière brothers. In December 1895 they **attracted** a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora's Box they opened was to **blossom** in a few years into a world cinema **industry** and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely **had to listen** to films, only watch them. **Hence**, the early decades of cinema were characterised by the title 'silent'. In fact, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and **dialogue** make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

Options:

- 1) attracted, claimed, summoned, incited
- 2) increase, bear, stage, blossom
- 3) industry, business, undertaking, venture
- 4) had to listen, listened, have listened, listen
- 5) Hence, However, Though, Moreover
- 6) discussion, information, dialogue, argument

DNA is a molecule that does two things. First, it acts as the **hereditary** material, which is passed down from generation to generation. Second, it directs, to a considerable extent, the construction of our

bodies, telling our cells what kinds of molecules to make and **guiding** our development from a single-celled zygote to a fully formed adult. These two things are of course connected. The DNA sequences that construct the best bodies are more likely to get passed down to the next generation because well-constructed bodies are more likely to survive and **thus** to reproduce. This is Darwin's theory of natural selection stated in the language of DNA.

Options:

- 1) functional, hereditary, nutritional, metabolic
- 2) establishing, guiding, pushing, determining
- 3) thus, therefore, so, nevertheless

This is a challenging time for UK students, and we should be making their transition from university to the globalized world easier, not harder. The British Academy has voiced its **concern** over the growing language deficit for some years, and the gloomy statistics speak for themselves. We need **decisive** action if we are remedying this worsening situation. The **roots** of the problem lie within schools, but Vice-Chancellors have the power to drive change and help their students recognize the importance of learning languages, and about the countries where they are spoken and the cultures they sustain. We **urge** them to act and protect this country's long term economic, social and cultural standing.

Options:

- 1) opinion, concern, criticism, expectation
- 2) inclusive, decisive, perfunctory, exclusive
- 3) roots, scourges, links, grounds
- 4) suppress, appeal, persuade, urge

Chemistry is an extremely important topic in physiology. Most physiological processes occur as the **result** of chemical changes that occur within the body. These changes include the influx/efflux of ions across a neuron's membrane, causing a **signal** to pass from one end to the other. Other examples include the **storage** of oxygen in the blood by a protein as it passes through the lungs for **usage** throughout the body.

Options:

- 1) result, rule, background, cause
- 2) circuit, change, shortcut, signal
- 3) dissolution, creation, storage, consumption
- 4) share, coverage, transmission, usage

Since nutrition scientists are constantly making new discoveries, we need to revise our **recommendations** for healthy eating from time to time. However, nutrition is an art as well as a **science**. It's an art because it requires creativity to develop a healthy eating plan for people who differ in their food preferences, beliefs and culture, let alone in their nutritional needs according to their genes and life stage. As we discover more about how our genes and our environment **interact**, it's becoming increasingly difficult to provide a single set of dietary recommendations that will be **suitable** for everyone.

Options:

- 1) recommendations, purposes, criticism, comments
- 2) technology, science, topic, philosophy
- 3) collaborate, intermingle, interact, disrupt
- 4) convenient, cheap, accessible, suitable

Part of the fun of experimenting with granular materials, says Stephen W. Morris, is the showmanship. In one stunt that he has demonstrated in settings ranging from high school classrooms to television studios, the University of Toronto **physicist** loads clear plastic tubes with white table salt and black sand and starts them rotating. What transpires in the tubes usually knocks the socks off of any **unsuspecting** bystander. Instead of mixing into a drab gray sameness, the sand particles slowly separate into crisp black bands cutting across a long, narrow field of salt. As the spinning continues, some bands disappear, and new ones arise. "It's a parlor trick," Morris says. Not to deny its entertainment value, this **demonstration** of how strangely granular materials can behave is also an **authentic** experiment in a field both rich in fundamental physics and major practical consequences. Yet granular mixing today remains more of an art than a **science**, says chemical engineer Fernando J.

Options:

- 1) psychologist, physicist, pharmacists, physicians
- 2) unprecedented, unsuspecting, representing, suspecting
- 3) theory, demonstration, exhibition, notion
- 4) traditional, authentic, acoustic, fake
- 5) tradition, science, hobby, computation

The How I Feel About My School questionnaire, designed by experts at the University of Exeter Medical School, is **available** to download for free. It **uses** emoticon-style faces with options of happy, ok or sad. It asks children to rate how they feel in seven situations including on the way to school, in the classroom and in the playground. It is **designed** to help teachers and others to **communicate** with very young children on complex emotions. The project was supported by the National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Applied Health Research and Care South West Peninsula (NIHR PenCLAHRC). Professor Tamsin Ford, Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Exeter Medical School, **led** the design, involving children to give feedback on which style of questionnaire they could relate to best. She said: "When we're **carrying** out research in schools, it can be really hard to meaningfully assess how very young children are feeling. We couldn't find anything that could provide what we needed, so we decided to create something."

Options:

- 1) portable, legal, approachable, available
- 2) transmits, uses, symbols, tells
- 3) noticed, designed, influenced, consigned
- 4) satisfy, communicate, calm, bargain
- 5) led, received, investigated, knew
- 6) deducing, making, carrying, setting

Over many centuries and **across** many territories the Romans were able to win an astonishing number of military victories and their success was due to several important factors. Italy was a peninsula not

easily attacked, there was a huge pool of fighting men to draw upon, a disciplined and innovative army, a centralized command and line of supply, expert engineers, effective diplomacy through a network of allies, and an **inclusive** approach to **conquered** peoples which allowed for the strengthening and broadening of the Roman power and logistical bases. **Further**, her allies not only supplied, equipped and paid for additional men but they also supplied vital materials such as grain and ships. On top of all, this Rome was more or less in a continuous state of war or readiness for it and believed absolutely in the necessity of defending and **imposing** on others what she firmly believed was her cultural superiority.

Options:

- 1) on, through, over, across
- 2) allusive, inclusive, offensive, elusive
- 3) conquered, conferred, overturned, converted
- 4) Further, Recent, Because, So
- 5) coercing, executing, imposing, promulgating

Formed two million years ago when low-density salt was pushed up through the much harder materials surrounding it, the Cardona Salt Mountain is one of the largest domes of its kind in the world, and unique in Europe. While small amounts of other minerals pervade the savory hill, the salt pile **would have** a near **translucent** quality if not for the thin layer of reddish clay coating the exterior. The **significance** of the mountain was recognized as early as the middle ages when Romans began exploiting the mountain for its salt, which began to bolster the young Cardonian **economy**. With the invention of industrial mining techniques, a mine was built into the side of the mountain and a thriving facility formed at its base as excavators dragged enormous amounts of potash (water-soluble) salt from the innards of the hill. **In addition to** the mineral export, the locals of Cardona began making salt sculptures to sell and invented a number of hard, salty pastries unique to the area.

Options:

- 1) would have, have had, has, is having
- 2) translucent, evanescent, opaque, iridescent
- 3) performance, significance, vibration, maintenance

- 4) correspondence, economy, accordance, trend
- 5) Contrary to, In addition to, Because of, In spite of

Education for Global Leadership: The Importance of International Studies and Foreign Language Education for U.S. Economic and National Security Committee for Economic Development. To **confront** the twenty-first century challenges to our economy and national security, our education system must **be strengthened** to increase the foreign language skills and cultural awareness of our students. America's continued global leadership will depend on our students' abilities to **interact** with the world community both inside and outside our borders.

Options:

- 1) confront, accept, mount, rise
- 2) be strengthened, strengthen, have strengthened, have been strengthened
- 3) interact, exchange, benefit, respond



Opportunity cost incorporates the **notion** of scarcity: No matter what we do, there is always a trade-off. We must **trade** off one thing for another because resources are limited and can be used in different ways. By acquiring something, we use up resources that could have been used to acquire something else. The notion of opportunity cost allows us to measure this tradeoff. Most decisions **involve** several alternatives. For example, if you spend an hour studying for an economics exam, you have one fewer hour to **pursue** other activities. To **determine** the opportunity cost of an activity, we look at what you consider the best of these 'other' activities. For example, suppose the alternatives to studying economics are studying for a history exam or working in a job that pays \$10 per hour. If you consider studying for history a **better** use of your time than working, then the opportunity cost of studying economics is the four extra points you could have received on a history exam if you studied history instead of economics. Alternatively, if working is the best alternative, the opportunity cost of studying economics is the \$10 you could have earned instead.

Options:

- 1) probability, use, notion, idea
- 2) trade, tradeoff, provision, offset
- 3) include, were involving, involve, have involved
- 4) pursue, host, launch, change
- 5) reduce, raise, grasp, determine
- 6) better, worst, best, worse

The last tourists may have been leaving the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank in Luxor but the area in front of the tomb of Tutankhamun remained far from deserted. Instead of the tranquillity that usually descends on the area in the evening it was a hive of activity. TV crews trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter discovered the tomb in 1922 the mummy of Tutankhamun was being prepared for public display. Inside the subterranean burial chamber Egypt's archaeology supremo Zahi Hawass, accompanied by four Egyptologists, two restorers and three workmen, were slowly lifting the mummy from the golden sarcophagus where it has been rested -- mostly undisturbed -- for more than 3,000 years. The body was then placed on a wooden stretcher and transported to its new home, a high-tech, climate-controlled plexi-glass showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

Options:

- 1) equality, peace, equivalence, tranquillity
- 2) showed, founded, discovered, invented
- 3) accomplished, complimented, accompanied, affected
- 4) commuted, moved, transported, convey

I am a cyclist and a motorist. I fasten my seatbelt when I drive and wear a helmet on my bike to reduce the risk of injury. I am convinced that these are prudent safety measures. I have persuaded many friends to wear helmets on the grounds that transplant surgeons call those without helmets, "donors on wheels". But a book on 'Risk' by my colleague John Adams has made me re-examine my prejudices. Adams has completely undermined my confidence in these apparently sensible

precautions. What he has persuasively argued, particularly in relation to seat belts, is that the evidence that they do what they are supposed to do is very suspect. This is in **spite of** numerous claims that seat belts save many thousands of lives every year. There is remarkable data on the years 1970 and 1978 countries in which the wearing of seat belts is compulsory have had on average about 5 per cent more road accident deaths following the introduction of the law. In the UK, road deaths have decreased steadily from about 7,000 a year in 1972 to just over 4,000 in 1989. There is no evidence in the trend for any effect of the seat belt law that was **introduced** in 1983. Moreover, there is evidence that the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed actually increased by about 10 per cent.

Options:

- 1) decisions, prejudices, minds, beliefs
- 2) supported, revoked, damaged, undermined
- 3) front of, spite of, contrast with, accordance with
- 4) introduced, approved, accepted, compulsory

Never has the carbon footprint of multi-national corporations been under such intense scrutiny. Inter-city train journeys and long-haul flights to **conduct** face-to-face business meetings contribute significantly to greenhouse gases and the resulting **strain** on the environment. The Anglo-US company Teliris has introduced a new video-conferencing technology and partnered with the Carbon Neutral Company, enabling corporate outfits to become more environmentally responsible. The innovation allows simulated face-to-face meetings to be held across continents without the time **pressure** or environmental burden of international travel. Previous designs have enabled videoconferencing on a point-to-point, dual-location basis. The firm's VirtuaLive technology, however, can bring people together from up to five **separate** locations anywhere in the world - with **unrivalled** transmission quality.

Options:

- 1) create, conduct, produce, generate
- 2) gases, strain, affect, steam
- 3) pressure, limit, stress, press
- 4) separate, each, single, respectively

5) unreasonable, unrealistic, unreliable, unrivalled

Private schools in the UK are redoubling their marketing efforts to foreigners. Almost a third of the 68,000 boarding pupils at such schools **already** come from overseas. But now, with many UK residents **unwilling** or unable to afford the fee - top boarding schools **edging towards** £30,000 (\$49,759) a year - and a cultural **shift** away from boarding, many schools are looking abroad to survive. Overseas students now **account** for about £500m of fee income a year for boarding schools in the UK.

Options:

- 1) never, already, yet, often
- 2) incapable, eager, unwilling, afraid
- 3) edging along, edging down, edging towards, edging away
- 4) switch, transfer, shift, change
- 5) count, allocate, account, portion

With their punk hairstyles and bright colors, marmosets and tamarins are among the most attractive primates on earth. These fast-moving, lightweight animals live in the rainforests of South America. Their small size **makes** it easy for them to dart about the trees, catching insects and small animals such as lizards, frogs, and snails. Marmosets have another unusual food **source** - they use their chisel-like incisor teeth to dig into tree bark and lap up the gummy sap that seeps out, leaving telltale, oval-shaped **holes** in the **branches** when they have finished. But as vast tracts of rainforest are cleared for plantations and cattle ranches marmosets and tamarins are in serious **danger** of extinction.

Options:

- 1) brings, makes, takes, claims
- 2) originality, provenience, source, origin
- 3) swell, ramp, holes, bump
- 4) grasses, branches, trees, roots
- 5) fatal, endangered, safe, danger

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take **account** of how many marks are **available** for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes **answering** a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have time to **spare** later. And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer

-

- this is just a waste of your **valuable** time (and the examiner's).

Options:

- 1) care, grant, charge, account
- 2) reasonable, rational, possible, available
- 3) scoring, marking, answering, ignoring
- 4) life, space, time, mind
- 5) use, waste, left, spare
- 6) available, valuable, useful, beneficial

Equally critical is the challenge of water security. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) has pointed out that about one- third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with a **disproportionate** impact on the poor. With current projected global population growth, the task of providing water for human **sustenance** will become increasingly difficult. And increasing competition over this scarce but vital resource may fuel instability and conflict within states as well as between states. The UN is doing a great deal in both areas to proactively foster **collaboration** among Member States. UNEP has long been actively addressing the water issue together with partner UN **agencies** and other organizations. Looking ahead, the UN can do more to build synergies of technology, policy and capacity in this field. In this **regard**, events like the annual World Water Week in Stockholm come to the forefront of the public mind when talking about championing water issues.

Options:

- 1) serious, equal, disproportionate, improper
- 2) sustainability, living, maintenance, sustenance
- 3) conflict, collaboration, association, merging

- 4) agencies, cooperates, partners, companies
- 5) regard, aspect, consideration, level

Serving on a jury is normally compulsory for individuals who are **qualified** for jury service. A jury is **intended** to be an impartial panel capable of reaching a verdict. There are often **procedures** and requirements, including a fluent understanding of the language and the opportunity to test juror's neutrality or otherwise exclude jurors who are perceived as likely to be less than **neutral** or partial to one side.

Options:

- 1) equalled, qualified, able, capable
- 2) intended, failed, used, likely
- 3) procedures, processes, necessities, steps
- 4) neutral, natural, central, supportive

If you see a movie, or a TV advertisement, that involves a fluid behaving in an unusual way, it was probably made using technology based on the work of a Monash researcher. Professor Joseph Monaghan who **pioneered** an influential method for interpreting the behaviour of liquids that underlies most special effects involving water has been **honored** with election to the Australian Academy of Sciences. Professor Monaghan, one of only 17 members elected in 2011, was recognized for developing the **method** of Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) which has applications in the fields of astrophysics, engineering and physiology, as well as movie special effects. His research started in 1977 when he tried to use computer **simulation** to describe the formation of stars and stellar systems. The algorithms available at the time were **incapable** of describing the complicated systems that evolve out of chaotic clouds of gas in the galaxy. Professor Monaghan, and his colleague Bob Gingold, took the novel and effective approach of replacing the fluid or gas in the simulation with large numbers of particles with properties that **mimicked** those of the fluid. SPH has become a central tool in astrophysics, where it is currently used to simulate the evolution of the universe after the Big Bang, the formation of stars, and the processes of planet building.

Options:

- 1) pioneered, proceed, opened, disclose

- 2) gifted, credited, presented, honored
- 3) platform, method, system, medium
- 4) action, stimulation, equation, simulation
- 5) impossible, incapable, capable, inapplicable
- 6) presented, showed, liked, mimicked

This summer, 41 UBC alumni and friends participated in expeditions to the Canadian Arctic and the legendary Northwest Passage. Presentations, conversations and learning accompanied their exploration of the great **outdoors** aboard the Russian-flagged Akademik Ioffe, designed and built in Finland as a scientific research vessel in 1989. Her bridge was open to passengers virtually 24 hours a day. Experts on **board** presented on topics including climate change, wildlife, Inuit culture and history, and early European explorers. UBC professor Michael Byers presented on the issue of Arctic sovereignty, a **growing** cause of debate as ice melts, new shipping routes open, and natural resources **become** accessible. Recommended pre-trip reading was late UBC alumnus Pierre Berton's book, The Arctic Grail.

Options:

- 1) outdoors, indoors, outside, inside
- 2) board, broad, list, aboard
- 3) slight, growing, disappearing, tiny
- 4) cease, turn, become, come

Top business schools are **recruiting** younger, less experienced **candidates** in an effort to boost **applications** and head off competitions for the best students from other graduate programs such as law and public policy. In an attempt to **lure** new students, leading business schools – including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton – have moved away from the unofficial admissions and **prerequisite** of four years' work experience and **instead** have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called 'early career **professionals** with only a couple years of work under the **belt**.

Options:

- 1) funding, employing, searching, recruiting
- 2) rivals, electorates, peers, candidates
- 3) advertisements, endorsements, operations, applications
- 4) punish, teach, encourage, lure
- 5) offer, exclusion, prepare, prerequisite
- 6) rather than, instead, hardly, no longer
- 7) professionals, winners, leaders, teachers
- 8) bell, belt, management, protect

Movement in painting that originated in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to depict real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to describe Claude Monet's painting Impression: Sunrise (1872). The other leading Impressionists included Paul Camille, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Alfred Sisley, but only Monet remained devoted to Impressionist ideas throughout his career. The core of the Impressionist group was formed in the early 1860s by Monet, Renoir, and Sisley, who met as students and enjoyed painting in the open air - one of the hallmarks of Impressionism. They met other members of the Impressionist circle through Paris café society. They never made up a formal group, but they organized eight group exhibitions between 1874 and 1886, at the first of which the name Impressionism was applied. Their styles were diverse, but all experimented with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and fragments of color dabbed side-by-side on the canvas rather than mixed on the palette. By the 1880s the movement's central impulse had dispersed, and a number of new styles were emerging, later described as post-impressionism. British Impressionism had a major influence on the more experimental and progressive British painters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of the painters were affected in the circle of Walter Sickert, who spent much of his career in France and was an influential figure who inspired many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer is generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

Options:

- 1) originated, initiated, oriented, appretiated

- 2) deepen, depict, simplify, contrary
- 3) describe, descent, satirize, transcribe
- 4) experimented, supplemented, experienced, examined
- 5) frige, fragile, combination, fragments
- 6) progressive, stubborn, predicable, promoted

Both farms were by far the largest, most prosperous, most technologically advanced farms in their **respective** districts. In particular, each was centred around a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for **sheltering** and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly **divided** into oppositely facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows **graze** outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their own hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and **increased** their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields.

Options:

- 1) restrictive, respective, relevant, responsible
- 2) sheltering, keeping, gathering, hiding
- 3) gathered, separated, cut, divided
- 4) eat, move, graze, live
- 5) sharpened, narrowed, widened, increased

Complementary therapies - such as those **practiced** by naturopaths, chiropractors and acupuncturists have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few **decades**. Interest initially coincided with **enthusiasm** for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an **influence**. The status of complementary therapies is being re-visited in a number of areas: legal regulation; the stances of doctors' associations; their inclusion in medical education; and scientific research into their **efficacy**.

Options:

- 1) practiced, conducted, expected, recommended

- 2) years, decades, months, centuries
- 3) enthusiasm, confidence, interest, occupation
- 4) earning, idea, effect, influence
- 5) efficacy, practice, efficiency, experiment

A DOG may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries **selective** breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as **pathologies**. Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their **litter** size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. **Moreover**, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees thus have an **ideal** experimental animal.

Options:

- 1) selected, excessive, selective, excellent
- 2) epidemics, pathologies, medications, diseases
- 3) lit, littering, litters, litter
- 4) Hence, Moreover, So, However
- 5) representative, reprehensive, general, ideal

By the Bronze Age drinking **vessels** were being made of sheet metal, primarily bronze or gold. However, the peak of feasting – and in particular, of the “political” type of feast came in the late Hallstatt period (about 600 – 450 BC), soon after the foundation of the Greek **colony** of Massalia (Marseille) at the mouth of the Rhine. From that date on, the blood of the grape began to make its **way** north and east along major river systems together with imported metal and ceramic drinking vessels from the Greek world. **Wine** was thus added to the list of mood- altering beverages – such as and ale available to establish social networks in Iron Age Europe. Attic pottery fragments found at hillforts such as Heuneburg in Germany and luxury goods such as the monumental 5th century Greek

bronze krater (or wine mixing vessel) found at Vix in Burgundy supply archaeological evidence of this interaction. Organic **containers** such as leather or wooden wine barrels may also have travelled north into Europe but have not survived. It is unknown what goods were **traded** in return, but they may have included salted meat, hides, timber, amber and slaves.

Options:

- 1) vehicles, boats, vessels, ships
- 2) territory, country, colony, place
- 3) method, pace, way, direction
- 4) Wine, Grape, Milk, Food
- 5) food, market, places, containers
- 6) exchanged, bought, made, traded

Financing of Australian higher education has undergone dramatic change since the early 1970s. Although the Australian Government provided regular funding for universities from the late 1950s, in 1974 it **assumed** full responsibility for funding higher education - **abolishing** tuition fees with the intention of making university accessible to all Australians who had the ability and who wished to participate in higher education. Since the late 1980s, there has been a move towards greater private contributions, **particularly** student fees. In 1989, the Australian Government introduced the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which included a loans scheme to help students finance their contributions. This enabled university to remain accessible to students by delaying their payments until they could afford to pay off their loans. In 2002, the Australian Government **introduced** a scheme similar to HECS for postgraduate students - the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Funding for higher education comes from various sources. This article examines the three main sources - Australian Government funding, student fees and charges, and HECS. While the proportion of total **revenue** raised through HECS is relatively small, HECS payments are a significant component of students' university costs, with many students carrying a HECS debt for several years after leaving university. This article also focuses on characteristics of university students based on their HECS liability status, and the level of accumulated HECS debt.

Options:

- 1) assumed, clarified, paid, represented

- 2) accomplishing, combining, including, abolishing
- 3) without, specially, with, particularly
- 4) produced, carried, remembered, introduced
- 5) expenses, expenditure, profit, revenue 580)

It is important to emphasize the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the **expenditure** of effort. To take an analogy some people prefer the more or less instant **gratification** which comes from watching television adaptation of a classic novel to the rather more **laborious** process of reading the novel itself. Those who **prefer** watching television to reading the book are less likely to study law successfully, unless they rapidly acquire a **taste** for text-based materials.

Options:

- 1) expenditure, engagement, explanation, employment
- 2) gratification, excitement, temptation, obsession
- 3) simple, complex, effortless, laborious
- 4) prefer, Enjoy, interest, like
- 5) knowledge, idea, motivation, taste

Organizations need to integrate their sales activities more both internally and with customers' needs according to a new book co-authored by an academic at the University of East Anglia. The book **addresses** how sales can help organizations to become more customer oriented and considers how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition, more **demanding** customers and a more complex selling environment. Many organizations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, **which** makes it necessary to allocate resources more strategically. The sales function can provide critical customer and market knowledge to help inform both innovation and marketing. However, the authors say **that** within the industry there is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it **fits** into their organizations business model.

Options:

- 1) predicts, illustrates, addresses, mentions
- 2) demanding, aggressive, friendly, needy
- 3) which, this, that, where
- 4) that, there, which, this
- 5) applies, integrates, fits, develops

When it comes to job-hunting, first impressions are critical. Remember, you are marketing a product - yourself - to a potential employer. The first thing the employer sees when greeting you is your **attire**; thus, you must make every effort to have the proper dress for the type of job you are seeking. Will dressing properly get you the job? Of course not, but it will give you a competitive edge and a positive first **impression**. Should you be judged by what you wear? Perhaps not, but the reality is, of course, that you are judged. Throughout the entire job-seeking process employers use short-cuts — heuristics or rules of thumb — to save time. With cover letters, it's the opening paragraph and a quick scan of your qualifications. With resumes, it is a quick scan of your accomplishments. With the job interview, it's how you're dressed that sets the **tone** of the interview. How should you dress? Dressing conservatively is always the safest route, but you should also try and do a little investigating of your **prospective** employer so that what you wear to the interview makes you look as though you **fit** in with the organization. If you overdress (which is rare but can happen) or under dress (the more likely scenario), the potential employer may feel that you don't care enough about the job.

Options:

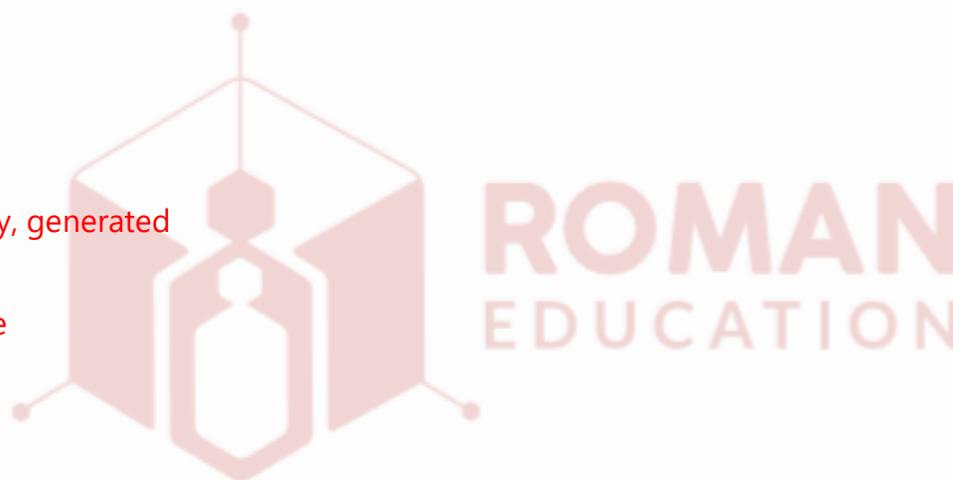
- 1) attire, make-up, suit, appearance
- 2) impressive, excellent, positive, good
- 3) tongue, tone, key, taste
- 4) prospective, prosper, proactive, projective
- 5) fit, keep, jump, suit

Over the last ten thousand years there seem to have been two separate and conflicting building sentiments throughout the history of towns and cities. **One** is the desire to start again, for a variety of reasons: an earthquake or a tidal wave may have demolished the settlement, or fire destroyed it, or

the new city **marks** a new political beginning. The other can be likened to the effect of a magnet: established settlements attract people, who tend to come whether or not there is any planning for their arrival. The clash between these two sentiments is evident in every established city **unless** its development **has** been almost completely accidental or is lost in history. Incidentally, many settlements have been planned from the beginning but, for a variety of reasons, no settlement followed the plan. A good example is Currowan, on the Clyde River in New South Wales, which was **surveyed** in the second half of the 19th century, in expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no **one** came.

Options:

- 1) It, This, One, As
- 2) highlights, starts, marks, protrudes
- 3) after, until, if, unless
- 4) were, had, has, was
- 5) surveyed, surveys, survey, generated
- 6) which, that, nobody, one



A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the **downturn** are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23 year-old Good Schools Guide — a popular reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school — has increased the number of state schools in this year's edition to 251 , pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1 ,000 entries for the first time, **explaining** why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: "The parents we speak to want more information on the state **sector** and the best it has to offer. "

Options:

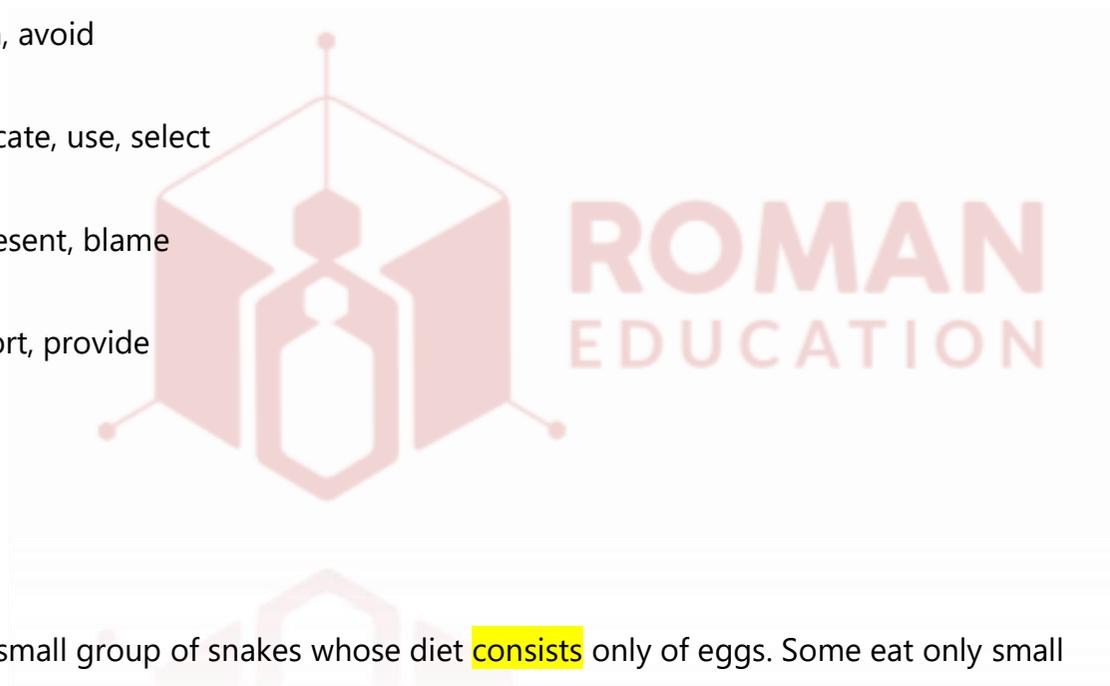
- 1) period, upturn, downtown, downturn
- 2) diverse, ubiquitous, complete, popular

- 3) demonstrating, asking, complaining, explaining
- 4) part, branch, division, sector

Teens write for a variety of reasons—as part of a school assignment, to **get** a good grade, to stay in touch with friends, to share their artistic creations with others or simply to put their thoughts to paper (whether virtual or otherwise). In our focus groups, teens said they are motivated to write when they can **select** topics that are relevant to their lives and interests, and report greater enjoyment of school writing when they have the opportunity to write creatively. Having teachers or other adults who challenge them, **present** them with interesting curricula and give them detailed feedback also serves as a motivator for teens. Teens also **report** writing for an audience motivates them to write and write well.

Options:

- 1) get, skip, maintain, avoid
- 2) debate, communicate, use, select
- 3) meet, educate, present, blame
- 4) regard, learn, report, provide



Egg-eating snakes are a small group of snakes whose diet **consists** only of eggs. Some eat only small eggs, which they have to swallow **whole**, as the snake has no teeth. Instead, some other snakes eat bigger eggs, but it requires special **treatment**. These snakes have spines that stick out from the backbone. The spines crack the egg **open** as it passes through the throat.

Options:

- 1) food, consists, dietitian, diet
- 2) slow, fast, whole, all
- 3) thinking, treatment, food, supplement
- 4) down, up, close, open

In 2001 he received the SIUC Outstanding Scholar Award. In 2003 he received the Carski Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching from the American Society for Microbiology. Mike's research is **focused** on bacteria that inhabit **extreme** environments, and for the past 12 years he has studied the microbiology of permanently ice-covered lakes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. In addition to his research papers, he has edited a major **treatise** on phototrophic bacteria and served for over a decade as chief editor of the **journal** Archives of Microbiology. He currently serves on the editorial board of Environmental Microbiology. Mike's non-scientific **interests** include forestry, reading, and caring for his dogs and horses. He lives beside a peaceful and quiet lake with his wife, Nancy, five shelter dogs (Gaino, Snuffy, Pepto, Peanut, and Merry), and four horses (Springer, Feivel, Gwen, and Festus).

Options:

- 1) moved, focused, wafted, shifted
- 2) negative, extreme, trouble, bad
- 3) treaty, treatment, treatise, treasure
- 4) magazine, journal, quotes, newspaper
- 5) interests, majors, jobs, considerations 568)

No one in Parliament would know better than Peter Garrett what largesse copyright can confer so it may seem right that he should announce a **royalty** for artists, amounting to 5 percent of all sales after the original one, which can go on giving to their families for as much as 150 years. But that ignores the truth that copyright law is a **scandal**, recently **exacerbated** by the Free Trade Agreement with the US which required extension of copyright to 70 years after death. Is it scandalous that really valuable copyrights end up in the ownership of corporations (although Agatha Christie's no-doubt worthy great-grandchildren are still **reaping** the benefits of West End success for her whodunnits and members of the Garrick Club enjoy the continuing fruits of A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin books)? No. The **scandal** is that bien pensants politicians have attempted to appear cultured by creating private assets which depend on an act of Parliament for their existence and by giving away much more in value than any public benefit could **justify**. In doing so they have betrayed our trust.

Options:

- 1) floaty, royalty, loyalty, bravery

- 2) insult, scandal, slander, humiliation
- 3) achieved, exacerbated, accumulated, exercised
- 4) reaping, garnishing, gaining, reaching
- 5) scandal, explanation, merit, misconception
- 6) justify, exceed, spoil, counterfeit 567)

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, **including** its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been **observed** on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN **engages** in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say, its **influence** has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

Options:

- 1) consists, includes, consisting, including
- 2) selected, selecting, observed, observing
- 3) engages, picks, observes, maintains
- 4) influence, importance, affect, effect

Jean Piaget, the pioneering Swiss philosopher and psychologist, spent much of his professional life listening to children, watching children and **poring** over reports of researchers around the world who were doing the same. He found, to put it most succinctly, that children don't think like grownups.

After thousands of interactions with young people often barely old enough to talk, Piaget began to suspect that behind their cute and seemingly illogical **utterances** were thought processes that had their own kind of order and their own special logic. Einstein called it a discovery “so simple that only a genius could have thought of it.” Piaget's insight opened a new window into the inner workings of the mind. By the end of a wide-ranging and remarkably **prolific** research career that spanned nearly 75 years, from his first scientific publication at age 10 to work still in progress when he died at 84, Piaget had developed several new fields of science: developmental psychology, cognitive theory and what came to be called genetic epistemology. Although not an educational reformer , he **fashioned** a way of thinking about children that provided the foundation for today's education-reform **movements**. It was a shift comparable to the displacement of stories of "noble savages" and "cannibals" by modern anthropology. One might say that Piaget was the first to take children's thinking seriously.

Options:

- 1) poring, studying, learning, investigating
- 2) language, utterances, speaking, communications
- 3) written, reviewed, prolific, proved
- 4) guided, designed, opened, fashioned
- 5) movements, application, transformation, revolution

The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to **criticisms** of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative **element** and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas but does not recognize **students** as design innovators. The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about “having, growing, and proving” ideas. **Colloquial** judgments are evident in terms such as “wow” and “yawn” and reward the quality and quantity of ideas with the term, “sparkiness”, which fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as “technical” and “aesthetic” pertaining to users, are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides

examples of the project, its features and structures, students' notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

Options:

- 1) results, criticisms, praise, compliments
- 2) element, figure, factor, line
- 3) students, makers, leaders, innovators
- 4) Colloquial, Subjective, Formal, Traditional
- 5) examples, results, ideas, themes

Drive down any highway, and you'll see a proliferation of chain restaurants—most likely, if you travel long and far enough you'll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee's, and Wendy's the "big four" of burgers. Despite its name, though Burger King has fallen short of claiming the burger crown, unable to surpass market leader McDonald's No. 1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No. 2. Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22 percent decline in customer traffic, with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three contenders have increased. The decline has been attributed to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an understanding of Integrated Marketing Communication theory would suggest that internal management problems (nineteen CEOs in fifty years) need to be rectified before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place. The importance of consistency in brand image and messages, at all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer's order must communicate the same message as Burger King's famous tagline, "Have it your way," or the customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and, therefore, more reliable.

Options:

- 1) filing, claiming, winning, getting
- 2) dedicated, contributed, devoted, attributed
- 3) rectified, ratified, realized, recognized

- 4) quality, service, consistency, management
- 5) available, reliable, quality, reputable

The ocean floor is home to many unique communities of plants and animals. Most of these marine ecosystems are near the water surface, such as the Great Barrier Reef, a 2,000-km long coral formation off the north-eastern coast of Australia. Coral reefs, like nearly all complex living communities, depend on solar energy for growth (photosynthesis). The sun's energy, however, penetrates at most only about 300 m below the surface of the water. The relatively shallow penetration of solar energy and the sinking of cold, subpolar water combine to make most of the deep ocean floor a frigid environment with few life forms. In 1977, scientists discovered hot springs at a depth of 2.5 km, on the Galapagos Rift (spreading ridge) off the coast of Ecuador. This exciting discovery was not really a surprise. Since the early 1970s, scientists had predicted that hot springs (geothermal vents) should be found at the active spreading centres along the mid-oceanic ridges, where magma, at temperatures over 1,000° Presumably was being erupted to form new oceanic crust. More exciting, because it was totally unexpected, was the discovery of abundant and unusual sea life-giant tube worms, huge clams, and mussels - that thrived around the hot springs.

Options:

- 1) system, reality, structure, formation
- 2) versatile, frigid, warm, perfect
- 3) surprise, discovery, shock, climax
- 4) perfect, undermined, unexpected, predictable
- 5) struggling, died, thrived, exists

The most vital ingredient in Indian cooking, the basic element with which all dishes begin and, normally, the cheapest vegetable available, the pink onion is an essential item in the shopping basket of families of all classes. A popular saying holds that you will never starve because you can always afford a roti (a piece of simple, flat bread) and an onion. But in recent weeks, the onion has started to seem an unaffordable luxury for India's poor. Over the past few days, another sharp surge in prices has begun to unsettle the influential urban middle classes. The sudden spike in prices has been caused

by large exports to neighbour countries and a shortage of **supply**. With its capacity for bringing down governments and scarring political careers, the onion plays an explosive role in Indian politics. This week reports of rising onion prices have made front-page news and absorbed the attention of the governing elite.

Options:

- 1) vital, ordinary, impressive, affordable
- 2) simple, basic, great, only
- 3) element, luxury, ingredients, material
- 4) surge, plummet, fluctuation, decrease
- 5) supply, demand, need, price

Victoria University of Wellington has conferred an honorary degree on a distinguished astrophysicist in a recent graduation ceremony. Professor Warrick Couch **received** the honorary degree of Doctor of Science for his remarkable contribution to our knowledge of galaxies and dark energy. Professor Couch is a distinguished astrophysicist who has **played** a crucial role in the discovery that the Universe is expanding at an accelerating rate, a finding which led to the lead scientists being awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics in 2011, which he attended in recognition of his contribution. In his research, Professor Couch uses large ground-based and spaced-based telescopes to observe galaxy clusters, **which** are the largest Structures in the Universe. He is also involved in a number of national and international committees overseeing the management of these telescopes. **In addition to** his own research activities, Professor Couch has worked to support young researchers and provide public comment on astronomy internationally.

Options:

- 1) was receiving, received, had received, is received
- 2) led, played, done, found
- 3) who, they, those, which
- 4) As a result of, Instead of, In addition to, Regarding

Measuring poverty on a global scale **requires** establishing a uniform poverty level across extremely divergent economies, which can result in only rough comparisons. The World Bank has defined the international poverty line as U.S. \$1 and \$2 per day in 1993 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for differences in the **prices** of goods and services between countries. The \$1 per day level is generally used for the **least** developed countries, primarily African; the \$2-per-day level is used for **middle-income** economies such as those of East Asia and Latin America.

Options:

- 1) requires, relates, asks, expects
- 2) quality, prices, expenses, quantity
- 3) limited, more, most, least
- 4) medium-income, lowest-income, high-income, middle-income

Impressionism was a nineteenth century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris-based artists who started publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Characteristics of Impressionist painting include visible brush strokes, light colours, open composition, **emphasis** on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles. The name of the movement is **derived** from Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (Impression, soleil levant). Critic Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the term in a satiric review published in Le Charivari. Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the rules of academic painting. They began by giving colours, freely brushed, primacy over line, drawing **inspiration** from the work of painters such as Eugene Delacroix. They also took the **act** of painting out of the studio and into the world. Previously, not only still-lives and portraits, but also landscapes had been painted indoors, but the Impressionists found that they could **capture** the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting air (in plain air).

Options:

- 1) emphasised, emphasis, rely, depending
- 2) related, come, attribute, derived
- 3) inspiration, paintings, lines, enlightenment

- 4) act, notion, thought, fact
- 5) capture, remember, notice, memorize

Thomas Alva Edison was **both** a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see tremendous change take place in his lifetime. He was also to be responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a **novelty**, a fad. By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison **patented** 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The Wizard of Menlo Park." The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the "kinescope," a small box for viewing moving films. Thomas Edison is also the first person in the US to make his own filmstrips. He also improved upon the original design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." In **tribute** to this important American, electric lights in the United States were **dimmed** for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death.

Options:

- 1) neither, never, both, almost
- 2) new, miracle, tradition, novelty
- 3) processed, copyright, made, patented
- 4) order, tribute, addition, regard
- 5) dimmed, switched, on, lit

People move to a new region for many different reasons. The **motivation** for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull factors' - those that encourage people to leave a region, and those that attract people to a region. Some of the factors that motivate people to move **include** seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving the **congestion** of city living, wanting a more pleasant environment, and wanting to be near to family and friends. In reality, many complex **factors** and personal reasons may **interact** to motivate a person or family to move.

Options:

- 1) accommodation, combination, abbreviation, motivation
- 2) include, as, enclose, about
- 3) congestion, confluence, concoction, conjunction
- 4) factors, reasons, features, messages
- 5) interlock, able, interact, attract

Comparing the intelligence of animals of different species is difficult, how **do** you compare a dolphin and a horse? Psychologists have a technique for looking at intelligence that does not require the cooperation of the animal involved. The relative size of an individual's brain is a reasonable indication of intelligence. Comparing **across** species is not as simple an elephant will have a larger brain than a human simple because it is a large beast, **instead** we use the Cephalization index, which compare the size of an animal's brain to the size of its body. Based on the Cephalization index, the brightest animals on the planet are humans, **followed** by great apes, porpoises and elephants. As a general **rule**, animals that hunt for a living (like canines) are smarter than strict vegetarians (you don't need much intelligence to outsmart a leaf of lettuce). Animals that live in social groups are always smarter and have large EQ's than solitary animals.

Options:

- 1) done, do, did, does
- 2) across, to, though, over
- 3) then, instead, because, otherwise
- 4) followed, follows, follow, following
- 5) theory, principal, rule, principle 3)

Climate is the word we **use** for weather over a long period of time. The desert has a dry climate because there is very **little** rain. The UK has a 'temperate climate', **which** means winters are, overall, mild and, **summers** generally, don't get too hot.

Options:

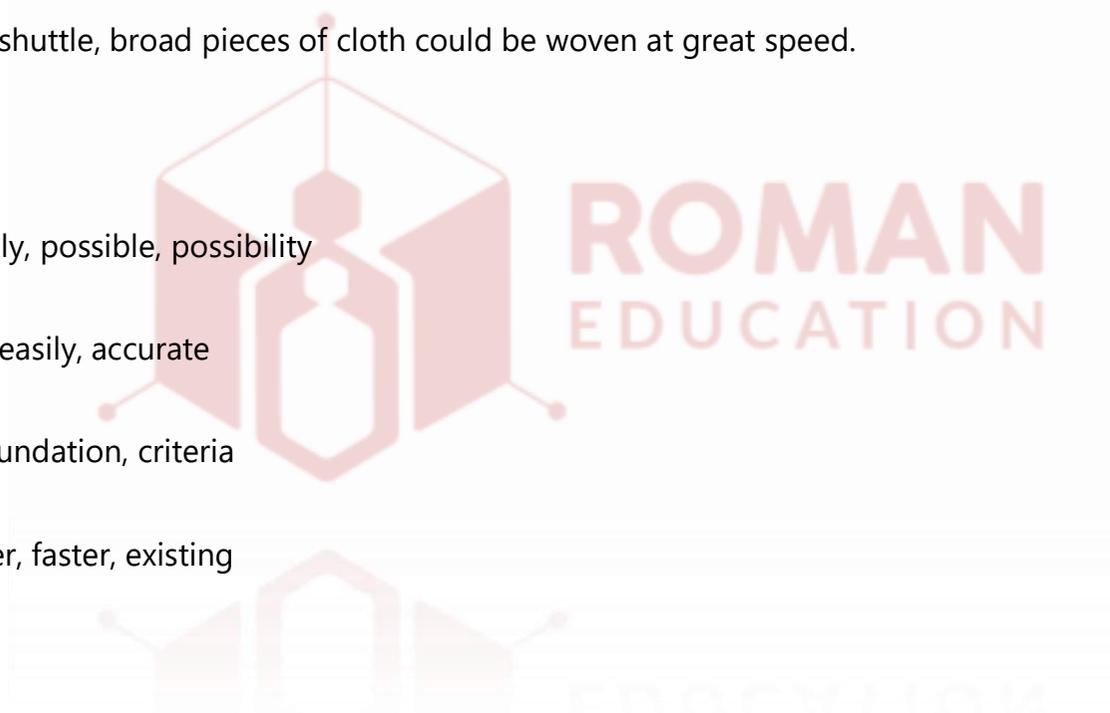
- 1) estimates, predict, cares, use

- 2) torrential, often, little, heavy
- 3) what, these, that, which
- 4) summers, winter, desert, dessert

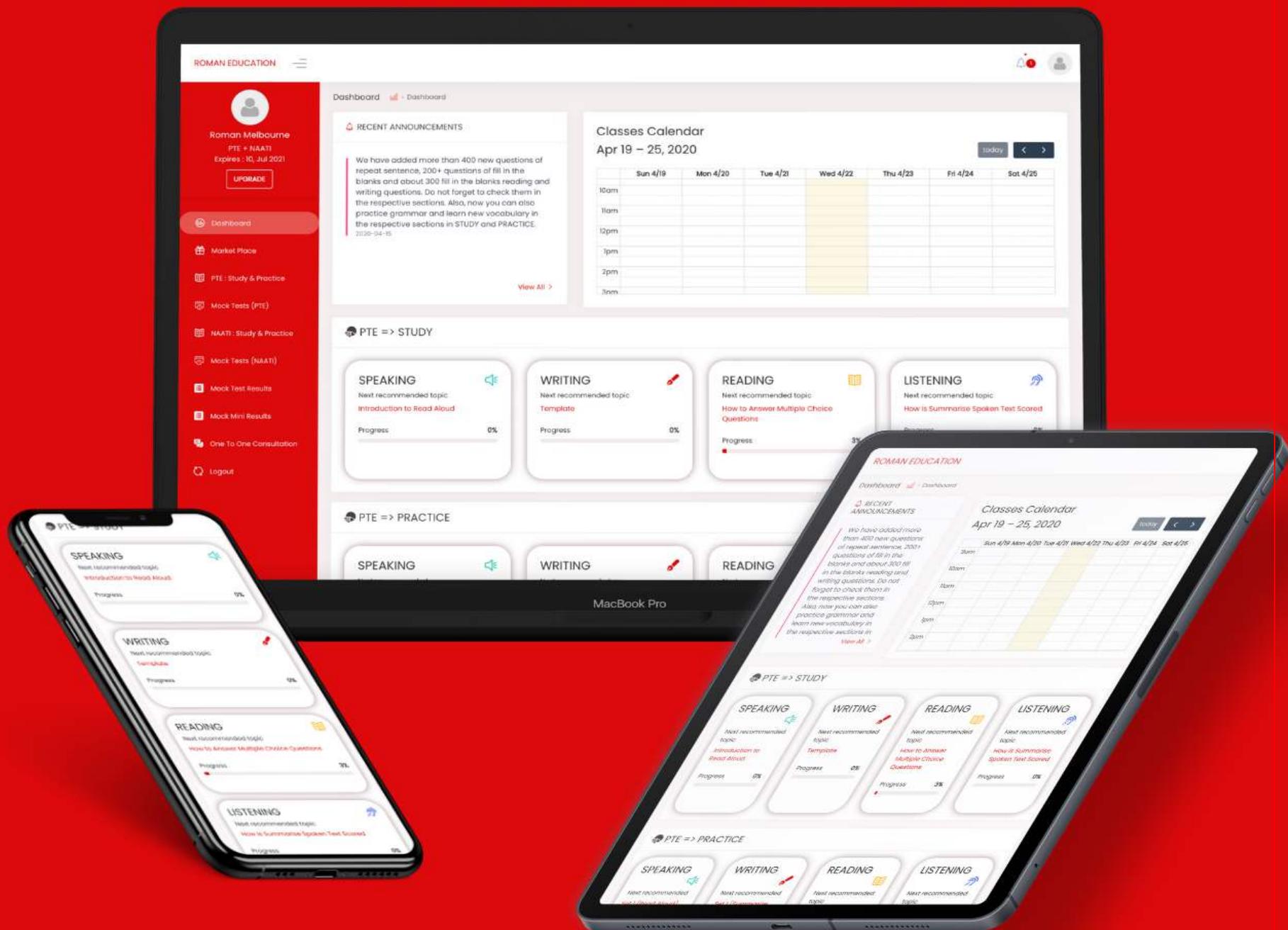
About 10,000 years ago, people learned how to make cloth. Wool, cotton, flax, or hemp was first spun into a thin thread using a spindle. The thread was then woven into a fabric. The earliest weaving machines **probably** consisted of little more than a pair of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the warp, while the cross-thread, called the weft, was inserted. Later machines called looms had rods that separated the threads to allow the weft to be inserted more **easily**. A piece of wood, called the shuttle, holding a spool of thread, was passed between the separated threads. The basic **principles** of spinning and weaving have stayed the same until the present day, though during the industrial revolution of the 18th century many ways were found of **automating** the processes. With new machines such as the spinning mule, many threads could be spun at the same time, and, with the help of devices like the flying shuttle, broad pieces of cloth could be woven at great speed.

Options:

- 1) doubtless, probably, possible, possibility
- 2) precise, accuracy, easily, accurate
- 3) role, principles, foundation, criteria
- 4) automating, slower, faster, existing



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### Write From Dictation

1. Remember, the prestigious election of student membership has strict eligibility criteria
2. The workshop will show you how to search the library catalogues.
3. Politicians need to be more practical when they are addressing the issues.
4. Mechanical engineering has become predominant since the Industrial Revolution.
5. University departments carefully monitor articles and other publications by faculty.
6. Scientists were unsure when the early man left Africa.
7. You can contact oil traders by email.
8. Findings show that cocoa in dark chocolate improves memory, immunity and mood.
9. The capacity of programming computers is expanding enormously every year.
10. Physics students will do an additional module if their marks are low.
11. The paper has the potential to transform life science.
12. Rail transport is becoming more and more popular.
13. There are so many fast food outlets on campus nowadays.
14. Communication skills are increasingly important in recent years.
15. The tutorial timetable can be found on the course website.
16. Remember to sign the attendance prior to the class.
17. New media journalism is an exciting area for study.
18. Physics students will do an additional module this year.
19. The content is to define the combination of maths and philosophy.
20. The university canteen offers different healthy meal options.
21. 26. The capacity of programming computers is expanding enormously every year.

22. Mechanical engineering has become predominant since the Industrial Revolution.
23. Scientists can develop new elements in the laboratory.
24. When the court announces the sentence, the judge will see if she is regretting.
25. Years of training are required to become a medical specialist.
26. Businesses must obey contemporary general regulations.
27. The summer school allows some students to accelerate their studies.
28. Heavy snow means no flight can take off or land.
29. The world is now getting warmer at a fast rate.
30. Parents today are involved in the education of their children.
31. The prevailing wind ensures the temperature extremes unwell.
32. New media is to find new areas to study in.
33. Many experts think that the world climate is changing.
34. The feedback from the students was positive
35. The key witnesses to the event have conflicting recollections.
36. Our workshops are opening for all students on campus.
37. There are many exciting developments occurring in the industry.
38. Electronic devices can help students to complete their assignments than ever before.
39. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.
40. Social policies describe the ways in which the society meets human's needs.
41. Water is heated to boiling in the flask and added to the mixture.
42. Our new medical students must attend the talk about optional courses.
43. According to the law of gravity, all objects attract to each other.
44. Reading lists will be available before the course begins.

45. Food that contains antibiotics provides few or no nutrition values.
46. In some countries, people live in homes made from shipping containers.
47. People will never learn that the life exists on the other planets.
48. One of the key conclusions is that the development needs were met.
49. Artificial intelligence has made significant progress for the last few years.
50. Foods containing too much sugar and calories have little or no nutritional value.
51. Findings show that cocoa in dark chocolate improves memory, immunity and mood.
52. The untapped potential way of monitoring the sun's rise is phenomenal.
53. For any written assignment, a detailed literature review must be performed.
54. Mobile devices are not allowed during the examination.
55. Before architecture was invented, humans lived in underground houses.
56. Changing your interest is a natural part of the learning process.
57. At that time, people moved from towns to villages.
58. Coastal communities are vulnerable to the rising sea level.
59. There are many concerns about the research, for example, financial considerations.
60. Participation rate on studying language learning exceeded expectations.
61. Mechanical evolution became a predominant phenomenon during the industrial revolution.
62. The cafeteria will only serve cold milk on Friday this week.
63. The university provides legislation for students and staff.
64. There are places on campus where you can get milk.
65. Democracy is constantly offering a stable form of government.
66. There have been long streams of extreme weather since human history.
67. All the equipment must be returned to the laboratory by Wednesday.

68. The new biology course will be starting in February.
69. These regions were both areas of economic development.
70. The summer school allows some students to accelerate their studies.
71. You can buy a ticket for the lecture from the school secretary.
72. Students should take the training course to use the gym.
73. All mobile devices must be switched off during the examination. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.
74. The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.
75. International aid programs have been reduced by the new government.
76. The study of history can provide unique insight.
77. The sociology exam will take place in week thirteen.
78. Many cities are actively working on ways to reduce air pollution.
79. The digital revolution has changed the way we read.
80. Good educators can recognize the different kinds of learning styles.
81. Reading widely is an important part of the undergraduate study.
82. Many companies use personality tests in interview process.
83. Having snow means no flight can take off or land.
84. He wrote poetry and plays as well as scientific papers.
85. Fast food has become very popular with many students.
86. Cells are the basic building blocks of all animals and plants.
87. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.
88. The economic predictions turned out to be incorrect.
89. Having clean water for the human is vital for health.
90. Journalism has undergone many changes in recent years.

91. Industry experts will discuss the opportunities in an optimal workforce.
92. The research was investigating the great impact of gender on social attitude.
93. Sympathy is a feeling of sorrow for someone who is not happy.
94. New developments in technology are influencing current research.
95. Most known oil reserves last for only half a century.
96. We are phasing out the disposable cups on campus.
97. The study of utilizing projects is funded by the university.
98. Many universities are continuously expanding the postgraduate education's online learning resources.
99. The media play a significant role in shaping public opinion.
100. The teaching staff are actively engaged in original research.
101. Students are permitted to park at campus parking spaces.
102. Communication skills are increasingly important in recent years.
103. The university canteen offers different healthy meal options.
104. Remember to sign the attendance prior to the class.
105. The balance in diet and exercise makes a good health.
106. More time will be needed to process the topic of the project.
107. There are places on campus where you can get meals.
108. We are continuing to provide postgraduate online learning resources.
109. Libraries provide lots of services for students.
110. The use of dictionary is not allowed during the examination.
111. Undergraduate students can select what interests them most in the scientific program.
112. There is a separate reading list for each course.
113. Employment opportunities available in engineering are increasing rapidly.

114. She has been in the library for a long time.
115. New media has an impact on human communications.
116. The library has a number of collections of historical and social statistical publications.
117. You should submit your essay by midnight tomorrow.
118. The university main library will be open till midnight until next Monday.
119. Our aim is to transform classical teaching in the classroom.
120. The qualification will be assessed by using a conference criterion approach.
121. The commissioner will portion the funds to all sovereignties.
122. We are continuing to provide learning resources.
123. Scientific experiments are repeated in order to find results.
124. The urban geography degree includes the study of demography.
125. Technology is no longer a simple tool that we can control.
126. Students may only use parking cards in authorized university parking spaces.
127. These words recognized the excellence of undergraduates' research projects.
128. You will portray your plan and sign off on your paper.
129. Rising sea temperature is a sign of climate change.
130. The public is often misled by the biased coverage.
131. Our company currently employs more than ten thousand people worldwide.
132. Rising inflation means increasing goods prices and decreasing demand for products.
133. Money and how it is paid can be the motivation for the work.
134. It is clear that the human population impacts the environment.
135. You shall be studying economies of several developing countries.
136. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.

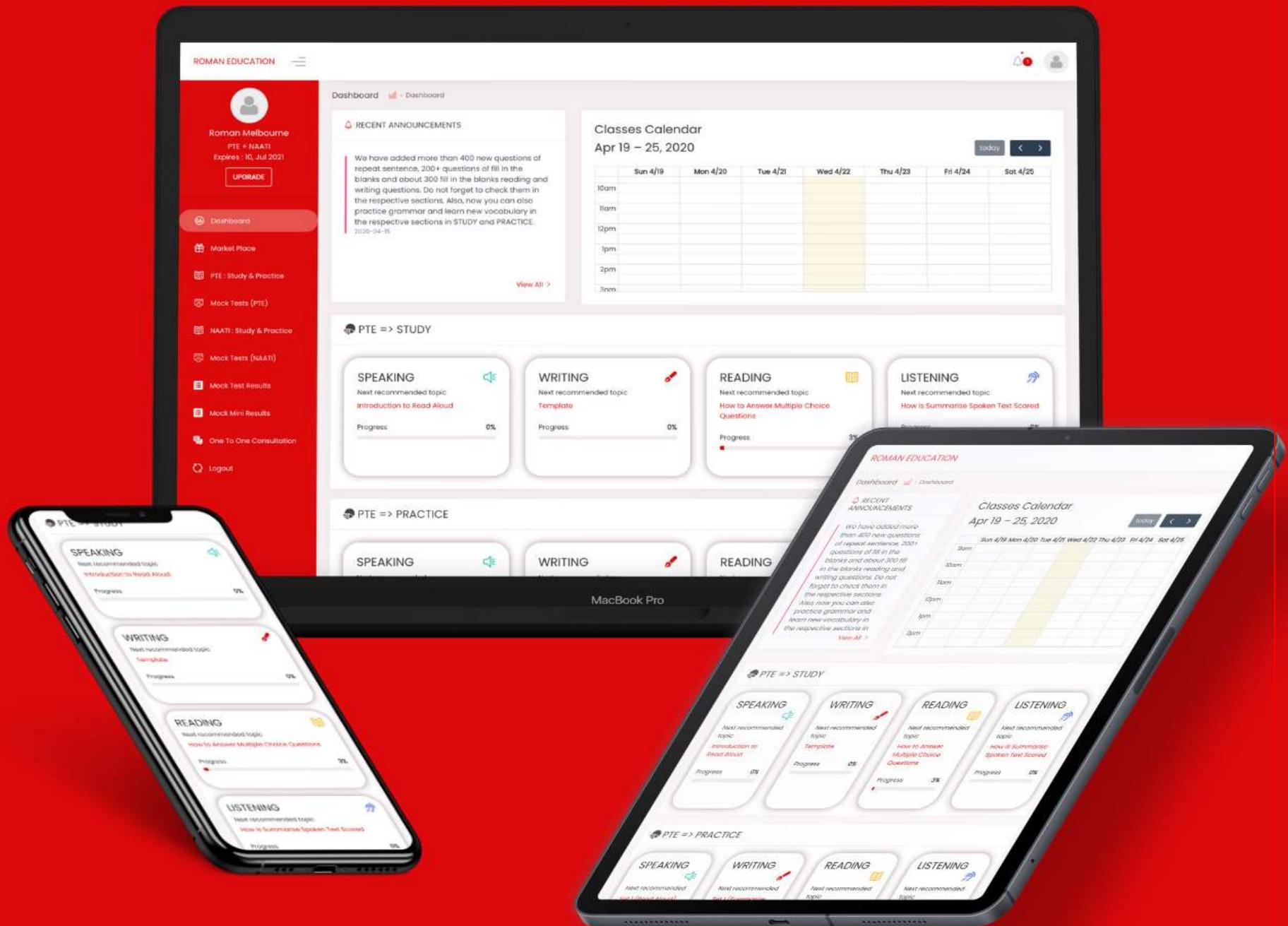
137. This course can help to deepen your appreciation of art.
138. The university library holds a number of collections of geological maps.
139. The finding shows that chocolate can improve immunity and mood.
140. The degree is taught by using a mixture of lectures and seminars.
141. Parenting is difficult for parents who have shift work.
142. He was regarded as the foremost economist at that time.
143. An essay should use evidence from both primary and secondary sources.
144. A surprisingly large number of students applied for that course.
145. The amount of time spent on configuration varies considerably.
146. Please make sure your application follows the guidelines provided.
147. It is an integrated course with three different elements.
148. For the small businesses, making profit is the main priority.
149. Thousands of people turned out ahead of the prestigious election.
150. Undergraduates may need to pursue some specific interests within the specific program.
151. Academic journals are often edited by subject specialists.
152. There is no economic recognition that borrowing is necessarily bad.
153. Understanding visual media has never been more challenging.
154. Many universities provide exchange programs to other countries.
155. The artistic ties to conservative politicians earned their own roles of critics.
156. Libraries in many areas were closed due to lack of funding.
157. The student magazine is looking for a new editor.
158. Leave the building immediately if the fire alarm goes off.
159. There are a variety of different ways to present statistical information.

160. The deadline of the marketing assignment has been extended.
161. Rivers provide habitats and water pathways for numerous species.
162. Having strong motivation is vital for achieving your goal.
163. The Internet has transformed the nature of publishing.
164. Family life is difficult for parents who have shift work.
165. The British students need to study mathematics in secondary school.
166. The massive accumulation of data was converted into a communicable argument.
167. Scholarships are available for both local and international students.
168. Teaching assistance plays a vital role in the learning process.
169. Researches show that spending time outdoors has a range of benefits.
170. Water is heated to boiling and added to the mixture.
171. You will need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
172. Experts say learning and listening to music can reduce the stress.
173. Education is not just about learning skills for employment.
174. You have the freedom to study what interests you most.
175. All students have their own styles of learning.
176. Lots of people turned out to be at the presidential address.
177. Career mobility is very important for new graduates.
178. The article consists of a number of interesting experiments.
179. That means we have several structural overlaps.
180. Every living thing begins as a cell.
181. Nutrition plays a key role in athletic performance.
182. Sugar is a solid carbohydrate which is always used in sweet food.

183. The night sky has always involved mystery and wonder.
184. The renowned journalism will last for half of the century.
185. The school canteen sells a large variety of water and food.
186. The universities provide excellent facilities for students and staff.
187. Philosophy uses a lot of logics and reasoning to analyze human experiences.
188. The history department is very active in research.
189. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.
190. The celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy.
191. 231. Animals raised in captivity behave differently than their wild counterparts.
192. They were struggling last year to make their service pay.
193. The article extrapolates a number of very interesting experiments.
194. Members should make concentrated contributions to operating funds.
195. Review all your sources before drawing any conclusions.
196. A good abstract highlights the key points of your paper.
197. Information technology has changed the way people work today.
198. Observers waited nervously and bated their breath for the concert.
199. Renovation work is currently being undertaken throughout the whole building.
200. In written assignment, a detailed literature review is important.
201. Many diseases on the list have been eradicated.
202. New media journalism is an interesting area for study.
203. The bank is hoping to tap into a fast-growing market.
204. The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.
205. Studying history can help you better understand the present.

206. The article reflects a number of interesting experiments.
207. The career service provides suggestions on how to pass the job interview.
208. The toughest part of postgraduate education is funding.
209. The application process may take longer than it's expected.
210. Tribes vied with each other to build up monolithic statues.
211. Being bilingual does not mean having the ability to analyze the language.
212. We can all meet in the office after the lecture.
213. Momentum is defined as the combination of mass and velocity.
214. Undergraduates may need to pursue some specific interests within the specific program.
215. Even if you have used cosmetics for years without problems, one or more ingredients can still trigger an allergic reaction.
216. If you need a parking ticket, see me after the lecture.
217. The post office will be closed on Mondays and Friday's afternoon.
218. There is an overlap between chemistry and other subjects.
219. The library holds a substantial collection of materials on economic history.
220. Many graduates studying journalism get jobs in communications field.
221. The nation achieved prosperity by opening its exports for trade.
222. Sympathy is a feeling of sorrow for someone who is not happy.
223. These words recognized the excellence of undergraduates' research projects.
224. Assignments should be submitted to the department before the deadline.

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