

Reading – Re-order paragraph

Question 1.

- A. These substitutes are cheaper to manufacture and, in the case of screw caps, more convenient for the user.
- B. This is caused by a chemical compound called TCA, which forms through the interaction of plant phenols, chlorine and mould.
- C. Recent years have seen the end of the virtual monopoly of cork as the material for bottle stoppers, due to concerns about the effect it may have on the contents of the bottle.
- D. The result has been a gradual yet steady move first towards plastic stoppers and, more recently, to aluminium screw caps.

Answer.

1. C. Recent years have seen the end of the virtual monopoly of cork as the material for bottle stoppers, due to concerns about the effect it may have on the contents of the bottle.
2. B. This is caused by a chemical compound called TCA, which forms through the interaction of plant phenols, chlorine and mould.
3. D. The result has been a gradual yet steady move first towards plastic stoppers and, more recently, to aluminium screw caps.
4. A. These substitutes are cheaper to manufacture and, in the case of screw caps, more convenient for the user.

Question. 2. Level 1.3

- A. The potential exchanges between the officials of IBBF and the trappings of a drama we are accustomed to.
- B. In the case of sports persons, there is room for some sympathy, but the apathy of the administrators, which has even led to sanctions from internal bodies, is unpardonable.
- C. A case in the point is the hefty penalty of US \$ 10,000 slapped on the Indian Body-Building Federation for not fulfilling its commitment for holding the Asian Championships in Mumbai in October.
- D. It is a matter of deep regret and concern that the sports administrators often cause more harm to the image of the country than sportsmen and sportswomen do through their dismal performances.

Answer.

1. D. It is a matter of deep regret and concern that the sports administrators often cause more harm to the image of the country than sportsmen and sportswomen do through their dismal performances.
2. B. In the case of sports persons, there is room for some sympathy, but the apathy of the administrators, which has even led to sanctions from internal bodies, is unpardonable.
3. C. A case in the point is the hefty penalty of US \$ 10,000 slapped on the Indian Body-Building Federation for not fulfilling its commitment for holding the Asian Championships in Mumbai in October.
4. A. The potential exchanges between the officials of IBBF and the trappings of a drama we are accustomed to.

Question 3. Level 1.9

- A. Otherwise, the congress would not have opposed PSU disinvestment today.
- B. It is clear that there is not consensus on economic reform.
- C. Nor would allies of ruling NDA opposes privatization.
- D. All this would stop India from becoming the next superpower.

Answer.

1. B. It is clear that there is not consensus on economic reform.
2. A. Otherwise the congress would not have opposed PSU disinvestment today.
3. C. Nor would allies of ruling NDA opposes privatization.
4. D. All this would stop India from becoming the next superpower.



Question 4. Level 1.7

- A. Let us take a look at the manner in which the traditional bank adds to the customer.
- B. The ability to retain deposits, in itself, is not enough to ensure long-term survival and growth.
- C. The ability to deploy invested funds into productive economic activity at a higher rate of return, hence contributing to the prosperity of both the econ.
- D. Further, as only a small portion of the actual deposit base is retained with the bank in a liquid form, the very survival of the bank lies in building enough trust with its clientele so as to prevent the occurrence of a sizeable chunk of simultaneous customer withdrawal (a run on the bank).
- E. The bank's basic job is risk absorption- it takes money, which has a lot of attached risk, and provides the customer an assured rate of return.

Answer.

1. A. Let us take a look at the manner in which the traditional bank adds to the customer.
2. E. The bank's basis job is risk absorption- it takes money, which has a lot of attached risk, and provides the customer an assured rate of return.
3. D. Further, as only a small portion of the actual deposit base is retained with the bank in a liquid form, the very survival of the bank lies in building enough trust with its clientele so as to prevent the occurrence of a sizeable chunk of simultaneous customer withdrawal (a run on the bank).
4. C. Further, as only a small portion of the actual deposit base is retained with the bank in a liquid form, the very survival of the bank lies in building enough trust with its clientele so as to prevent the occurrence of a sizeable chunk of simultaneous customer withdrawal (a run on the bank).
5. B. The ability to retain deposits, in itself, is not enough to ensure long-term survival and growth.

Question. 5. Level 1.5

- A. His political career came to an abrupt end with China's military operation.
- B. He attracted as as repelled.
- C. He was responsible for the debacle.
- D. A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma.

Answer.

1. D. A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma.
2. B. He attracted as as repelled.
3. A. His political career came to an abrupt end with China's military operation.
4. C. He was responsible for the debacle.



Question 6. Level 1.4

- A. Over the years, I have had the opportunities to observe and understand the thought processes behind the ads that have been flooding both the print and the TV media.
- B. Although there is a huge shift in the quality of ads that we come across on a daily basis—thanks essentially to improvement in technology—I somehow can't help but feel that the quality of communication of the message has become diluted.
- C. Proportionally, the number of ads that lack in quality, have gone up exponentially as well!!
- D. There is an increasing attempt by most companies to be seen as cool and funky.
- E. Another reason could be the burgeoning number of companies, which means an exponential increase in the number of ads that are being made.

Answer.

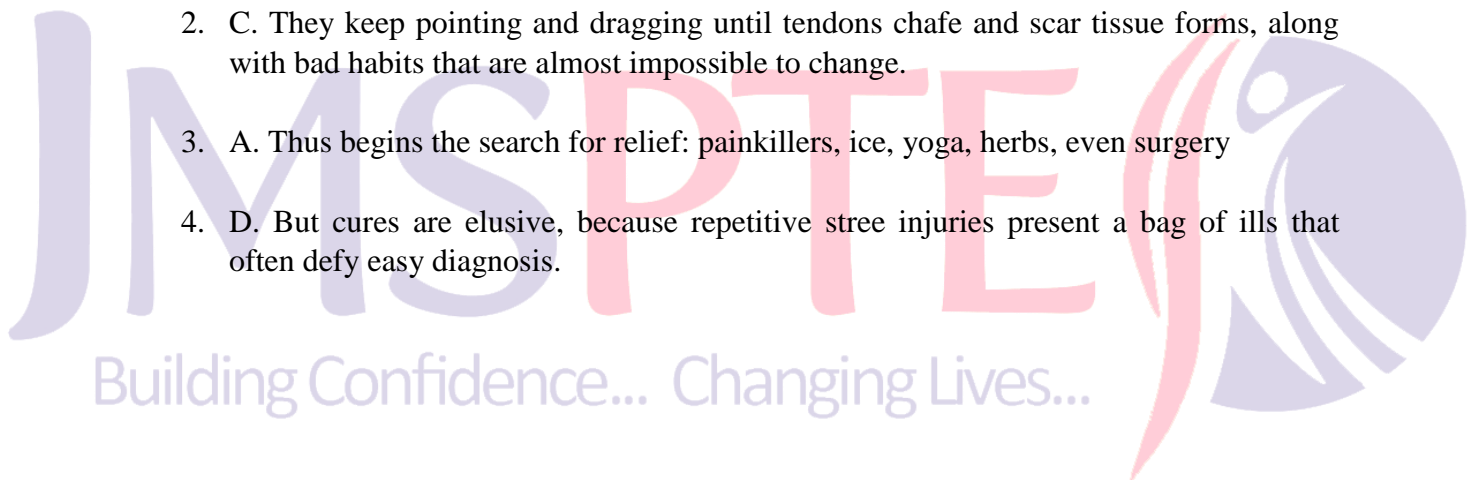
1. A. Over the years, I have had the opportunities to observe and understand the thought processes behind the ads that have been flooding both the print and the TV media.
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5. C. Proportionally, the number of ads that lack in quality, have gone up exponentially as well!!

Question 7. Level 1.6

- A. Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers, ice, yoga, herbs, even surgery
- B. Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder
- C. They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change.
- D. But cures are elusive, because repetitive stree injuries present a bag of ills that often defy easy diagnosis.

Answer.

1. B. Most computer users develop disorders because they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder
2. C. They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along with bad habits that are almost impossible to change.
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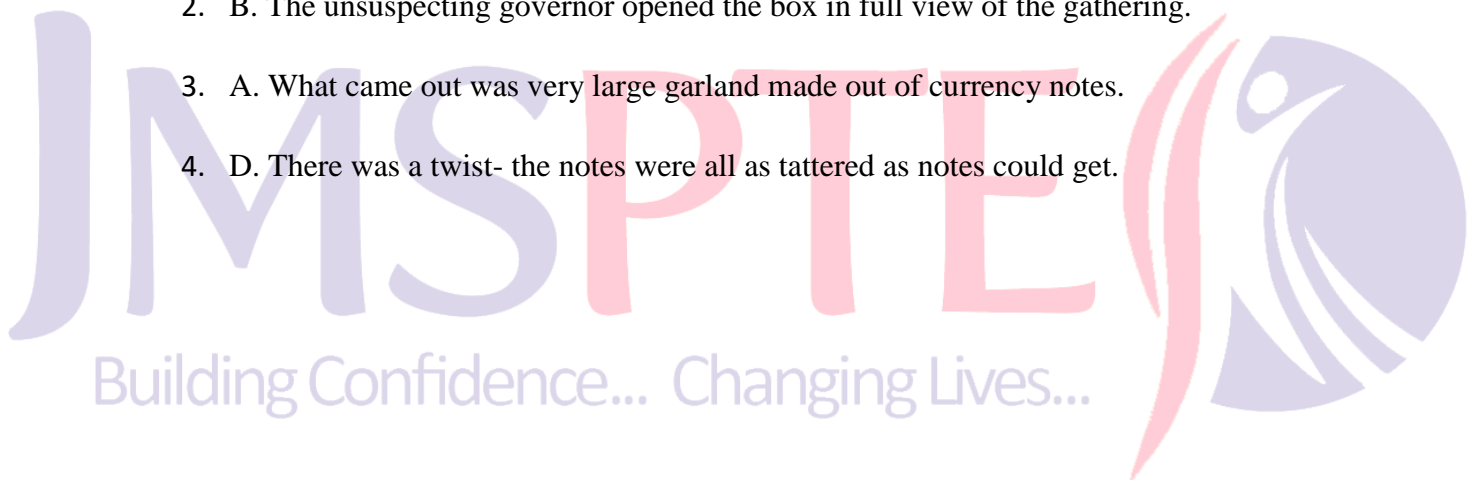


Question 8. Level 1.8

- A. What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.
- B. The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering.
- C. When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift-wrapped box.
- D. There was a twist- the notes were all as tattered as notes could get.

Answer.

1. C. When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift wrapped box.
2. B. The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering.
3. A. What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.
4. D. There was a twist- the notes were all as tattered as notes could get.



Question 9. Level 1.10

- A. I suggested that Ford should buy up a company called NCP, which owned most of the car parks in the city centres throughout the UK.
- B. We were discussing competing in the European market.
- C. If NCP became a Ford competing in the European market.
- D. At one time I was giving a seminar for the British marketing department of Ford, the biggest ford operation outside of Detroit.

Answer.

1. D. At one time I was giving a seminar for the British marketing department of Ford, the biggest ford operation outside of Detroit.
2. B. We were discussing competing in the European market.
3. A. I suggested that Ford should buy up a company called NCP, which owned most of the car parks in the city centres throughout the UK.
4. C. If NCP became a Ford competing in the European market.



Question 10.

- A. Another motive for collecting is the desire to find something special, or a particular example of the collected items.
- B. Some may spend their whole life in a hunt for this. Psychologically, this can give a purpose to a life that otherwise feels aimless.
- C. Many collectors collect to develop their social life, attending meetings of a group of collectors and exchanging information on items.
- D. There is a danger, though, that if the individual is ever lucky enough to find what they are looking for, rather than celebrating their success, they may feel empty, not that the goal that drove them on his gone.
- E. This is a variant on joining a bridge club or a gym, and similarly brings them into contact with like-minded people.

Answer.

1. C. Many collectors collect to develop their social life, attending meetings of a group of collectors and exchanging information on items.
2. E. This is a variant on joining a bridge club or a gym, and similarly brings them into contact with like-minded people.
3. A. Another motive for collecting is the desire to find something special, or a particular example of the collected items.
4. B. Some may spend their whole life in a hunt for this. Psychologically, this can give a purpose to a life that otherwise feels aimless.
5. D. There is a danger, though, that if the individual is ever lucky enough to find what they are looking for, rather than celebrating their success, they may feel empty, not that the goal that drove them on his gone.

Question 11. Level 1.11

- A. By the time he got to Linjeflug four years later, he had learned many lessons, in fact, he began his second stint as top dog by calling the entire company together in a hanger and asked for help, a far cry from his barking out commands just 48 months back.
- B. At SAS, he arrived at a time crisis.
- C. This book is chocked-a-block full of intrusive stories and practical advice, describing Carton's activities at Vingresor (Where he assumed his first presidency at age 32), Linjeflug, and SAS in particular.
- D. He began at Vingresor as an order giver, not a listener- neither to his people nor to his customers and made every mistake in the book.

Answer.

1. C. This book is chocked-a-block full of intrusive stories and practical advice, describing Carton's activities at Vingresor (Where he assumed his first presidency at age 32), Linjeflug, and SAS in particular.
2. D. He began at Vingresor as an order giver, not a listener- neither to his people nor to his customers and made every mistake in the book.
3. A. By the time he got to Linjeflug four years later, he had learned many lessons, in fact, he began his second stint as top dog by calling the entire company together in a hanger and asked for help, a far cry from his barking out commands just 48 months back.
4. B. At SAS, he arrived at a time crisis.

Question 12.

- A. Some of the most compelling evidence for this phenomenon, called ‘language co-activation’, comes from studying eye movements.
- B. According to the latest figures, the majority of the world’s population is now bilingual or multilingual, having grown up speaking two or more languages.
- C. Over the past few decades, however, technological advances have allowed researchers to look more deeply at how bilingualism interacts with and changes the cognitive and neurological systems, thereby identifying several clear benefits of being bilingual.
- D. Research shows that when a bilingual person uses one language, the other is active at the same time.
- E. In the past, such children were considered to be at disadvantage compared with their monolingual peers.

Answer.

1. B. According to the latest figures, the majority of the world’s population is now bilingual or multilingual, having grown up speaking two or more languages.
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5. A. Some of the most compelling evidence for this phenomenon, called ‘language co-activation’, comes from studying eye movements.

Question 13. Level 1.12

- A. They argue that it is this, which has led to the bankruptcy in many states.
- B. Here was a commission whose members worked very hard, did exemplary research and homework, before coming up with a list of recommendations that balanced economic efficiency with safety nets for disadvantaged labour.
- C. It reminds us of the political shenanigans during the implementation of the Fifth pay Commission.
- D. How many times have you heard experts, politicians and the finance minister refer to the implementation of the pay hikes following the commission's report as the singular cause for the increase in government expenditure?
- E. Barring P. Chidambaram, who was then the finance minister, every single political party and politician opposed the implementation of the recommendations and are directly responsible for the current fiscal crises in the Centre and the states.

Answer.

1. C. It reminds us of the political shenanigans during the implementation of the Fifth pay Commission.
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5. E. Barring P. Chidambaram, who was then the finance minister, every single political party and politician opposed the implementation of the recommendations and are directly responsible for the current fiscal crises in the Centre and the states.

Question 14.

- A. It seems that the neurological roots of the bilingual advantage extend to brain areas more traditionally associated with sensory processing.
- B. Such improvements in cognitive and sensory processing may help a bilingual person to process information in the environment.
- C. And it also helps to explain why bilingual adults acquire a third language better than monolingual adults master a second language.
- D. When researchers play the same sound to both groups in the presence of background noise, however, the bilingual listeners' neutral response is considerably larger, reflecting better encoding of the sound's fundamental frequency.
- E. When monolingual and bilingual adolescents listen to simple speech sounds without any intervening background noise, they show highly similar brain stem responses.

Answer.

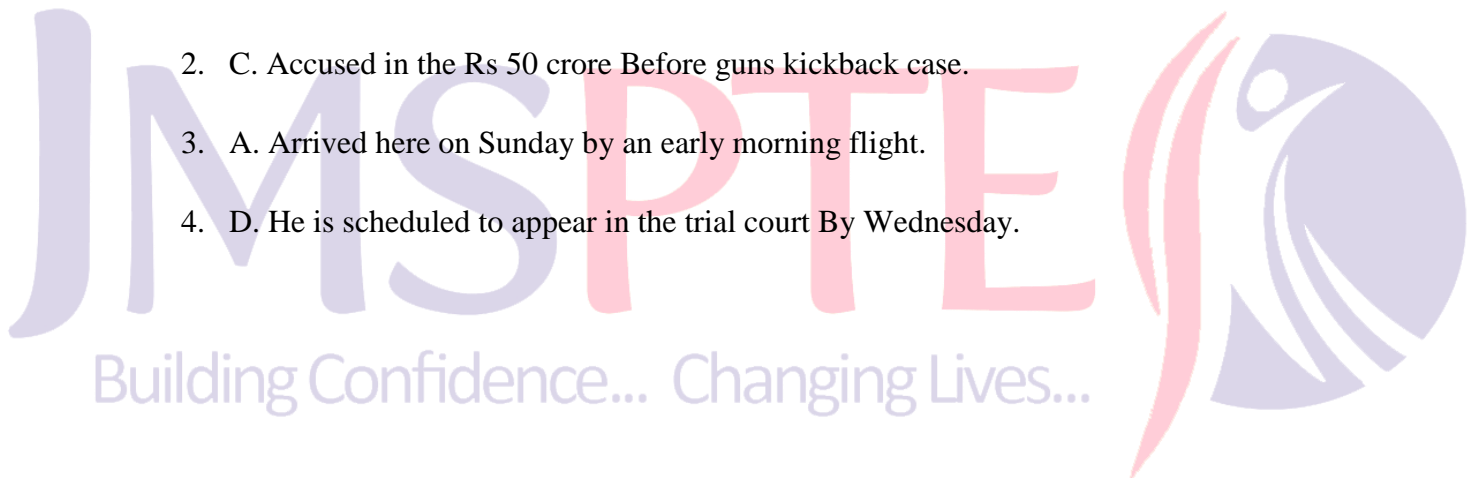
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Question 15. Level 1.13

- A. Arrived here on Sunday by an early morning flight.
- B. Dubai-based Win Gautam who is the
- C. Accused in the Rs 50 crore Before guns kickback case.
- D. He is scheduled to appear in the trial court By Wednesday.

Answer.

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Question 16.

- A. With its five distinct volcanoes, the island resembles a lunar landscape.
- B. Forests of spiny cacti cover much of the uneven lava plains that separates the interior of the Galapagos island of Isabela from the Pacific Ocean.
- C. This inhospitable environment is home to the giant Galapagos tortoise.
- D. As these ancestral tortoise settled on the individual islands, the different populations adapted to their unique environments, giving rise to at least 14 different subspecies.
- E. Only the thick vegetation at the skirt of the often cloud- covered peak of sierra Negra offers respite from the barren terrain below.

Answer.

1. B. Forests of spiny cacti cover much of the uneven lava plains that separates the interior of the Galapagos island of Isabela from the Pacific Ocean.
2. A. With its five distinct volcanoes, the island resembles a lunar landscape.
3. E. Only the thick vegetation at the skirt of the often cloud- covered peak of Sierra Negra offers respite from the barren terrain below.
4. C. This inhospitable environment is home to the giant Galapagos tortoise.
5. D. As these ancestral tortoise settled on the individual islands, the different populations adapted to their unique environments, giving rise to at least 14 different subspecies.

Question 17.Level 1.15

- A. The general impression that skilled negotiators seem to convey is they are people who keep their cards close to their chest and do not reveal their feelings.
- B. Hence, they used a surrogate method- they countered the number of times that the negotiators talked about their feelings or motives.
- C. This contrasts sharply with the amount of information given about external events such as facts, clarifications and general expressions of opinion.
- D. The results showed that contrary to the general impressions, skilled negotiators are more likely to give information about internal events than are average negotiators.
- E. Feelings are in themselves not observable and Huthwaite's researchers could not measure them directly.

Answer.

1. A. The general impression that skilled negotiators seem to convey is they are people who keep their cards close to their chest and do not reveal their feelings.
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Question 18.

- A. This historical exploitation was then exacerbated when settlers came to the islands.
- B. From the 17th century onwards, pirates took a few on board for food, but the arrival of whaling ships in the 1790s saw this exploitation grow exponentially.
- C. Sometimes, their bodies were processed into high-grade oil. In total, an estimated 200,000 animals were taken from the archipelago before the 20th century.
- D. Relatively immobile and capable of surviving for months without food or water, the tortoise were taken on board these ships to act as food supplies during long ocean passages.
- E. Before human arrival, the archipelago's tortoises numbered in the hundreds of thousands.

Answer.

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5. A. This historical exploitation was then exacerbated when settlers came to the islands.

Question 19. Level 1.16

- A. To get a head start, early the next morning the farmer started covering ground quickly because he wanted to get as much land as he could.
- B. Late in the afternoon he realized the condition he had to fulfil to get the land was to get back to the starting point by sundown.
- C. Even though he was tired, he kept going all afternoon because he did not want to miss this once in a lifetime opportunity to gain more wealth.
- D. There is a story about a wealthy who was once offered all the land he could walk on in a day, provided he come back by sundown to the point where he started.

Answer.

1. D. There is a story about a wealthy who was once offered all the land he could walk on in a day, provided he come back by sundown to the point where he started.
2. A. To get a head start, early the next morning the farmer started covering ground quickly because he wanted to get as much land as he could.
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Question 20.

- A. It has been suggested that Mars lost its water when it lost the magnetic field that protected it from the harsh solar wind.
- B. But recent research has shown that this process may be unable to account for the loss of all the water.
- C. Most of the water on Mars is gone, and it may be the fault of the rocks. Billions of years ago, the Red Planet probably had just as much water as Earth, but now it's all gone.
- D. Tiny variations in the chemistry of the two planets may have allowed Mars's rocks to suck up the water before they sank deep under the surface.
- E. Once that was gone, the planet's early atmosphere was stripped away and escaped into space along with most of the surface water.

Answer.

1. C. Most of the water on Mars is gone, and it may be the fault of the rocks. Billions of years ago, the Red Planet probably had just as much water as Earth, but now it's all gone.
2. D. Tiny variations in the chemistry of the two planets may have allowed Mars's rocks to suck up the water before they sank deep under the surface.
3. A. It has been suggested that Mars lost its water when it lost the magnetic field that protected it from the harsh solar wind.
4. E. Once that was gone, the planet's early atmosphere was stripped away and escaped into space along with most of the surface water.
5. B. But recent research has shown that this process may be unable to account for the loss of all the water.



Question 21. Level 1.17

- A. Sony has been valued at around Rs 800 crore.
- B. IBM is a leading consultancy firm.
- C. This valuation has been done by IBM.
- D. They have relied on the excess value approach.

Answer.

1. A. Sony has been valued at around Rs 800 crore.
2. C. This valuation has been done by IBM.
3. B. IBM is a leading consultancy firm.
4. D. They have relied on the excess value approach.



Question 22.

- A. At the same time, pesticide use has gone up, knocking down the number of ‘pests’ like insects that bird prey upon.
- B. The amount of land used for agriculture in Europe has greatly increased since 1980, and there are fewer places for birds to nest and find food.
- C. According to a study published this week, the quantity of birds in Europe has declined by more than 20 percent in the past 30 years.
- D. The decline is likely due in part to habitat loss and pesticide use.
- E. If we want to protect birds in general, we need to change farming practices to provide more non-crop-laden land for birds.

Answer.

1. C. According to a study published this week, the quantity of birds in Europe has declined by more than 20 percent in the past 30 years.
2. D. The decline is likely due in part to habitat loss and pesticide use.
3. B. The amount of land used for agriculture in Europe has greatly increased since 1980, and there are fewer places for birds to nest and find food.
4. A. At the same time, pesticide use has gone up, knocking down the number of ‘pests’ like insects that bird prey upon.
5. E. If we want to protect birds in general, we need to change farming practices to provide more non-crop-laden land for birds.

Question 23. Level 1.18

- A. Even as Indians leftists think Bill Clinton is coming to take over India, Indian companies are preparing to take over American ones on a gargantuan scale.
- B. Now Infosys and Wipro propose of Rs 54,000 crore each.
- C. To put this in perspective, recall that when Chandan sold his Parle brands to Coca-Cola amidst much swadeshi wringing of hands, he got a reported Rs 200 crore.
- D. Infosys and Wipro, our two most glamorous infotech companies, both want automatic permission from FIPB to take over foreign companies worth- hold your breath- \$ 15 billion each.

Answer.

1. A. Even as Indians leftists think Bill Clinton is coming to take over India, Indian companies are preparing to take over American ones on a gargantuan scale.
2. D. Infosys and Wipro, our two most glamorous infotech companies, both want automatic permission from FIPB to take over foreign companies worth- hold your breath- \$ 15 billion each.
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Question 24.

- A. Once a way of competing is established, it is very difficult for individuals not to play along.
- B. Worse, we will miss the main benefit of being human, which is to use reason to coordinate better outcomes.
- C. If we let our economics imitate tree, and the majority of nature, in practicing unguided free competition, the result will often be suboptimal.
- D. Systems of self-interested agents, responding only to local incentives, can easily evolve energy-wasting, unfruitful competitions.

Answer.

1. D. Systems of self-interested agents, responding only to local incentives, can easily evolve energy-wasting, unfruitful competitions.
2. A. Once a way of competing is established, it is very difficult for individuals not to play along.
3. C. If we let our economics imitate tree, and the majority of nature, in practicing unguided free competition, the result will often be suboptimal.
4. B. Worse, we will miss the main benefit of being human, which is to use reason to coordinate better outcomes.

Question 25. Level 1.19

- A. Mr. D Gautam's personality sets him apart the rest.
- B. Nothing is too small for his attention.
- C. He has a fanatical devotion to detail.
- D. This is what makes him a different guy.

Answer.

1. A. Mr. D Gautam's personality sets him apart the rest.
2. C. He has a fanatical devotion to detail.
3. B. Nothing is too small for his attention.
4. D. This is what makes him a different guy.



Question 26.

- A. The researchers analysed activity in brain areas V1, V2 and V3, which are involved in the earliest stages of visual processing and encode basic features of visual scenes.
- B. Now, they have found that activity in the higher order brain region could accurately predict the content of the dreams.
- C. The researchers extracted key words from the participants' verbal reports, and picked 20 categories that appeared most frequently in their dream reports.
- D. Scientists have learned how to discover what you are dreaming about while you sleep. A team of researchers used functional neuroimaging to scan the brains of three people as they slept.
- E. They also looked at several other regions that are involved in higher order visual functions, such as object recognition.

Answer.

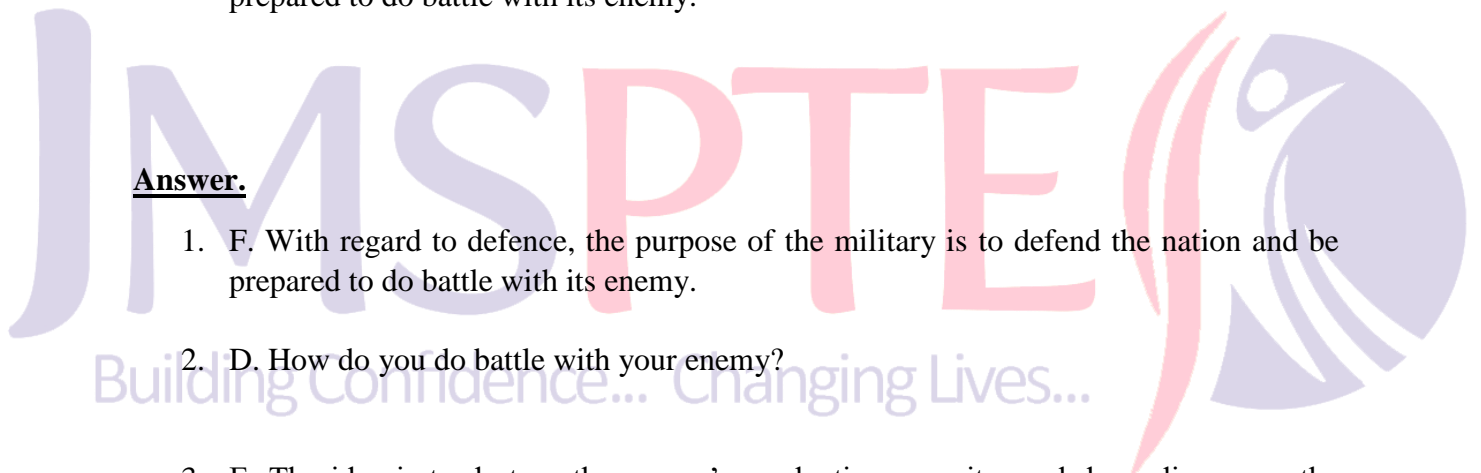
1. D. Scientists have learned how to discover what you are dreaming about while you sleep. A team of researchers used functional neuroimaging to scan the brains of three people as they slept.
2. A. The researchers analysed activity in brain areas V1, V2 and V3, which are involved in the earliest stages of visual processing and encode basic features of visual scenes.
3. C. The researchers extracted key words from the participants' verbal reports, and picked 20 categories that appeared most frequently in their dream reports.
4. E. They also looked at several other regions that are involved in higher order visual functions, such as object recognition.
5. B. Now, they have found that activity in the higher order brain region could accurately predict the content of the dreams.

Question 27. Level 2.1

- A. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.
- B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is bum his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.
- C. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.
- D. How do you do battle with your enemy?
- E. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.
- F. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.

Answer.

1. F. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to defend the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.
2. D. How do you do battle with your enemy?
3. E. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.
4. B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is bum his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.
5. A. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.
6. C. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.



Question 28.

- A. This truly is an inspiring venture as it promotes and encourages entrepreneurship.
- B. At the completion of the project there was no denying the practical and aesthetical improvement in these areas.
- C. If history is our guide it is then accurate to assume that the next step which will be taken by this business is a waterproof canvas expansion onto the street.
- D. One of the components of The Southside Poverty Alleviation Project which was implemented in 2012 was the improvement on the East and West canal Street.

Answer.

1. D. One of the components of The Southside Poverty Alleviation Project which was implemented in 2012 was the improvement on the East and West canal Street.
2. B. At the completion of the project there was no denying the practical and aesthetical improvement in these areas.
3. A. This truly is an inspiring venture as it promotes and encourages entrepreneurship.
4. C. If history is our guide it is then accurate to assume that the next step which will be taken by this business is a waterproof canvas expansion onto the street.

Question 29. Level 2.2

- A. Electronic transactions are happening in closed group networks and Internet. Electronic commerce is one of the most important aspects of Internet to emerge.
- B. Cash transactions offer both privacy and anonymity as it does not contain information that can be used to identify the parties nor the transaction history.
- C. To support e-commerce, we need effective payment systems and secure communication channels and data integrity.
- D. The whole structure of traditional money is built on faith and so will electronic money have to be.
- E. Moreover, money is worth what it is because we have come to accept it.

Answer

1. B. Cash transactions offer both privacy and anonymity as it does not contain information that can be used to identify the parties nor the transaction history.
2. E. Moreover, money is worth what it is because we have come to accept it.
3. D. The whole structure of traditional money is built on faith and so will electronic money have to be.
4. A. Electronic transactions are happening in closed group networks and Internet. Electronic commerce is one of the most important aspects of Internet to emerge.
5. C. To support e-commerce, we need effective payment systems and secure communication channels and data integrity.

Question 30.

- A. While extroverts will feel less fear before the ordeal, it does not mean they will necessarily do it better.
- B. Public speaking fills most people with dread.
- C. However, personality is not the best predictor of who does it well. Regardless of what you are like in real life, the key seems to be to act yourself.
- D. Humiliation is the greatest fear; self-exposure and failing to appeal to the audience come a close second.
- E. Most people have plenty of insecurities, and this seems like a situation that will bring them out.

Answer.

1. B. Public speaking fills most people with dread.
2. D. Humiliation is the greatest fear; self-exposure and failing to appeal to the audience come a close second.
3. E. Most people have plenty of insecurities, and this seems like a situation that will bring them out.
4. A. While extroverts will feel less fear before the ordeal, it does not mean they will necessarily do it better.
5. C. However, personality is not the best predictor of who does it well. Regardless of what you are like in real life, the key seems to be to act yourself.

Question 31. Level 2.3

- A. Food manufacturers spend more on advertising than any other manufacturing group and the nation's grocery stores rank first among all retailers.
- B. Food product lead in expenditures for network and spot television advertisements, discount coupons, trading stamps, contests, and other forms of premium advertising.
- C. Foods are overwhelming the most advertised group of all consumer products in the U.S.
- D. In other media-newspapers, magazines, newspaper supplements, billboard and radio, food advertising expenditures rank near the top.

Answer.

1. C. Foods are overwhelming the most advertised group of all consumer products in the U.S.
2. B. Food product lead in expenditures for network and spot television advertisements, discount coupons, trading stamps, contests, and other forms of premium advertising.
3. D. In other media-newspapers, magazines, newspaper supplements, billboard and radio, food advertising expenditures rank near the top.
4. A. Food manufacturers spend more on advertising than any other manufacturing group and the nation's grocery stores rank first among all retailers.

Question 32.

- A. This growth led to the development of a major new industry: tourism.
- B. The creation of commercial airline industry following the Second World War and the subsequent development of the jet aircraft in the 1950s signaled the rapid growth and expansion of international travel.
- C. Tourism in the mass form as we know it today is a distinctly twentieth- century phenomenon.
- D. In turn, international tourism became the concern of a number of world governments since it not only provided new employment opportunities but also produced a means of earning foreign exchange.

Answer.

1. C. Tourism in the mass form as we know it today is a distinctly twentieth-century phenomenon.
2. B. The creation of commercial airline industry following the Second World War and the subsequent development of the jet aircraft in the 1950s signaled the rapid growth and expansion of international travel.
3. A. This growth led to the development of a major new industry: tourism.
4. D. In turn, international tourism became the concern of a number of world governments since it not only provided new employment opportunities but also produced a means of earning foreign exchange.

Question 33. Level 2.4

- A. If you are used to having your stimulation come in from outside, your mind never develop its own habits of thinking and reflecting.
- B. Marx thought that religion was the opiate, because it soothed people's pain and suffering and prevented them from rising in rebellion
- C. If Karl Marx was alive today, he would say that television is the opiate of the people.
- D. Television and similar entertainments are even more of an opiate because of their addictive tendencies.

Answer.

1. C. If Karl Marx was alive today, he would say that television is the opiate of the people.
2. B. Marx thought that religion was the opiate, because it soothed people's pain and suffering and prevented them from rising in rebellion
3. D. Television and similar entertainments are even more of an opiate because of their addictive tendencies.
4. A. If you are used to having your stimulation come in from outside, your mind never develop its own habits of thinking and reflecting.

Question 34.

- A. Tourism has a profound impact both on the world economy and, because of the educative effect of travel and the effects on employment, on society itself.
- B. Since many of these businesses also serve local residents, the impact of spending by visitors can easily be overlooked or underestimated.
- C. The travel industry includes: hotels, motels and other types of accommodation, restaurants and other food service, gift shops and a large number of other enterprises.
- D. However, the major problems of the travel and tourism industry that have hidden, or obscured, its economic impact are the diversity and fragmentation of the industry itself.

Answer.

1. A. Tourism has a profound impact both on the world economy and, because of the educative effect of travel and the effects on employment, on society itself.
2. D. However, the major problems of the travel and tourism industry that have hidden, or obscured, its economic impact are the diversity and fragmentation of the industry itself.
3. B. Since many of these businesses also serve local residents, the impact of spending by visitors can easily be overlooked or underestimated.
4. C. The travel industry includes: hotels, motels and other types of accommodation, restaurants and other food service, gift shops and a large number of other enterprises.

Question 35. Level 2.5

- A. A difference in the frequency of usage of counter proposing between skilled and average negotiators suggests that counter proposing may not be, as effective on tends to think it would be.
- B. I may have suggested that my son buy a pair of trousers at a certain price whereas my son would have made a counter proposal that he would rather buy two pairs at half price each.
- C. Research conducted across several negotiator ranging from sales negotiators to purchase and labour negotiators shows that average negotiators tend to counter propose more often than skilled negotiators.
- D. This happens in everyday life too.
- E. Think back to the last time you were discussing completing an assignment with one of your colleagues: you may have suggested that you both come in on Saturday to finish the work and your colleagues may have counter proposed that you could stay back on Friday evening and finish it instead.

Answer.

1. C. Research conducted across several negotiator ranging from sales negotiators to purchase and labour negotiators shows that average negotiators tend to counter propose more often than skilled negotiators.
2. D. This happens in everyday life too.
3. E. Think back to the last time you were discussing completing an assignment with one of your colleagues: you may have suggested that you both come in on Saturday to finish the work and your colleagues may have counter proposed that you could stay back on Friday evening and finish it instead.
4. B. I may have suggested that my son buy a pair of trousers at a certain price whereas my son would have made a counter proposal that he would rather buy two pairs at half price each.
5. A. A difference in the frequency of usage of counter proposing between skilled and average negotiators suggests that counter proposing may not be, as effective on tends to think it would be.

Question 36.

- A. Through work comes to us the pleasure of a growing knowledge of the great world and its wonders, the delight of interaction with other people, and the happiness of friendship with our fellow-workers.
- B. Best of all, perhaps, to the one who is earning a living, is the satisfaction and the feel of being a useful citizen.
- C. Work well done, besides, is a doorway to whatever good things we most desire.
- D. Thinking about work is the beginning of one of the happiest and most useful of our experiences.

Answer.

1. D. Thinking about work is the beginning of one of the happiest and most useful of our experiences.
2. A. Through work comes to us the pleasure of a growing knowledge of the great world and its wonders, the delight of interaction with other people, and the happiness of friendship with our fellow-workers.
3. C. Work well done, besides, is a doorway to whatever good things we most desire.
4. B. Best of all, perhaps, to the one who is earning a living, is the satisfaction and the feel of being a useful citizen.

Question 37. Level 2.6

- A. Thrills, ranging from video games to burgers cover the rest.
- B. This is because the returns from browsing cover only a percentage of your costs.
- C. The bigger your café, the more is the need for additional mean of income.
- D. Some cafes can get away with being plain vanilla.
- E. These fruits will make your clients spend more time with you and also add to your profits.
- F. But others cannot.

Answer.

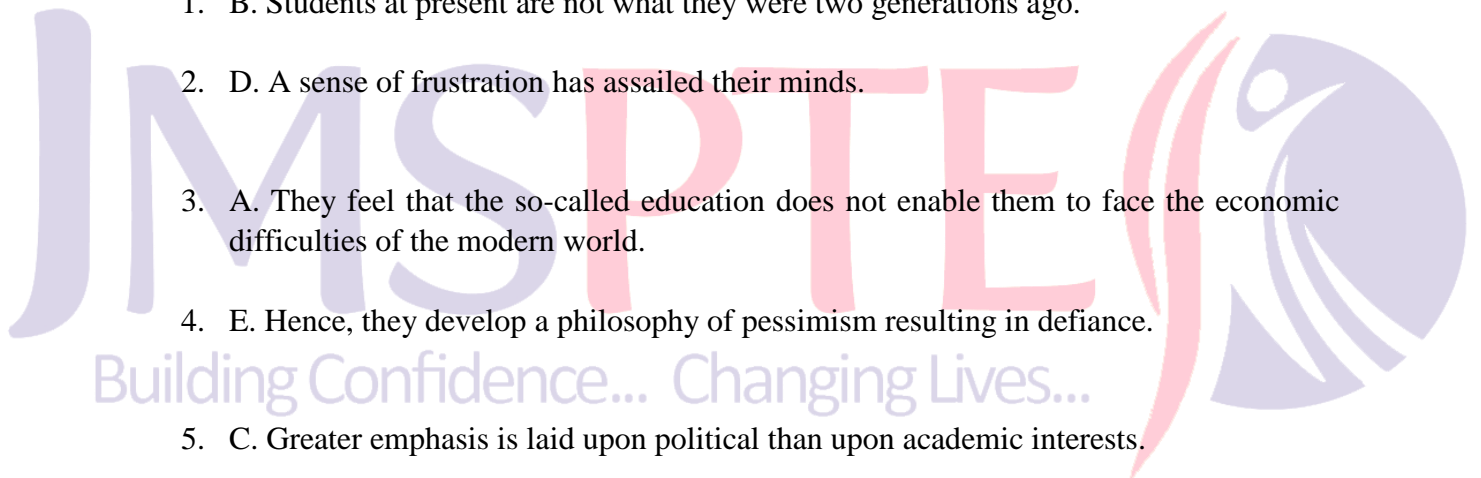
1. D. Some cafes can get away with being plain vanilla.
2. F. But others cannot.
3. C. The bigger your café, the more is the need for additional mean of income.
4. B. This is because the returns from browsing cover only a percentage of your costs.
5. A. Thrills, ranging from video games to burgers cover the rest.
6. E. These fruits will make your clients spend more time with you and also add to your profits.

Question 38.

- A. They feel that the so-called education does not enable them to face the economic difficulties of the modern world.
- B. Students at present are not what they were two generations ago.
- C. Greater emphasis is laid upon political than upon academic interests.
- D. A sense of frustration has assailed their minds.
- E. Hence, they develop a philosophy of pessimism resulting in defiance.

Answer.

1. B. Students at present are not what they were two generations ago.
2. D. A sense of frustration has assailed their minds.
3. A. They feel that the so-called education does not enable them to face the economic difficulties of the modern world.
4. E. Hence, they develop a philosophy of pessimism resulting in defiance.
5. C. Greater emphasis is laid upon political than upon academic interests.



Question 39. Level 2.9

- A. The inherent expectations of a high short-term return on advertising investment that is common to most traders who are attempting to scale up operations is not conducive to a long-term consistency in advertising direction.
- B. The lack of significant players with national reach is only one of the factors that explains the relatively by low attention given to mass marketing by the retail sector in India.
- C. Mass marketing by Indian retail chains has hitherto been the exception rather than the rule.
- D. The focused brand image which leads to pithy, punchy advertising has been difficult because most retailers have not been focused in terms of their own vision for their retail brand. Most advertising has tended to focus on the presence of locations or the range.
- E. Advertising then tends to focus significantly on announcement of in store promotions and events, where the payoffs in terms of immediate increases in customer entry and average cash memo size are more visible.

Answer.

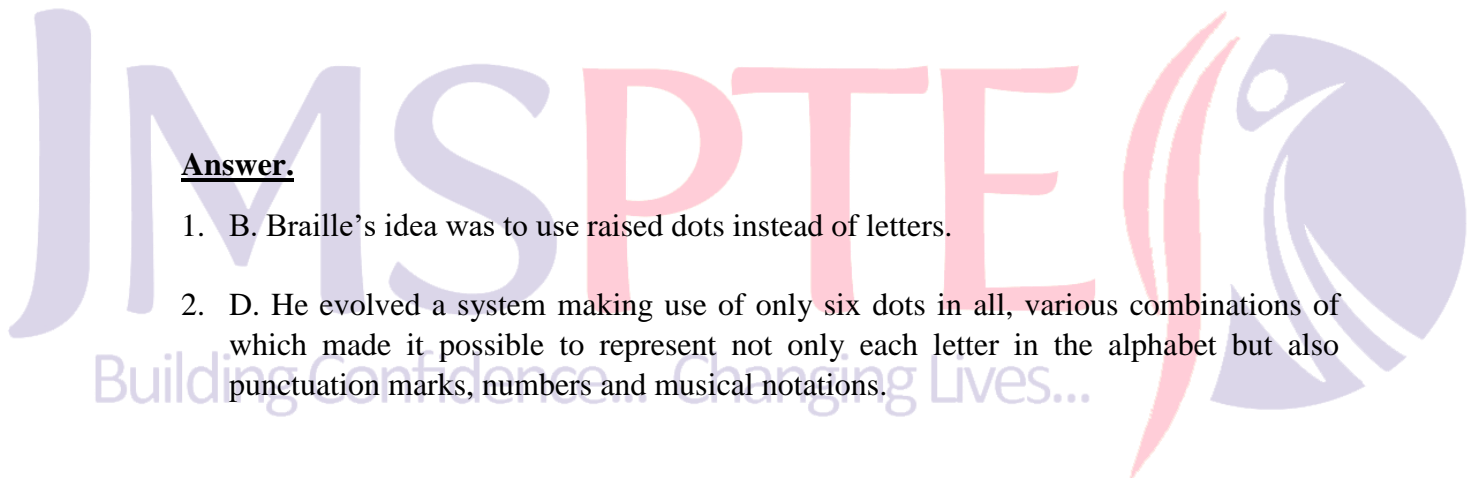
1. C. Mass marketing by Indian retail chains has hitherto been the exception rather than the rule.
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3. D. The focused brand image which leads to pithy, punchy advertising has been difficult because most retailers have not been focused in terms of their own vision for their retail brand. Most advertising has tended to focus on the presence of locations or the range.
4. A. The inherent expectations of a high short-term return on advertising investment that is common to most traders who are attempting to scale up operations is not conducive to a long-term consistency in advertising direction.
5. E. Advertising then tends to focus significantly on announcement of in store promotions and events, where the payoffs in terms of immediate increases in customer entry and average cash memo size are more visible.

Question 40.

- A. Reading and writing have thus been enormously simplified.
- B. Braille's idea was to use raised dots instead of letters.
- C. The sensitive fingers of a blind person can travel rapidly over the dots: and there is a small machine, something like a typewriter, which enables the blind to write quickly and clearly.
- D. He evolved a system making use of only six dots in all, various combinations of which made it possible to represent not only each letter in the alphabet but also punctuation marks, numbers and musical notations.

Answer.

1. B. Braille's idea was to use raised dots instead of letters.
2. D. He evolved a system making use of only six dots in all, various combinations of which made it possible to represent not only each letter in the alphabet but also punctuation marks, numbers and musical notations.
3. A. Reading and writing have thus been enormously simplified.
4. C. The sensitive fingers of a blind person can travel rapidly over the dots: and there is a small machine, something like a typewriter, which enables the blind to write quickly and clearly.



Question 41. Level 2.14

- A. Merchants soon grew rich as the demand for products increased.
- B. Trade started from person to person but grew to involve different towns in different lands.
- C. Eventually, people got a greater variety of things to choose from.
- D. People found work in transporting the goods or selling them.

Answer.

1. B. Trade started from person to person but grew to involve different towns in different lands.
2. D. People found work in transporting the goods or selling them.
3. A. Merchants soon grew rich as the demand for products increased.
4. C. Eventually, people got a greater variety of things to choose from.



Question 42.

- A. Marriage and love have nothing in common; they are far apart as the poles are; in fact, antagonistic to each other.
- B. While it is true that some marriage are based on love, and while it is equally true that in some cases love continues in married life, it does so regardless of, and not because of marriage.
- C. No doubt some marriage have been the result of love.
- D. Not because love could assert itself only in marriage, but because few people can completely outgrow a convention.

Answer.

1. A. Marriage and love have nothing in common; they are far apart as the poles are; in fact, antagonistic to each other.
2. C. No doubt some marriage have been the result of love.
3. D. Not because love could assert itself only in marriage, but because few people can completely outgrow a convention.
4. B. While it is true that some marriage are based on love, and while it is equally true that in some cases love continues in married life, it does so regardless of, and not because of marriage.

Question 43. Level 2.15

- A. In my view, a priority sector should be an area of market failure.
- B. Priority sectors include agriculture, small scale industries, housing, exporting, etc.
- C. Economics say that a market has failed when the market does not provide efficient outcomes for society.
- D. The government of India directs substantial bank credit to what it deems are 'priority sectors' for the Indian economy.
- E. It is not clear how sectors get identified for the priority tag, as there is no clearly articulated logic.
- F. Markets fail for a variety of reasons.

Answer.

1. D. The government of India directs substantial bank credit to what it deems are 'priority sectors' for the Indian economy.
2. B. Priority sectors include agriculture, small scale industries, housing, exporting, etc.
3. E. It is not clear how sectors get identified for the priority tag, as there is no clearly articulated logic.
4. A. In my view, a priority sector should be an area of market failure.
5. C. Economics say that a market has failed when the market does not provide efficient outcomes for society.
6. F. Markets fail for a variety of reasons.

Question 44.

- A. Many people have an impression that the more ornate an article, the more work has been lavished upon it.
- B. Common people heard little of it, and thought less.
- C. Until the middle of the nineteenth century, art had been regarded as a luxury for the rich.
- D. The utensils and furniture of the middle class were fashioned only with a view to utility.
- E. Meanwhile, there was a popular belief that beautiful things were expensive.

Answer.

1. C. Until the middle of the nineteenth century, art had been regarded as a luxury for the rich.
2. B. Common people heard little of it, and thought less.
3. D. The utensils and furniture of the middle class were fashioned only with a view to utility.
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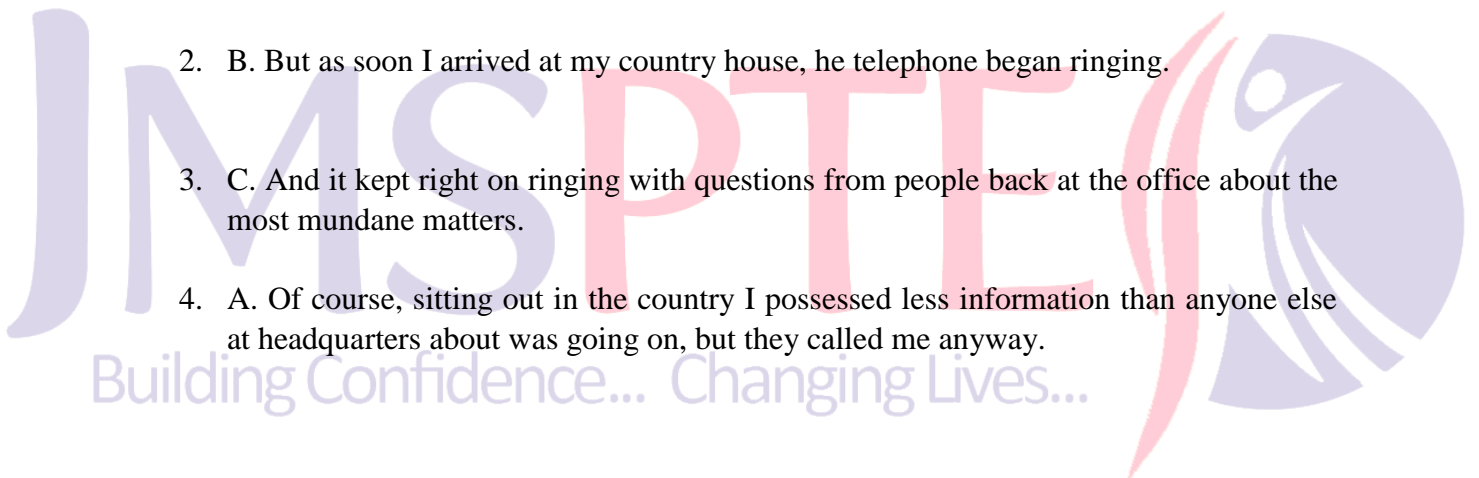
Question 45. Level 2.16

- A. Of course, sitting out in the country I possessed less information than anyone else at headquarters about was going on, but they called me anyway.
- B. But as soon I arrived at my country house, he telephone began ringing.
- C. And it kept right on ringing with questions from people back at the office about the most mundane matters.
- D. In the summer of 1992, the first year I became president of XXY, I decided to take a two-week vacation.

Answer.

1. D. In the summer of 1992, the first year I became president of XXY, I decided to take a two-week vacation.
2. B. But as soon I arrived at my country house, he telephone began ringing.
3. C. And it kept right on ringing with questions from people back at the office about the most mundane matters.
4. A. Of course, sitting out in the country I possessed less information than anyone else at headquarters about was going on, but they called me anyway.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...

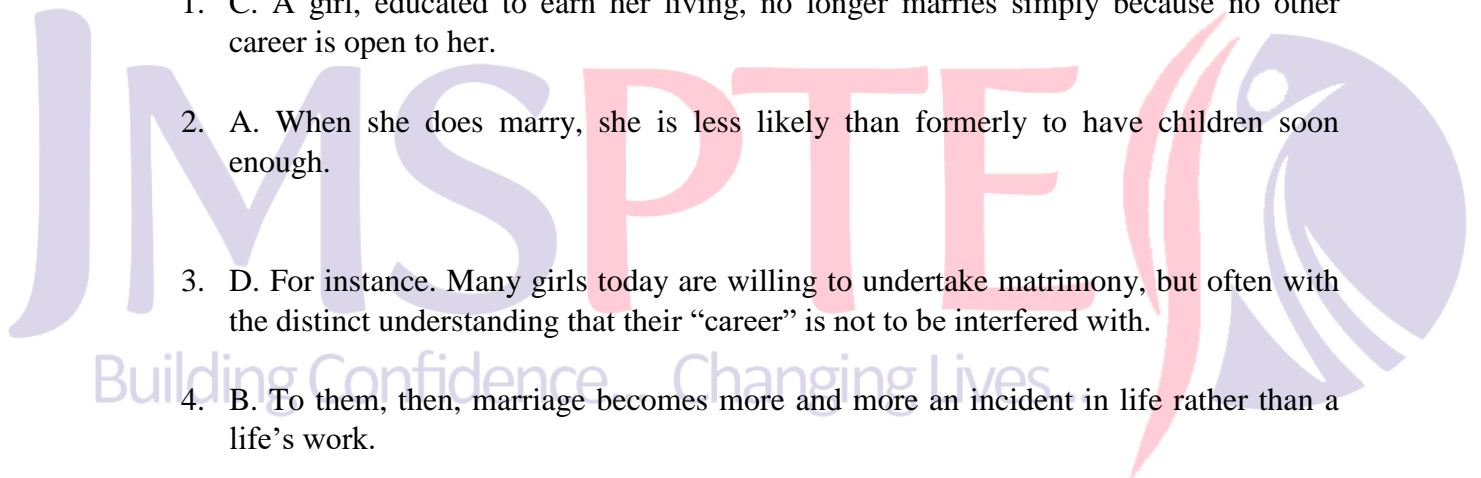


Question 46.

- A. When she does marry, she is less likely than formerly to have children soon enough.
- B. To them, then, marriage becomes more and more an incident in life rather than a life's work.
- C. A girl, educated to earn her living, no longer marries simply because no other career is open to her.
- D. For instance. Many girls today are willing to undertake matrimony, but often with the distinct understanding that their "career" is not to be interfered with.

Answer.

1. C. A girl, educated to earn her living, no longer marries simply because no other career is open to her.
2. A. When she does marry, she is less likely than formerly to have children soon enough.
3. D. For instance. Many girls today are willing to undertake matrimony, but often with the distinct understanding that their "career" is not to be interfered with.
4. B. To them, then, marriage becomes more and more an incident in life rather than a life's work.



Question 47. Level 2.17

- A. More organizations today seek a transformation in their businesses, yet most of them think of and talk about managing change.
- B. Change is characterized by 'reactivity'. Most of us live in the domain of change both as individuals and as organizations.
- C. The characteristics of transformation are positive and actually creative. They stem from a new found sense of purposefulness, once a higher purpose is divorced.
- D. The implications of this conflict will not be fully appreciated until we learn to distinguish between change and transformation.
- E. Clearly, we all aspire to live in the domain of transformation even if we presently are in the domain of change.

Answer.

1. A. More organizations today seek a transformation in their businesses, yet most of them think of and talk about managing change.
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- F. E. Clearly, we all aspire to live in the domain of transformation even if we presently are in the domain of change.

Question 48.

- A. The slogan of medical science has been, “kill the germ and cure the disease.”
- B. The preventive method does not wait until disease have fully developed and gained the ascendancy in the body.
- C. The trend of medical research hitherto has almost entirely been along combative lines.
- D. The endeavor is concentrated on preventing the development of diseases, by hygienic living and by certain methods of treatment.
- E. The usual procedure is to wait until acute or chronic diseases have fully developed, and then, if possible, to subdue them by means of drugs, surgical operations, and the like.

Answer.

1. C. The trend of medical research hitherto has almost entirely been along combative lines.
2. A. The slogan of medical science has been, “kill the germ and cure the disease.”
3. E. The usual procedure is to wait until acute or chronic diseases have fully developed, and then, if possible, to subdue them by means of drugs, surgical operations, and the like.
4. B. The preventive method does not wait until disease have fully developed and gained the ascendancy in the body.
5. D. The endeavor is concentrated on preventing the development of diseases, by hygienic living and by certain methods of treatment.

Question 49. Level 2.19

- A. Its cargo consisted of 38 sacks of spices and Magellan himself had been hacked to pieces on the beach of Mactan in the Phillipines.
- B. So contrary to popular belief it was the crew of the Victoria who were the first men to have sailed around the globe.
- C. In September 1522 Victoria, the sole survivor of the Armada, limped into the Spanish port San Lucar, Manned by a skelton crew of 15, so weak they could not talk.
- D. In September 1519 the Armada de Molucca of five ships and 250 sailors has set out from San lucar de Barrameda under the command of Fernando de Magellan.
- E. It was to sail to the spice islands of the Malayan Archipelago where they were to exchange an assortment of bells, mirrors and scissors for cinnamon and cloves.

Answer.

1. D. In September 1519 the Armada de Molucca of five ships and 250 sailors has set out from San lucar de Barrameda under the command of Fernando de Magellan.
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5. B. So contrary to popular belief it was the crew of the Victoria who were the first men to have sailed around the globe.

Question 50.

- A. They were so distant that nothing could be known of them except position and movement.
- B. Their position and movement could be exactly compared from night to night.
- C. Exact reasoning requires exact comparison.
- D. In the desert or the forest there were few things which our ancestors could compare exactly.
- E. The heavenly bodies seem, indeed, to have been the first objects of consciously exact reasoning.

Answer.

1. C. Exact reasoning requires exact comparison.
2. E. The heavenly bodies seem, indeed, to have been the first objects of consciously exact reasoning.
3. A. They were so distant that nothing could be known of them except position and movement.
4. D. In the desert or the forest there were few things which our ancestors could compare exactly.
5. B. Their position and movement could be exactly compared from night to night

Question 51. Level 2.20

- A. A good budget is one which makes a sincere attempt to change the policy environment.
- B. Government finances are terminally impaired with uncontrolled fiscal deficits.
- C. There are big gaps in perception and capability of managers.
- D. Industry too is not ready to deliver growth, should even the government pursue the right policies.
- E. The current reforms pace is too slow.
- F. The fiscal deficit has deteriorated.

Answer.

1. F. The fiscal deficit has deteriorated.
2. E. The current reforms pace is too slow.
3. D. Industry too is not ready to deliver growth, should even the government pursue the right policies.
4. D. There are big gaps in perception and capability of managers.
5. B. Government finances are terminally impaired with uncontrolled fiscal deficits.
6. A. A good budget is one which makes a sincere attempt to change the policy environment.

Question 52.

- A. The over-taught children would become advertising-believing propaganda-swallowing, demagogue-led men.
- B. These children need to be coerced into learning what does not interest them and the information acquired mechanically is rapidly forgotten.
- C. For this reason, children are not encouraged to discover on their own powers, thus losing intellectual independence and all capacity to judge for themselves.
- D. Under the present system of mass education by classes so much stress is laid on teaching and so little on active learning.

Answer.

1. D. Under the present system of mass education by classes so much stress is laid on teaching and so little on active learning.
2. C. For this reason, children are not encouraged to discover on their own powers, thus losing intellectual independence and all capacity to judge for themselves.
3. A. The over-taught children would become advertising-believing propaganda-swallowing, demagogue-led men.
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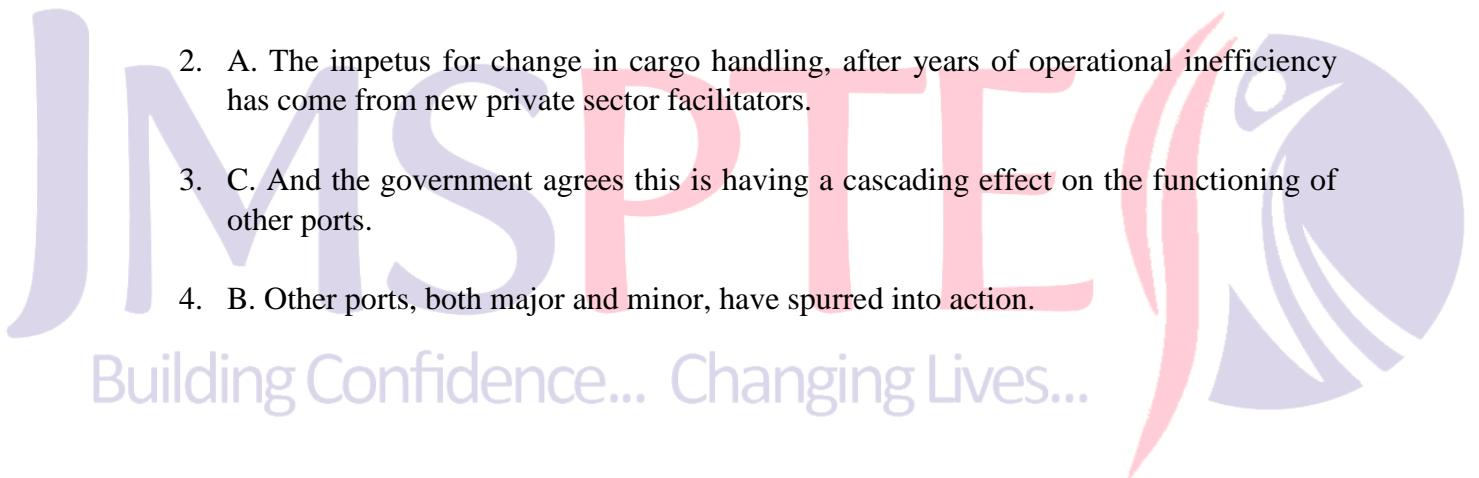
Question 53. Level 3.3

- A. The impetus for change in cargo handling, after years of operational inefficiency has come from new private sector facilitators.
- B. Other ports, both major and minor, have spurred into action.
- C. And the government agrees this is having a cascading effect on the functioning of other ports.
- D. In terms of cargo handling efficiency, some of India's ports have lately undergone a sea change.

Answer.

1. D. In terms of cargo handling efficiency, some of India's ports have lately undergone a sea change.
2. A. The impetus for change in cargo handling, after years of operational inefficiency has come from new private sector facilitators.
3. C. And the government agrees this is having a cascading effect on the functioning of other ports.
4. B. Other ports, both major and minor, have spurred into action.

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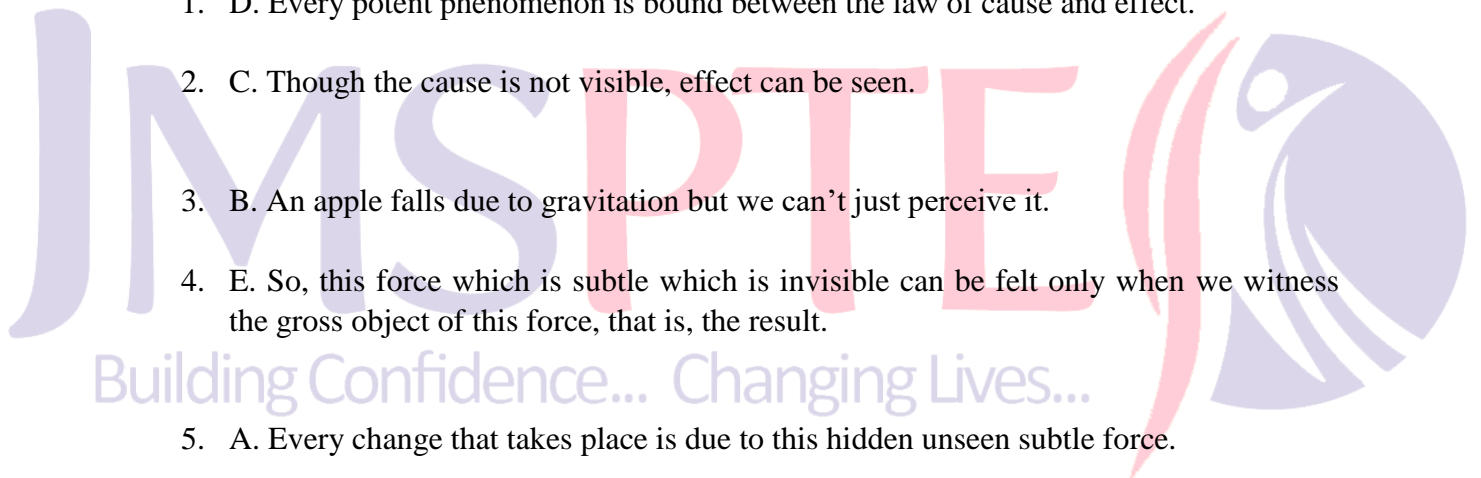


Question 54.

- A. Every change that takes place is due to this hidden unseen subtle force.
- B. An apple falls due to gravitation but we can't just perceive it.
- C. Though the cause is not visible, effect can be seen.
- D. Every potent phenomenon is bound between the law of cause and effect.
- E. So, this force which is subtle which is invisible can be felt only when we witness the gross object of this force, that is, the result.

Answer.

1. D. Every potent phenomenon is bound between the law of cause and effect.
2. C. Though the cause is not visible, effect can be seen.
3. B. An apple falls due to gravitation but we can't just perceive it.
4. E. So, this force which is subtle which is invisible can be felt only when we witness the gross object of this force, that is, the result.
5. A. Every change that takes place is due to this hidden unseen subtle force.



Question. 55. Level 3.4

- A. The credit rating agencies use legions of high ranked analyst with access to top management.
- B. Their meticulous reports giving ratings for corporate bonds are designed to give an accurate picture of the bonds riskiness and ultimately the probability of default.
- C. Lately, the credit-rating agencies have struggled to keep up.
- D. It seems a bond rating tells you even less about the price that investors are willing to pay.
- E. In 1999 two-third of the debt rated triple B by standard and poor was priced within 20 basis points of the average bond with the same rating.

Answer.

1. A. The credit rating agencies use legions of high ranked analyst with access to top management.
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Question 56.

- A. It has been successfully used in the United States to provide input into resource exploitation decisions and assist wildlife managers and there is now enormous potential for using population viability to assist wildlife management in Australia's forests.
- B. One tool for assessing the impact of forestry on the ecosystem is population viability analysis (PVA).
- C. This is a tool for predicting the probability that a species will become extinct in a particular region over a specific period.
- D. To make political decisions about the extent and type of forestry in a region, it is important to understand the consequences of those decisions.

Answer.

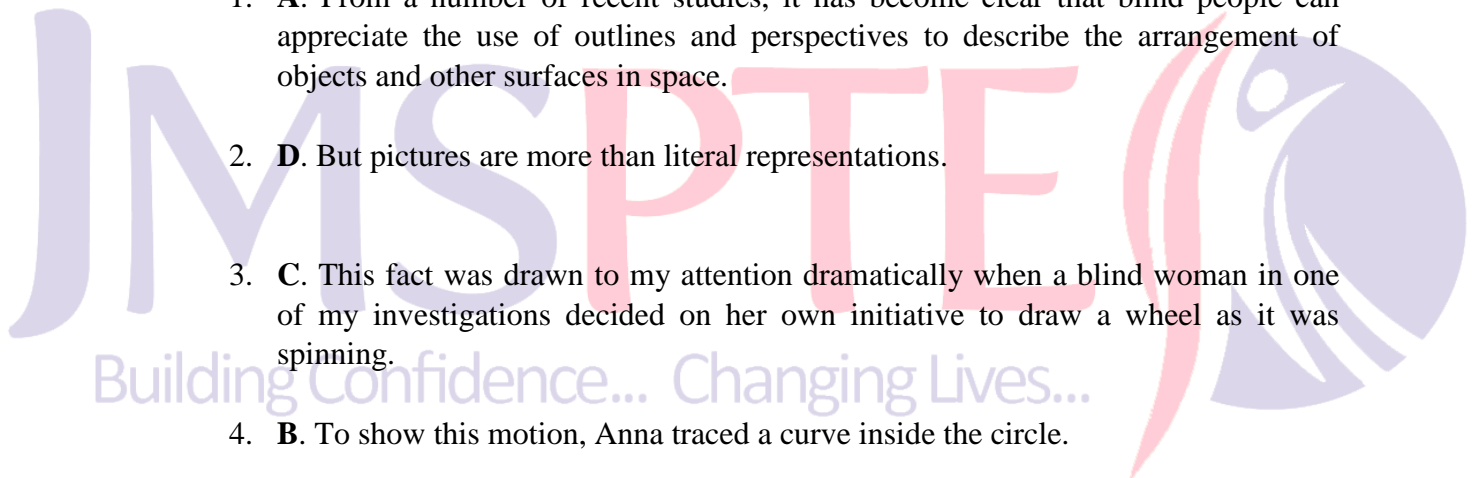
1. **D.** To make political decisions about the extent and type of forestry in a region, it is important to understand the consequences of those decisions.
2. **B.** One tool for assessing the impact of forestry on the ecosystem is population viability analysis (PVA).
3. **C.** This is a tool for predicting the probability that a species will become extinct in a particular region over a specific period.
4. **A.** It has been successfully used in the United States to provide input into resource exploitation decisions and assist wildlife managers and there is now enormous potential for using population viability to assist wildlife management in Australia's forests.

Question 57.

- A. From a number of recent studies, it has become clear that blind people can appreciate the use of outlines and perspectives to describe the arrangement of objects and other surfaces in space.
- B. To show this motion, Anna traced a curve inside the circle.
- C. This fact was drawn to my attention dramatically when a blind woman in one of my investigations decided on her own initiative to draw a wheel as it was spinning.
- D. But pictures are more than literal representations.

Answer.

1. **A.** From a number of recent studies, it has become clear that blind people can appreciate the use of outlines and perspectives to describe the arrangement of objects and other surfaces in space.
2. **D.** But pictures are more than literal representations.
3. **C.** This fact was drawn to my attention dramatically when a blind woman in one of my investigations decided on her own initiative to draw a wheel as it was spinning.
4. **B.** To show this motion, Anna traced a curve inside the circle.



Question 58. Ethiopian runners

- A. He began by taking DNA samples but found that they all had a very different genetic make up.
- B. So he then looked at the East African way of life and found that as children, 68 percent of all top Ethiopian or Kenyan runners ran, rather than walked, to school and back home, from the age of five onwards.
- C. Dr Pitsiladis has spend years trying to identify why Ethiopian runners from the mountain region are so successful.
- D. He tested those children and found that their bodies processed oxygen more efficiently than many adult elite athletes in Britain.
- E. From this he concluded that there was nothing that could be identified genetically as East African.

Answer.

1. C. Dr Pitsiladis has spend years trying to identify why Ethiopian runners from the mountain region are so successful.
2. A. He began by taking DNA samples but found that they all had a very different genetic make up.
3. E. From this he concluded that there was nothing that could be identified genetically as East African.
4. B. So he then looked at the East African way of life and found that as children, 68 percent of all top Ethiopian or Kenyan runners ran, rather than walked, to school and back home, from the age of five onwards.
5. D. He tested those children and found that their bodies processed oxygen more efficiently than many adult elite athletes in Britain.

Question 59.

- A. However, in 1965 the newly independent island state was cut off from its hinterland, and so it set about pursuing a survival strategy.
- B. The good international communications it already enjoyed provided a useful base, but it was decided that if Singapore was to secure its economic future, it must develop its industry.
- C. To this end, new institutional structures were needed to facilitate, develop, and control foreign investment.
- D. British merchants establishes a trading post in Singapore in the early nineteenth century, and for more than a century trading interests dominated.
- E. One of the most important of these was the Economic Development Board (EDB), an arm of government that developed strategies for attracting investment.

Answer.

1. **D.** British merchants establishes a trading post in Singapore in the early nineteenth century, and for more than a century trading interests dominated.
2. **A.** However, in 1965 the newly independent island state was cut off from its hinterland, and so it set about pursuing a survival strategy.
3. **B.** The good international communications it already enjoyed provided a useful base, but it was decided that if Singapore was to secure its economic future, it must develop its industry.
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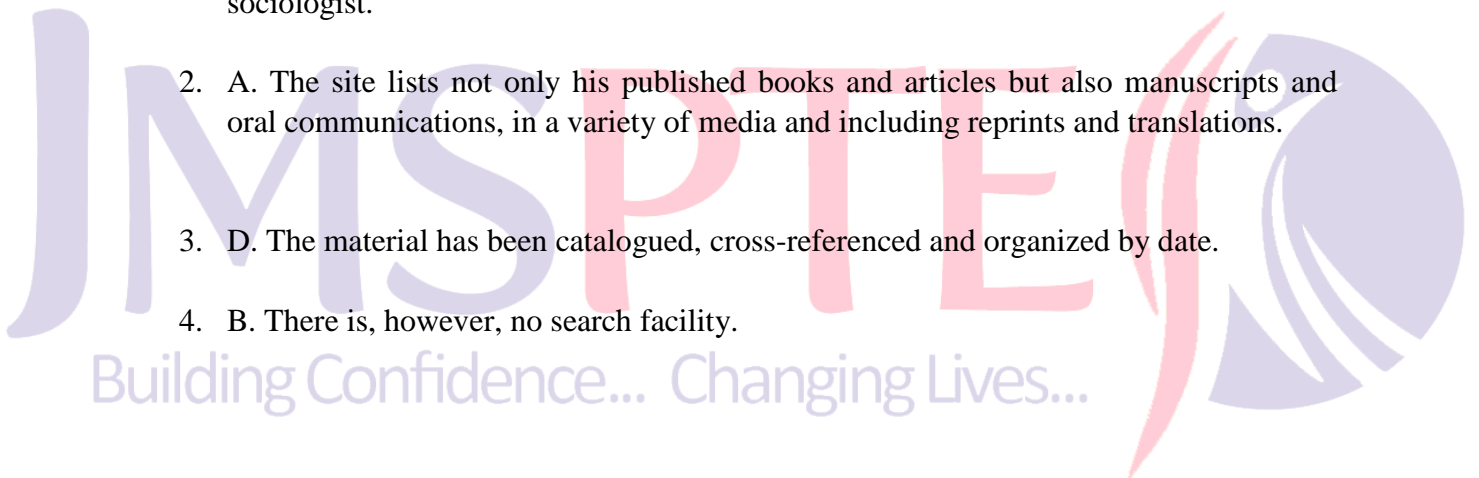
Question 60. Norbert Elias.

- A. The site lists not only his published books and articles but also manuscripts and oral communications, in a variety of media and including reprints and translations.
- B. There is, however, no search facility.
- C. This site contains a comprehensive listing of the works of Norbert Elias, a German sociologist.
- D. The material has been catalogued, cross-referenced and organized by date.

Answer.

1. C. This site contains a comprehensive listing of the works of Norbert Elias, a German sociologist.
2. A. The site lists not only his published books and articles but also manuscripts and oral communications, in a variety of media and including reprints and translations.
3. D. The material has been catalogued, cross-referenced and organized by date.
4. B. There is, however, no search facility.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 61.

- A. A price that is determined by the seller or for that matter, established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious. Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price- fixing (the determination of prices by the seller) as both “normal” and having a valuable economic function.
- B. In fact, price-fixing is normal in all industrialized societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development, the price-fixing that requires. Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size.
- C. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market.
- D. Most economists in the United States seem captivated by spell of the free market.
- E. Hence a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers.

Answer.

1. D. Most economists in the United States seem captivated by spell of the free market.
2. C. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market.
3. A. A price that is determined by the seller or for that matter, established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious. Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price- fixing (the determination of prices by the seller) as both “normal” and having a valuable economic function.
4. B. In fact, price-fixing is normal in all industrialized societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development, the price-fixing that requires. Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size.
5. E. Hence a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers.

Question 62. Dutch actors

- A. However, the more negative the emotion of the character, the less likely the actor would report feeling that emotion onstage.
- B. In a wonderful set of studies and subsequent book, Elly A.Konjin looked to the question of how much actors are aware of their performance as they perform it, and how much they let the character “take over”.
- C. She found that positive emotions were often felt by the actors as they played those character’s emotions.
- D. She asked Dutch actors to rate their own emotions and the emotions of the characters they were playing across a range of affective states (from disgust and anxiety to tenderness and pleasure).

Answer.

1. **B.** In a wonderful set of studies and subsequent book, Elly A.Konjin looked to the question of how much actors are aware of their performance as they perform it, and how much they let the character “take over”.
2. **D.** She asked Dutch actors to rate their own emotions and the emotions of the characters they were playing across a range of affective states (from disgust and anxiety to tenderness and pleasure).
3. **C.** She found that positive emotions were often felt by the actors as they played those character’s emotions.
4. **A.** However, the more negative the emotion of the character, the less likely the actor would report feeling that emotion Onstage.

Question 63.

- A. Their skulls, pelvises, and hind feet are reptilian. The anatomy of their wings suggests that they did not evolve into the class of birds.
- B. The fossil remains of the first flying vertebrates, the pterosaurs, have intrigued paleontologists for more than two centuries.
- C. Perhaps the least controversial assertion about the pterosaurs is that they were reptiles.
- D. How such large creatures, which weighed in some cases as much as a piloted hang-glider and had wingspans from 8 to 12 meters, solved the problems of powered flight, and exactly what these creatures were-reptiles or birds-are among the questions scientist have puzzled over.

Answer.

1. B. The fossil remains of the first flying vertebrates, the pterosaurs, have intrigued paleontologists for more than two centuries.
2. D. How such large creatures, which weighed in some cases as much as a piloted hang-glider and had wingspans from 8 to 12 meters, solved the problems of powered flight, and exactly what these creatures were-reptiles or birds-are among the questions scientist have puzzled over.
3. C. Perhaps the least controversial assertion about the pterosaurs is that they were reptiles.
4. D. Their skulls, pelvises, and hind feet are reptilian. The anatomy of their wings suggests that they did not evolve into the class of birds.

Question 64. Mind wandering

- A. The first group was asked to perform simple task, like pressing a button every time they took a breath or clicking in response to a letter popping up on a computer screen; these tasks were so easy that their minds were likely to wander, the researchers figured.
- B. When the task was over, they measured each participant's working memory capacity by having them remember letters while doing math equation.
- C. Researchers studied groups of people from the University of Wisconsin-Madison community, ranging in age from 18 to 65.
- D. Though all participants performed well on the task, the researchers noticed that the individuals who indicated their minds had wandered more than others also scored higher on the working memory test.
- E. The researchers checked in periodically, asking the participants if their minds were on task or wandering

Answer

1. **C.** Researchers studied groups of people from the University of Wisconsin-Madison community, ranging in age from 18 to 65.

2. **A.** The first group was asked to perform simple task, like pressing a button every time they took a breath or clicking in response to a letter popping up on a computer screen; these tasks were so easy that their minds were likely to wander, the researchers figured

3. **E.** The researchers checked in periodically, asking the participants if their minds were on task or wandering

4. **B.** When the task was over, they measured each participant's working memory capacity by having them remember letters while doing math equation

5. **D.** Though all participants performed well on the task, the researchers noticed that the individuals who indicated their minds had wandered more than others also scored higher on the working memory test.

Question 65.

- A. It accomplishes this by controlling or manipulating environmental factors that affect health and disease.
- B. According to legend, Aesculapius bore two daughters, Panacea and Hygeia, who gave rise to dynasties of healers and hygienists.
- C. Preventive medicine has as its primary objective the maintenance and promotion of health.
- D. The schism remains today, in clinical training and in practice; and because of the imperative nature of medical care and the subtlety of health care, the former has tended to dominate.

Answer.

1. B. According to legend, Aesculapius bore two daughters, Panacea and Hygeia, who gave rise to dynasties of healers and hygienists.
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3. C. Preventive medicine has as its primary objective the maintenance and promotion of health.
4. A. It accomplishes this by controlling or manipulating environmental factors that affect health and disease.

Question 66. American Monk

- A. Direct competition between these species appears to be minimal although the arctic fox will sometimes chase mink and disturb them while foraging.
- B. The American mink has been present in Iceland since the 1930's and despite heavy hunting since 1939 the species has become well established.
- C. Iceland is therefore an ideal place to study undisturbed feeding behavior and ecology of mink.
- D. The ecosystem in Iceland is simpler than in other areas where mink are found: the only other mammalian predator is the arctic fox.

Answer.

1. **B.** The American mink has been present in Iceland since the 1930's and despite heavy hunting since 1939 the species has become well established.
2. **D.** The ecosystem in Iceland is simpler than in other areas where mink are found: the only other mammalian predator is the arctic fox.
3. **A.** Direct competition between these species appears to be minimal although the arctic fox will sometimes chase mink and disturb them while foraging
4. **C.** Iceland is therefore an ideal place to study undisturbed feeding behavior and ecology of mink.

Question 67.

- A. “Bourgeois” feminism, so called by its more radical opponents, emphasized “individualist” feminist goals such as access to education, career opportunities, and legal equality.
- B. However, despite antagonism between bourgeois feminists and socialist feminists, the two movements shared certain underlying beliefs.
- C. “Socialist” feminists, by contrast, emphasized class, rather than gender, as the principal source of women’s in equality and oppression, and socialist revolution, not legal reform, as the only road to emancipation and equality.
- D. Historians have identified two dominant currents in the Russian women’s movement of the late tsarist period.

Answer.

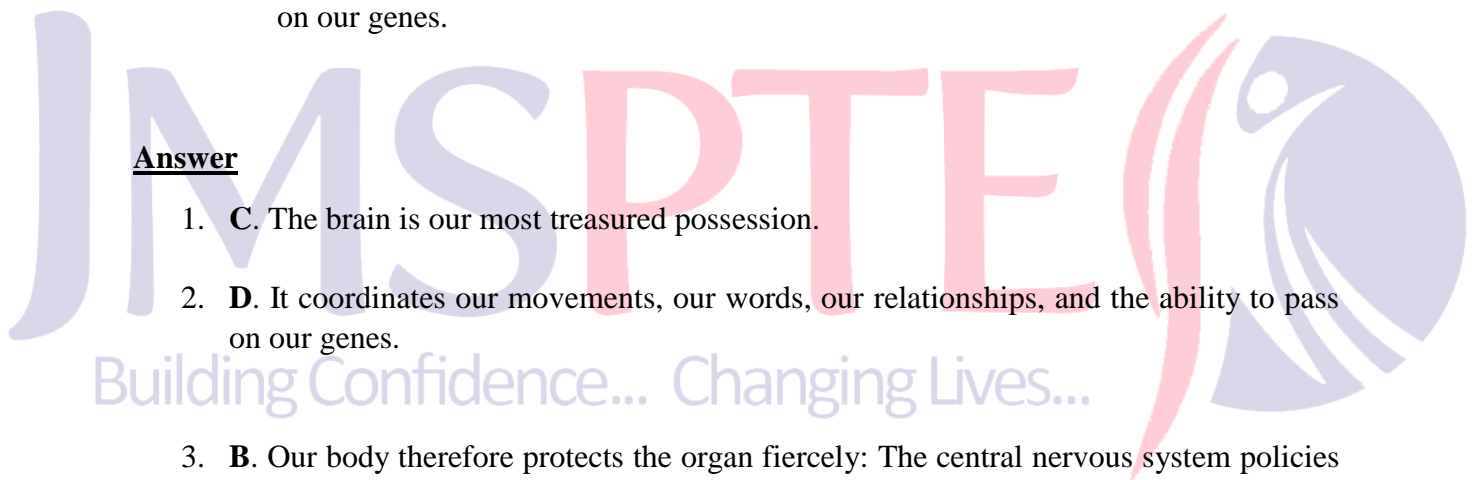
- 1 D. Historians have identified two dominant currents in the Russian women’s movement of the late tsarist period.
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- 4 B. However, despite antagonism between bourgeois feminists and socialist feminists, the two movements shared certain underlying beliefs.

Question 68.Brain

- A. This selective process occurs due to a proactive boundary known as the blood-brain barrier.
- B. Our body therefore protects the organ fiercely: The central nervous system policies particles travelling through the bloodstream and invites only the safest into our cognitive chamber.
- C. The brain is our most treasured possession.
- D. The barrier serves a vital role, but is also poses a tremendous challenge for scientists developing drugs to treat brain-based disorders
- E. It coordinates our movements, our words, our relationships, and the ability to pass on our genes.

Answer

1. **C.** The brain is our most treasured possession.
2. **D.** It coordinates our movements, our words, our relationships, and the ability to pass on our genes.
3. **B.** Our body therefore protects the organ fiercely: The central nervous system policies particles travelling through the bloodstream and invites only the safest into our cognitive chamber.
4. **A.** This selective process occurs due to a proactive boundary known as the blood-brain barrier.
5. **E.** The barrier serves a vital role, but is also poses a tremendous challenge for scientists developing drugs to treat brain-based disorders.



Question 69.

- A. Many people believe that because wages are lower in developing countries than in developed countries, competition from developing countries in goods traded internationally will soon eliminate large numbers of job in developed countries.
- B. Advanced technology is being transferred even more speedily across borders, but even with the latest technology, productivity and wages in developing countries will remain lower than in developed countries for many years because developed countries have better infrastructure and better-educated workers.
- C. Currently, developed countries' advanced technology results in higher productivity, which accounts for their higher wages.
- D. When productivity in a developing country does catch up, experience suggests that wages there will rise.
- E. Some individual firms in developing countries have raised their productivity but kept their wages low.

Answer.

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5. E. Some individual firms in developing countries have raised their productivity but kept their wages low.

Question 70. Digital Rights Management

- A. The aim of this article is to discuss the consequences of DRM for consumers, firms and society.
- B. In contrast, consumers are shown to be likely to see few benefits in DRM.
- C. Due to its ability to solve all main problems associated with digital goods, Digital Rights, Digital Rights Management is the favorite option used by companies to tackle piracy.
- D. The article conclude with some public policy recommendations.
- E. The rationales of DRM are discussed and the expected benefits for firms are presented.

Answer

1. **C.** Due to its ability to solve all main problems associated with digital goods, Digital Rights, Digital Rights Management is the favorite option used by companies to tackle piracy.
2. **A.** The aim of this article is to discuss the consequences of DRM for consumers, firms and society.
3. **E.** The rationales of DRM are discussed and the expected benefits for firms are presented.
4. **B.** In contrast, consumers are shown to be likely to see few benefits in DRM.
5. **D.** The article conclude with some public policy recommendations.

Question 71.

- A. Theoretical literature offers conflicting views on whether non-profit hospitals are less financially efficient.
- B. The United States hospital industry is an unusual market in that non-profit and for-profit producers exist simultaneously.
- C. This priority might also often lead them to be less vigilant in streamlining their services—eliminating duplication between departments, for instance.
- D. Theory suggests that non-profit hospitals are so much more interested in offering high-quality service than in making money that they frequently input more resources to provide the same output of services as for-profit hospitals.

Answer.

1. B. The United States hospital industry is an unusual market in that non-profit and for-profit producers exist simultaneously.
2. A. Theoretical literature offers conflicting views on whether non-profit hospitals are less financially efficient.
3. D. Theory suggests that non-profit hospitals are so much more interested in offering high-quality service than in making money that they frequently input more resources to provide the same output of services as for-profit hospitals.
4. C. This priority might also often lead them to be less vigilant in streamlining their services—eliminating duplication between departments, for instance.

Question 72. Silent students in Tutorial

- A. They think it is like a small lecture where the tutor gives them information.
- B. What is that?
- C. Many students sit in a tutorial week after week without saying anything.
- D. May be they do not know the purpose of a tutorial.
- E. Even if students do know what a tutorial is for, there can be other reasons why they keep quiet.

Answer

1. **C.** Many students sit in a tutorial week after week without saying anything.
2. **B.** What is that?
3. **D.** May be they do not know the purpose of a tutorial.
4. **A.** They think it is like a small lecture where the tutor gives them information.
5. **E.** Even if students do know what a tutorial is for, there can be other reasons why they keep quiet.

Question 73.

- A. New best practices, business models, innovations, and strategies are emerging, including new ways to acquire, assimilate, and share knowledge.
- B. But institutions of learning are in a unique position to benefit from an added opportunity: providing leadership in e-knowledge.
- C. Virtually every enterprise and institution is grappling with the disruptions and opportunities causes by Web-enabled infrastructures and practices.
- D. Using technologies that are already developed or that will be deployed over the next five years, best practices in knowledge sharing not only are diffusing rapidly but will be substantially reinvented in all settings: educational institutions, corporations, government organizations, associations, and non-profits.
- E. The pressure to transform our institutions of learning continues.

Answer.

1. E. The pressure to transform our institutions of learning continues.
2. C. Virtually every enterprise and institution is grappling with the disruptions and opportunities causes by Web-enabled infrastructures and practices.
3. A. New best practices, business models, innovations, and strategies are emerging, including new ways to acquire, assimilate, and share knowledge.
4. D. Using technologies that are already developed or that will be deployed over the next five years, best practices in knowledge sharing not only are diffusing rapidly but will be substantially reinvented in all settings: educational institutions, corporations, government organizations, associations, and non-profits.
5. B. But institutions of learning are in a unique position to benefit from an added opportunity: providing leadership in e-knowledge.

Question 74. Car accidents ver.1

- A. Laws need enforcement to be effective and a various program should target areas of traffic safety, young drivers training crash reduction, and injury reduction.
- B. In particular, reckless behavior which have traditionally concentrated on the role of the young drivers.
- C. This is the data with road safety analyses that most accidents occurred at the periods as early as 5 AM in the morning to 7 AM.
- D. A report conducted to examine the difference between male and female drivers in term of travel characteristics and found that fatal crash rush occurred during morning periods.
- E. While virtually all drivers killed, young drivers should be given special attention.

Answer

1. **D.** A report conducted to examine the difference between male and female drivers in term of travel characteristics and found that fatal crash rush occurred during morning periods.
2. **C.** This is the data with road safety analyses that most accidents occurred at the periods as early as 5 AM in the morning to 7 AM.
3. **E.** While virtually all drivers killed, young drivers should be given special attention.
4. **B.** In particular, reckless behavior which have traditionally concentrated on the role of the young drivers.
5. **A.** Laws need enforcement to be effective and a various program should target areas of traffic safety, young drivers training crash reduction, and injury reduction.

Question 75.

- A. New social homes were then to be paid for by central government and managed by local housing associations.
- B. During the past 20 years in Britain there has been a significant decrease in the number of social homes in the housing stock, down from 5.3m to 4.8m.
- C. This is largely due to the policies of Margaret Thatcher's government during the 1980's which forced local councils to sell homes under market price to existing tenants under a 'right to buy' schemes and prevented them from building new houses.
- D. The proportion of social housing has fallen from 29% to 18% during the same period.

Answer.

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4. A. New social homes were then to be paid for by central government and managed by local housing associations.

Question 76. Copernicus's Heliocentric Theory

- A. Copernicus probably hit upon his main ideas sometimes between 1508 and 1514.
- B. For years, however, he delayed publication of his controversial work, which contradicted all the authorities of the time.
- C. According to legend, Copernicus received a copy as he was dying, on May 24,1543.
- D. The historic book that contains the final versions of his theory, *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium libri vi* (“Six Books Concerning the Revolutions of the Heavenly Orbs”), did not appear in print until 1543, the year of his death.
- E. The book opened the way to a truly scientific approach to astronomy. It had a profound influence on later thinkers of the scientific revolution, including such major figures as Galileo, Johannes Kepler, and Isaac Newton.

Answer

1. **A.** Copernicus probably hit upon his main ideas sometimes between 1508 and 1514.
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Question 77.

- A. An estimated 109 hectares of new land (about 20% larger than Brazil) will be needed to grow enough food to feed, if traditional farming methods continue as they are practiced today.
- B. By the year 2050, nearly 80% of the Earth's population will live in urban centres.
- C. Applying the most conservative estimates to current demographic trends, the human population will increase by about three billion people by then.
- D. At present, throughout the world, over 80% of the land that is suitable for raising crops is in use.
- E. Historically, some 15% of that has been laid waste by poor management practices.

Answer.

1. B. By the year 2050, nearly 80% of the Earth's population will live in urban Centre's.
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Question 78. Piano Keys

- A. In the early years of piano construction, keys were commonly made from sugar pine.
- B. Traditionally, the black keys were made from ebony and the white keys were covered with strips of ivory, but since ivory- yielding species are now endangered and protected by treaty, plastics are now almost exclusively used.
- C. Today they are generally made of spruce or basswood, for lightness.
- D. Spruce is normally use in high-quality pianos.
- E. Also, ivory tends to chip more easily than plastic.

Answer

1. **A.** In the early years of piano construction, keys were commonly made from sugar pine.
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5. **E.** Also, ivory tends to chip more easily than plastic.

Question 79.

- A. Mega fires, also called ‘siege fires’, are the increasingly frequent blazes that burn 500,000 acres of more- 10 times the size of the average forest fire of 20 years ago.
- B. There’s a reason fire squads battling more frequent blazes in southern California are having such difficult containing the flames, despite better preparedness than ever and decades of experience fighting fires fanned by the ‘Santa Ana Winds.
- C. The wildfires themselves, experts say, are generally hotter, faster, and spread more erratically than in the past.
- D. Wildfires are becoming an increasing menace in the western United states, with Southern California being the hardest hit area.

Answer.

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Question 80. Visit Turkey

- A. They're hopeful that studying some of them will yield useful insights into the kinds of biology that could help microbes exist on Mars or other potentially habitable planets and moons.
- B. If you want to visit Mars, visit Turkey.
- C. That's where you'll find lakes so salty that the only bugs able to live there are species that could probably survive on Mars as well.
- D. For that reason, microbiologists in Turkey have surveyed the array of species that inhabit the Acigol, Salda and Yarisli lakes.

Answer

1. **B.** If you want to visit Mars, visit Turkey.
2. **C.** That's where you'll find lakes so salty that the only bugs able to live there are species that could probably survive on Mars as well.
3. **D.** For that reason, microbiologists in Turkey have surveyed the array of species that inhabit the Acigol, Salda and Yarisli lakes
4. **A.** They're hopeful that studying some of them will yield useful insights into the kinds of biology that could help microbes exist on Mars or other potentially habitable planets and moons.

Question 81.

- A. Some qualities are less challenging to develop than others, optimism being one of them.
- B. Positive psychologists have identified 24 qualities we admire, such as loyalty and kindness, and are studying them to find out why they come so naturally to some people.
- C. However, researchers have begun looking more closely at ways we can change.
- D. Psychologists have long held that a person's character cannot undergo a transformation in any meaningful way and that the key traits of personality are determined at a very young age.
- E. What they're discovering is that many of these qualities amount to habitual behavior that determines the way we respond to the world. The good news is that all this can be learned.

Answer.

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5. A. Some qualities are less challenging to develop than others, optimism being one of them.



Question 82. Medical education

- A. Formal medical education in Manchester began in 1814 when Joseph Jordan opened the first anatomy school in the English provinces.
- B. In London the private anatomy schools, which had completed with each other for decades, became incorporated with the hospitals, but in the provinces private medical schools continued beyond 1870, using the hospitals for clinical teaching but not formally attached to them.
- C. Jordan, however, offered dissections as well as lectures, and medical education proved good business.
- D. Previous lecture courses in medicine had included a series given by Peter Mark Roger, then a physician at Manchester Infirmary (1804-8), but better known for his later Thesaurus.

Answer

1. **A.** Formal medical education in Manchester began in 1814 when Joseph Jordan opened the first anatomy school in the English provinces.
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Question 83.

- A. Each clan had a spiritual connection with specific piece of land.
- B. At the time of European discovery and settlement, up to one million Aboriginal people lived across the continent as hunters and gatherers.
- C. However, they also travelled widely to trade, find water and seasonal produce and for ritual and totemic gatherings.
- D. Australia's Aboriginal people were thought to have arrived here by boat from South East Asia during the last Ice Age, at least 50,000 years ago.
- E. They were scattered in 300 clans and spoke 250 languages and 700 dialects.

Answer.

1. D. Australia's Aboriginal people were thought to have arrived here by boat from South East Asia during the last Ice Age, at least 50,000 years ago.
2. B. At the time of European discovery and settlement, up to one million Aboriginal people lived across the continent as hunters and gatherers.
3. E. They were scattered in 300 clans and spoke 250 languages and 700 dialects.
4. A. Each clan had a spiritual connection with specific piece of land.
5. C. However, they also travelled widely to trade, find water and seasonal produce and for ritual and totemic gatherings.

Question 84. Vegetarian

- A. This diet is not only unattractive, but also may cause nutritional if not managed well.
- B. Vegetarians do not eat meat or fish in their diet.
- C. Menus in all of these places have become more balance in nutrients, and also attract those who are not vegetarians.
- D. Restaurants and school cafeteria adjust and amend their menus to adapt to this special diet.
- E. These developments/improvements won't succeed without the effort of vegetarians.

Answer

1. **B.** Vegetarians do not eat meat or fish in their diet.
2. **A.** This diet is not only unattractive, but also may cause nutritional if not managed well
3. **D.** Restaurants and school cafeteria adjust and amend their menus to adapt to this special diet.
4. **C.** Menus in all of these places have become more balance in nutrients, and also attract those who are not vegetarians.
5. **D.** These developments/improvements won't succeed without the effort of vegetarians.

Question 85. Vegetarian

- F. This diet is not only unattractive, but also may cause nutritional if not managed well.
- G. Vegetarians do not eat meat or fish in their diet.
- H. Menus in all of these places have become more balance in nutrients, and also attract those who are not vegetarians.
- I. Restaurants and school cafeteria adjust and amend their menus to adapt to this special diet.
- J. These developments/improvements won't succeed without the effort of vegetarians.

Answer

- 6. **B.** Vegetarians do not eat meat or fish in their diet.
- 7. **A.** This diet is not only unattractive, but also may cause nutritional if not managed well
- 8. **D.** Restaurants and school cafeteria adjust and amend their menus to adapt to this special diet.
- 9. **C.** Menus in all of these places have become more balance in nutrients, and also attract those who are not vegetarians.
- 10. **D.** These developments/improvements won't succeed without the effort of vegetarians.

Question 86.

- A. In reality, the biscuits were more often made at home to sell for fundraising, or to serve at fetes and other events held to raise money for the war effort, and it's this connection between the biscuits and the war that led to the use of the name "Anzacs".
- B. It's a popular myth that they're called Anzac biscuits because they were shipped to the Anzac soldiers during the war.
- C. Nowadays, Anzac biscuits are available in every supermarket, café, and at every school fete across Australia and New Zealand all year round- and there are reasons why they're so popular.
- D. However, while it's true that they travel excellently and don't contain any ingredients that easily spoil, the name "Anzac biscuits" didn't meet up with these buttery, oaty cookies until the 1920s.

Answer.

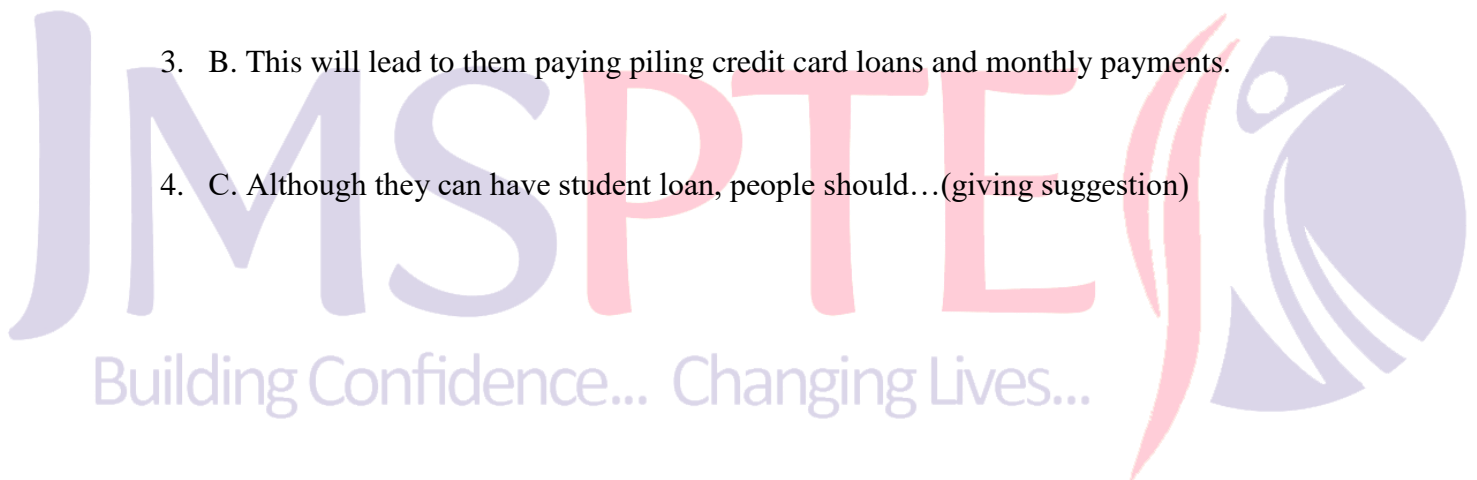
1. B. It's a popular myth that they're called Anzac biscuits because they were shipped to the Anzac soldiers during the war.
2. D. However, while it's true that they travel excellently and don't contain any ingredients that easily spoil, the name "Anzac biscuits" didn't meet up with these buttery, oaty cookies until the 1920s.
3. A. In reality, the biscuits were more often made at home to sell for fundraising, or to serve at fetes and other events held to raise money for the war effort, and it's this connection between the biscuits and the war that led to the use of the name "Anzacs".
4. C. Nowadays, Anzac biscuits are available in every supermarket, café, and at every school fete across Australia and New Zealand all year round- and there are reasons why they're so popular.

Question 87. Financial crisis at young age

- A. This is because they do not really pay attention to their daily spending, and has poured their spending on buying.
- B. This will lead to them paying piling credit card loans and monthly payments.
- C. Although they can have student loan, people should...(giving suggestion)
- D. Many people face serious financial crisis when they are only 20-30 years old.

Answer.

1. D. Many people face serious financial crisis when they are only 20-30 years old.
2. A. This is because they do not really pay attention to their daily spending, and has poured their spending on buying.
3. B. This will lead to them paying piling credit card loans and monthly payments.
4. C. Although they can have student loan, people should...(giving suggestion)



Question. 88

- A. In the United States, where 36 states plus Washington DC- issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples, the Supreme Court will shortly release a decision which could effectively legalise gay marriage nationally.
- B. In 1989, Denmark became the first country to recognize same –sex unions through what were called 'registered partnerships'.
- C. Although the issue was being tested in the state courts in the US as early as 1970, the legal changes that would ultimately lead to the world's first same-sex marriage law took place in Europe.
- D. Same-sex couples can now legally marry in 17 countries and similar laws are pending in another three.
- E. Other Scandinavian and northern European countries followed suit.

Answer.

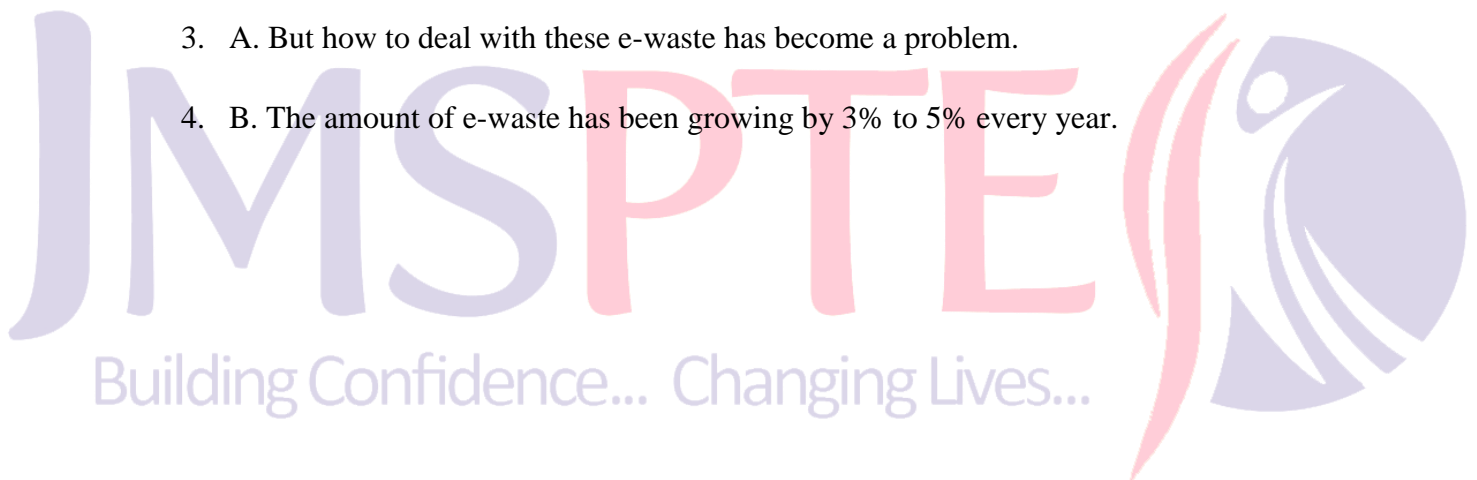
1. D. Same-sex couples can now legally marry in 17 countries and similar laws are pending in another three.
2. A. In the United States, where 36 states plus Washington DC- issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples, the Supreme Court will shortly release a decision which could effectively legalise gay marriage nationally.
3. C. Although the issue was being tested in the state courts in the US as early as 1970, the legal changes that would ultimately lead to the world's first same-sex marriage law took place in Europe.
4. B. In 1989, Denmark became the first country to recognize same –sex unions through what were called 'registered partnerships'.
5. E. Other Scandinavian and northern European countries followed suit.

Question 89. Electronic device disposal Version 1.

- A. But how to deal with these e-waste has become a problem.
- B. The amount of e-waste has been growing by 3% to 5% every year.
- C. The invention of electronic devices is huge step and advancement of humans.
- D. Such as washing machine, video game players, etc.

Answer.

1. C. The invention of electronic devices is huge step and advancement of humans.
2. D. Such as washing machine, video game players, etc.
3. A. But how to deal with these e-waste has become a problem.
4. B. The amount of e-waste has been growing by 3% to 5% every year.



Question 90.

- A. The modern periodic table lists the elements in order of increasing atomic number(the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom).
- B. Nevertheless, the basis of the modern period table was well established and even used to predict the properties of undiscovered elements long before the concept of the atomic number was developed.
- C. Chemists have always looked for ways of arranging the elements to reflect the similarities between their properties.
- D. This was mainly because the idea of atoms being made up of smaller sub-atomic particles (protons, neutrons and electrons) had not been developed.
- E. Historically, however, relative atomic masses were used by scientists trying to organize the elements.

Answer.

1. C. Chemists have always looked for ways of arranging the elements to reflect the similarities between their properties.
2. A. The modern periodic table lists the elements in order of increasing atomic number(the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom).
3. E. Historically, however, relative atomic masses were used by scientists trying to organize the elements.
4. D. This was mainly because the idea of atoms being made up of smaller sub-atomic particles (protons, neutrons and electrons) had not been developed.
5. B. Nevertheless, the basis of the modern period table was well established and even used to predict the properties of undiscovered elements long before the concept of the atomic number was developed.

Question 91. Study Overseas.

- A. All over the world students are changing countries for their university studies.
- B. Some students go overseas because they love travel.
- C. Whatever the reason, thousands of students each year make their dreams of a university education come true.
- D. They don't all have the same reasons for going or for choosing a particular place to study.
- E. They may choose a university because of its interesting courses or perhaps because they like the country and its language.

Answer.

1. A. All over the world students are changing countries for their university studies.
2. D. They don't all have the same reasons for going or for choosing a particular place to study.
3. E. They may choose a university because of its interesting courses or perhaps because they like the country and its language.
4. B. Some students go overseas because they love travel.
5. C. Whatever the reason, thousands of students each year make their dreams of a university education come true.

Question 92.

- A. Another form of the game, also originating from the Far East, was the Japanese Kemari, which began some 500-600 years later and is still played today.
- B. According to one variation of this exercise, the player was not permitted to aim at his target unimpeded, but had to use his feet, chest, back and shoulders while trying to withstand the attacks of his opponents.
- C. The Han Dynasty forebear of football was called Tsu' Chu and it consisted of kicking a leather ball filled with feathers and hair through an opening, measuring only 30-40cm in width, into a small net fixed onto long bamboo canes.
- D. Standing in a circle, the players had to pass the ball to each other, in a relatively small space, trying not to let it touch the ground.
- E. This is a sport lacking the competitive element of Tsu'Chu with no struggle for possession involved.

Answer.

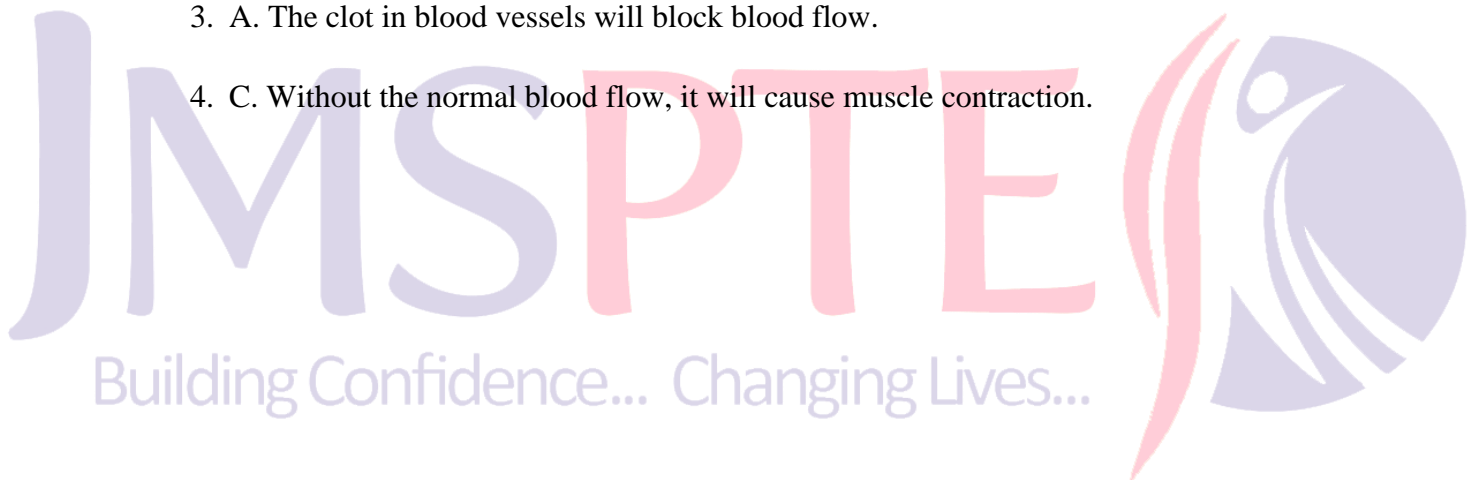
1. C. The Han Dynasty forebear of football was called Tsu' Chu and it consisted of kicking a leather ball filled with feathers and hair through an opening, measuring only 30-40cm in width, into a small net fixed onto long bamboo canes.
2. B. According to one variation of this exercise, the player was not permitted to aim at his target unimpeded, but had to use his feet, chest, back and shoulders while trying to withstand the attacks of his opponents.
3. A. Another form of the game, also originating from the Far East, was the Japanese Kemari, which began some 500-600 years later and is still played today.
4. E. This is a sport lacking the competitive element of Tsu'Chu with no struggle for possession involved.
5. D. Standing in a circle, the players had to pass the ball to each other, in a relatively small space, trying not to let it touch the ground.

Question 93. Heart attack

- A. The clot in blood vessels will block blood flow.
- B. When the clot is formed, it will stay in the blood vessels.
- C. Without the normal blood flow, it will cause muscle contraction.
- D. Heart attack is the caused by the sudden blockage of a coronary by a blood clot.

Answer.

1. D. Heart attack is the caused by the sudden blockage of a coronary by a blood clot.
2. B. When the clot is formed, it will stay in the blood vessels.
3. A. The clot in blood vessels will block blood flow.
4. C. Without the normal blood flow, it will cause muscle contraction.



Question 94.

- A. Carcinogens are chemicals that can damage DNA and interfere with a cells's normal cycle, thus disrupting the cells ability to control when and how often it divides.
- B. Cancer cells are the exception, these cells do not die and divide uncontrollably as they crowd out healthy, productive cells.
- C. Cells do not live forever, and they will reach a point where they will divide through mitosis, or die through a process called apoptosis.
- D. Cancer can have many causes, but most are thought to be related to carcinogens in the environment.

Answer.

1. C. Cells do not live forever, and they will reach a point where they will divide through mitosis, or die through a process called apoptosis.
2. B. Cancer cells are the exception, these cells do not die and divide uncontrollably as they crowd out healthy, productive cells.
3. D. Cancer can have many causes, but most are thought to be related to carcinogens in the environment.
4. A. Carcinogens are chemicals that can damage DNA and interfere with a cells's normal cycle, thus disrupting the cells ability to control when and how often it divides.

Question 95. Pidgins

- A. For example, in Papua New Guinea, a lot of official business is conducted in Tok Pisin.
- B. A pidgin is a variety of language (e.g. English) that developed for some practical purpose, such as trading, among groups of people who had a lot of contact, but who did not know each others languages.
- C. In some areas, the standard chosen may be a variety that originally had no native speakers in the country.
- D. This language is now used by over a million people, but it began many years earlier as a kind of contact language called a pidgin.

Answer.

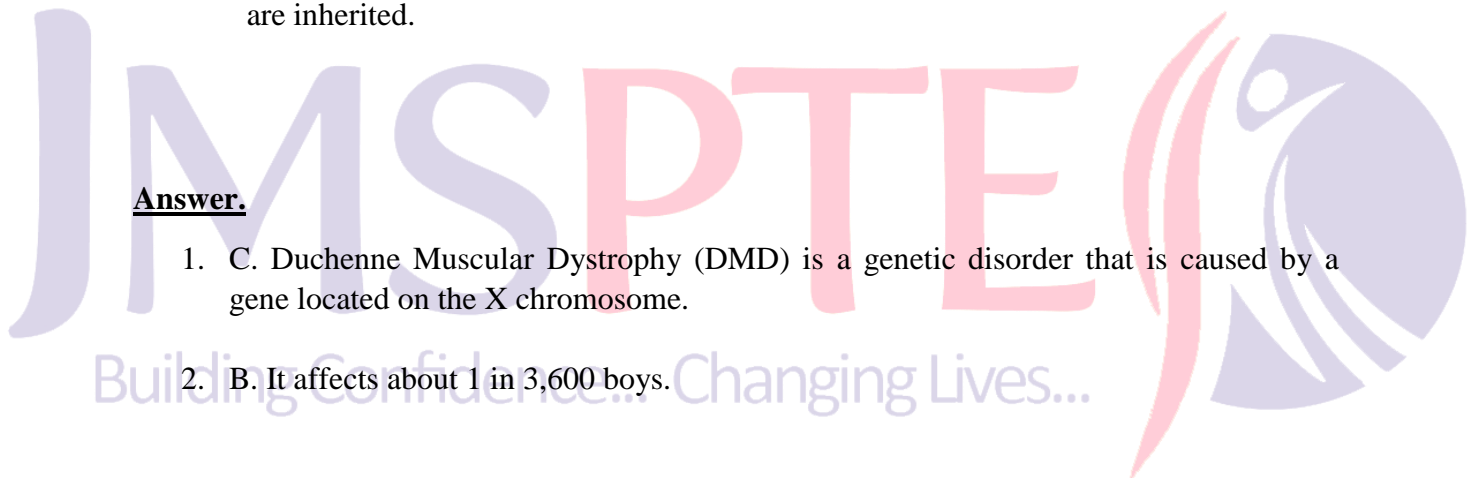
1. C. In some areas, the standard chosen may be a variety that originally had no native speakers in the country.
2. A. For example, in Papua New Guinea, a lot of official business is conducted in Tok Pisin.
3. D. This language is now used by over a million people, but it began many years earlier as a kind of contact language called a pidgin.
4. B. A pidgin is a variety of language (e.g. English) that developed for some practical purpose, such as trading, among groups of people who had a lot of contact, but who did not know each others languages.

Question 96.

- A. In contrast, males have an X chromosome and Y chromosome. If a boy inherits the DMD allele from his mother, he will not have another normal allele and will express the muscular dystrophy trait.
- B. It affects about 1 in 3,600 boys.
- C. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) is a genetic disorder that is caused by a gene located on the X chromosome.
- D. Females receive two X chromosomes, they only need to have one working copy of the gene, so even if they carry the DMD gene, they will have a working copy on the other chromosome.
- E. The reason it affects boys more than girls is because of the way sex chromosomes are inherited.

Answer.

1. C. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) is a genetic disorder that is caused by a gene located on the X chromosome.
2. B. It affects about 1 in 3,600 boys.
3. E. The reason it affects boys more than girls is because of the way sex chromosomes are inherited.
4. D. Females receive two X chromosomes, they only need to have one working copy of the gene, so even if they carry the DMD gene, they will have a working copy on the other chromosome.
5. A. In contrast, males have an X chromosome and Y chromosome. If a boy inherits the DMD allele from his mother, he will not have another normal allele and will express the muscular dystrophy trait.



Question 97. Japanese girl

- A. The subject in this study is Uguisu, “nightingale” in Japanese.
- B. The children in that neighborhood were her primary source of language input.
- C. Uguisu also attended public Kindergarten of two hours everyday, and later elementary school, but with no tutoring in English syntax. Most of her neighborhood friends were in her same class at school.
- D. Her family came to the United States for a period of two years while her father was a visiting scholar at Harvard, and they took residence in North Cambridge, a working-class neighborhood.
- E. This Paper summarizes some of the major data gathered in a longitudinal, naturalistic study of a Japanese girl learning English as a second language.

Answer.

1. E. This Paper summarizes some of the major data gathered in a longitudinal, naturalistic study of a Japanese girl learning English as a second language.
2. A. The subject in this study is Uguisu, “nightingale” in Japanese.
3. D. Her family came to the United States for a period of two years while her father was a visiting scholar at Harvard, and they took residence in North Cambridge, a working-class neighborhood.
4. B. The children in that neighborhood were her primary source of language input.
5. C. Uguisu also attended public Kindergarten of two hours every day, and later elementary school, but with no tutoring in English syntax. Most of her neighborhood friends were in her same class at school.

Question 98.

- A. Soon he was on a mission, building a machine full of taped tracks that would evolve to become the industry standard after Douglass's laugh-track debut in 1950 on The Hank McCune show.
- B. Charley Douglass didn't like the laughter he was hearing.
- C. So he took a page from radio producers before him who had pioneered the use of recorded laughter, most notably when Bing Crosby began pre-recording his show-which allowed his engineers to add or subtract the laughs in post-production.
- D. The sound engineer, who was working at CBS in the early days of television, hated that the studio audiences on the US TV channel's shows laughed at the wrong moments, didn't laugh at the right moments, or laughed too loudly or for too long.
- E. Douglass copped the technique for CBS and began amping up or tamping down laughter recordings according to the effect he wanted, rather than relying on audiences' natural reactions.

Answer.

1. B. Charley Douglass didn't like the laughter he was hearing.
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5. A. Soon he was on a mission, building a machine full of taped tracks that would evolve to become the industry standard after Douglass's laugh-track debut in 1950 on The Hank McCune show.



Question 99. The speed

- A. To overcome the pull of gravity and reach another body in space you need to achieve a certain speed.
- B. Due to the moon's weaker gravitational field, the same journey from the lunar surface would "only" require a speed of 6,500mph (2.98km/s).
- C. This is roughly one third of that necessary to reach the International Space Station from Earth.
- D. This requires large rockets, tonnes of fuel, and complex orbital maneuvering.
- E. A journey to Mars from Earth's surface requires a minimum total speed of nearly 30,000mph.

Answer.

1. A. To overcome the pull of gravity and reach another body in space you need to achieve a certain speed.
2. E. A journey to Mars from Earth's surface requires a minimum total speed of nearly 30,000mph.
3. D. This requires large rockets, tonnes of fuel, and complex orbital maneuvering.
4. B. Due to the moon's weaker gravitational field, the same journey from the lunar surface would "only" require a speed of 6,500mph (2.98km/s).
5. C. This is roughly one third of that necessary to reach the International Space Station from Earth.

Question. 100.

- A. Should we all go vegetarian, ideally we would dedicate at least 80% of that pastureland to the restoration of grassland and forests, which would capture carbon and further alleviate climate change.
- B. The remaining 10 to 20% of former pastureland could be used for growing more crops to fill gaps in the food supply.
- C. Converting former pastures to native habitats would likely also be a boon to biodiversity, including for large herbivores such as buffalo that were pushed out for cattle, as well as for predators like wolves that are often killed in retaliation for attacking livestock.
- D. Though a relatively small increase in agricultural land, this would more than make up for the loss of meat because one-third of the land currently used for crops is dedicated to producing food for livestock- not for humans.

Answer.

1. A. Should we all go vegetarian, ideally we would dedicate at least 80% of that pastureland to the restoration of grassland and forests, which would capture carbon and further alleviate climate change.
2. C. Converting former pastures to native habitats would likely also be a boon to biodiversity, including for large herbivores such as buffalo that were pushed out for cattle, as well as for predators like wolves that are often killed in retaliation for attacking livestock.
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4. D. Though a relatively small increase in agricultural land, this would more than make up for the loss of meat because one-third of the land currently used for crops is dedicated to producing food for livestock- not for humans.

Question 101. A challenging Job

- A. If this opportunity does not exist, they are most likely to be demotivated.
- B. However, any employee who wants to acquire more varied and responsible duties will not feel satisfied for long staying with the same and boring job.
- C. People want to keep working hard only if there are opportunities for promotion to a more challenging job.
- D. Numbers of staff who wish to turn up and do a simple job and go home is relatively happy if they believe their work is secured.

Answer

1. D. Numbers of staff who wish to turn up and do a simple job and go home is relatively happy if they believe their work is secured.
2. B. However, any employee who wants to acquire more varied and responsible duties will not feel satisfied for long staying with the same and boring job.
3. C. People want to keep working hard only if there are opportunities for promotion to a more challenging job.
4. A. If this opportunity does not exist, they are most likely to be demotivated.

Question 102.

- A. Indigo dye was used around the ancient world in fabrics created from Egypt to China to Meso and South America.
- B. Indigo gets its name from the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* and its relatives, which supply the dye that makes fabric the rich, beautiful color between blue and violet.
- C. But when a conservator carefully washed the fabric, the true colors reappeared.
- D. The artifacts were discovered at Huaca Prieta, a ceremonial mound on the coast in northern Peru, but their colors was initially hidden by the grey tones that had leached into them from the materials used in the mound itself.
- E. And it's in South America that researchers recently found the oldest known examples of fabrics dyed with indigo.

Answer.

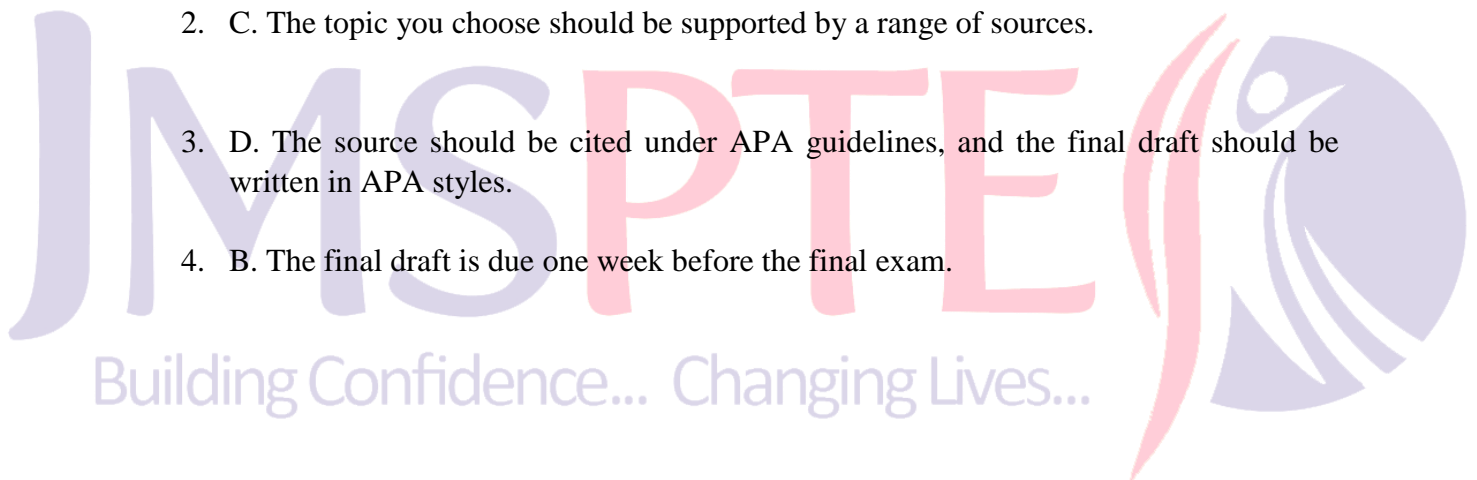
1. B. Indigo gets its name from the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* and its relatives, which supply the dye that makes fabric the rich, beautiful color between blue and violet.
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5. C. But when a conservator carefully washed the fabric, the true colors reappeared.

Question 103. A requirement of Humanities

- A. A requirement of Humanities 104 is to write a persuasive paper on a topic of your choice.
- B. The final draft is due one week before the final exam.
- C. The topic you choose should be supported by a range of sources.
- D. The source should be cited under APA guidelines, and the final draft should be written in APA styles.

Answer.

1. A. A requirement of Humanities 104 is to write a persuasive paper on a topic of your choice.
2. C. The topic you choose should be supported by a range of sources.
3. D. The source should be cited under APA guidelines, and the final draft should be written in APA styles.
4. B. The final draft is due one week before the final exam.



Question 104.

- A. Aside from being fun to dress up with and to style the hair, Barbie Dolls are also great toys to share with other girls.
- B. Growing up and playing with dolls, young girls often look forward to receiving a one-of-a-kind doll as a birthday or Christmas gift- the Barbie Doll.
- C. They can lend and borrow clothes for their dolls and have fun styling the hair of their Barbie dolls.
- D. Usually, one girl would have a set of clothes and accessories that another girl would like to have.
- E. Among young girls and pre-teens, the Barbie Dolls are symbol of privilege.

Answer.

1. B. Growing up and playing with dolls, young girls often look forward to receiving a one-of-a-kind doll as a birthday or Christmas gift- the Barbie Doll.
2. E. Among young girls and pre-teens, the Barbie Dolls are symbol of privilege.
3. A. Aside from being fun to dress up with and to style the hair, Barbie Dolls are also great toys to share with other girls.
4. D. Usually, one girl would have a set of clothes and accessories that another girl would like to have.
5. C. doll as a birthday or Christmas gift- the Barbie Doll.
6. They can lend and borrow clothes for their dolls and have fun styling the hair of their Barbie dolls.

Question 105. LADS

- A. Julia Bockings’s Literacy and Dads(LADS) project aims to increase the number of fathers participating as literacy helpers in K-2 school reading programs at Queanbeyan Primary Schools.
- B. She said. “A male that values reading sets a powerful role model, particularly for young boys, who are statistically more likely to end up in the remedial literacy program.”
- C. Having worked as a literacy tutor with teenagers, Ms Bocking saw the need for good attitudes towards reading to be formed early on – with the help of more male role models.
- D. A University of Canberra student has launched the nation’s first father-led literacy project, to encourage fathers to become more involved in their children’s literacy.

Answer.

1. D. A University of Canberra student has launched the nation’s first father-led literacy project, to encourage fathers to become more involved in their children’s literacy.
2. A. Julia Bockings’s Literacy and Dads(LADS) project aims to increase the number of fathers participating as literacy helpers in K-2 school reading programs at Queanbeyan Primary Schools.
3. C. Having worked as a literacy tutor with teenagers, Ms Bocking saw the need for good attitudes towards reading to be formed early on – with the help of more male role models.
4. B. She said. “A male that values reading sets a powerful role model, particularly for young boys, who are statistically more likely to end up in the remedial literacy program.”

Question 106.

- A. The biggest cause of outrage in the tragedy is undoubtedly the lack of lifeboats, coupled with the priority given to first-class passengers during the evacuation.
- B. The Titanic's sinking occurred in the night of April 14, 1912, four days into the journey, when the ship collided with an iceberg and its floating compartments gradually filled with water until they couldn't support it anymore.
- C. Amazingly, white star line had not deemed it necessary to equip the ship with more than 16 lifeboats, which amounted to a capacity of only 1178 people.
- D. It took almost three hours for the Titanic to become completely submerged, but poor decisions and lack of preparation led to the deaths of 1522 people out of the 2228 present on the boat.
- E. Those lifeboats were also grossly underused and helped rescue only about 700 people, while the rest perished in the freezing waters.

Answer.

1. B. The Titanic's sinking occurred in the night of April 14, 1912, four days into the journey, when the ship collided with an iceberg and its floating compartments gradually filled with water until they couldn't support it anymore.
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5. E. Those lifeboats were also grossly underused and helped rescue only about 700 people, while the rest perished in the freezing waters.

Question 107. Rosa Parks

- A. Parks was chosen by king as the face for his campaign because of parks' good standing with the community, her employment and her marital status.
- B. Earlier in 1955, Claudette Colvin, a 15- year old African American girl, had been arrested for the same crime, however, king and his civil rights compatriots did not feel that she would serve as an effective face for the civil rights campaign.
- C. Parks' arrest, a coordinated tactic meant to spark a grassroots movement, succeeded in catalyzing the Montgomery bus boycott.
- D. She was arrested for her civil disobedience.
- E. It was there that Rosa Parks, an African American woman, refused to vacate her seat in the middle of the bus so that a white man could sit in her place.

Answer.

1. **A.** It was there that Rosa Parks, an African American woman, refused to vacate her seat in the middle of the bus so that a white man could sit in her place.
2. **D.** She was arrested for her civil disobedience.
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Question 108.

- A. Electronic money is a fairly recent invention in the history of money and commerce, and typically means that currency with real value, and which can be exchanged for traditional cash, is instead entirely digital.
- B. Other names for electronic money include e-money, digital cash, digital money, digital currency, or electronic cash.
- C. Transactions carried out electronically are also known as electronic money.
- D. Electronic money only exists in digital format, and can be primarily based on the Internet or on smart cards that maintain a record of their stored value.

Answer.

1. A. Electronic money is a fairly recent invention in the history of money and commerce, and typically means that currency with real value, and which can be exchanged for traditional cash, is instead entirely digital.
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3. C. Transactions carried out electronically are also known as electronic money.
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Question 109. Technology Revolution

- A. The result was a simple teardrop-shaped hand-axe, but it was the world's first piece of advanced technology.
- B. Sometime about a million and a half years ago, some forgotten genius of the hominid world did an unexpected thing. He (or very possibly she) took one stone and carefully use it to shape another.
- C. Eventually whole societies existed that seemed to do little else.
- D. It was so superior to existing tools that soon others were following the inventor's lead and making hand-axes of their own.

Answer

1. B. Sometime about a million and a half years ago, some forgotten genius of the hominid world did an unexpected thing. He (or very possibly she) took one stone and carefully use it to shape another.
2. A. The result was a simple teardrop-shaped hand-axe, but it was the world's first piece of advanced technology.
3. D. It was so superior to existing tools that soon others were following the inventor's lead and making hand-axes of their own.
4. C. Eventually whole societies existed that seemed to do little else.

Question 110.

- A. In the history of cosmetology Egyptian hieroglyphics have provided a wealth of information that helps us understand how cosmetics were used in ancient times.
- B. Deodorants such as ground carob pellets were used by priests and nobility alike in ancient Egypt, which was rubbed directly onto the skin such as under the armpits and between the thighs.
- C. In fact cosmetology has probably been used by both genders throughout its history, although the oldest actual confirmed use of makeup dates to 4000 BC from ancient Egypt.
- D. In the early 21st century it is easy to think of cosmetics as only being used by women.
- E. Nobility in ancient Egypt used combinations of mercury, lead, ash, and other substances to create black eyeliner and was used to accentuate the shape of the eye.

Answer.

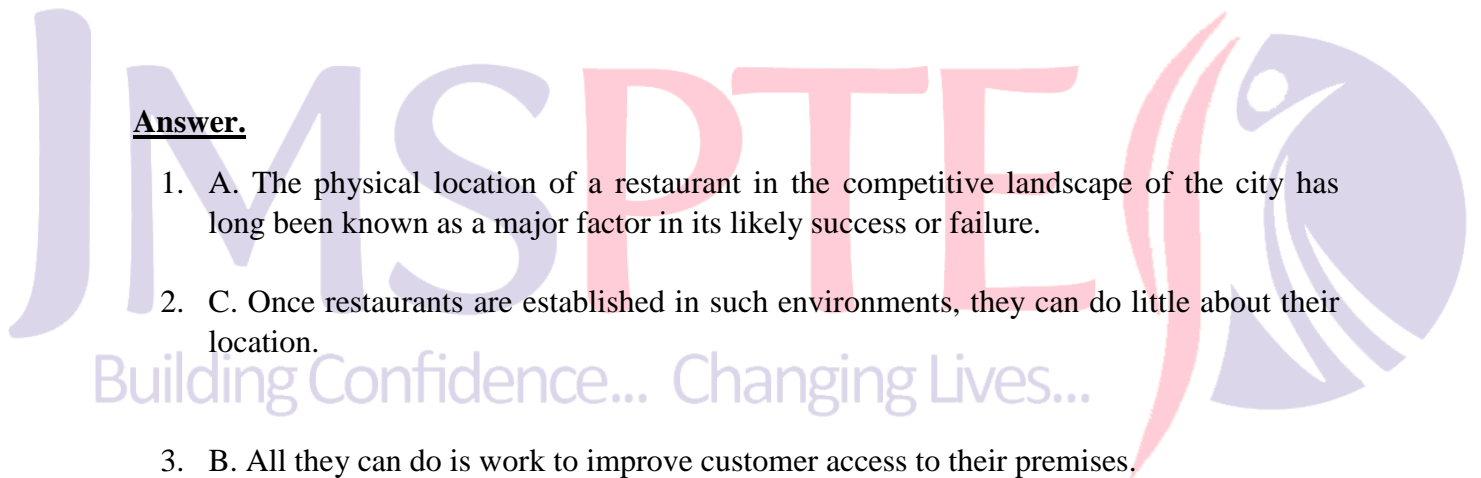
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4. B. Deodorants such as ground carob pellets were used by priests and nobility alike in ancient Egypt, which was rubbed directly onto the skin such as under the armpits and between the thighs.
5. A. In the history of cosmetology Egyptian hieroglyphics have provided a wealth of information that helps us understand how cosmetics were used in ancient times.

Question 111. Restaurant

- A. The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure.
- B. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises.
- C. Once restaurants are established in such environments, they can do little about their location.
- D. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.

Answer.

1. A. The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure.
2. C. Once restaurants are established in such environments, they can do little about their location.
3. B. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises.
4. D. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.



Question 112.

- A. Plants that use less water to grow have also been developed so they are more suitable for changing climatic conditions.
- B. People have been manipulating the genetic make-up of plants and animals for countless generations.
- C. Today's techniques use new ways of identifying particular characteristics and transferring them between living organisms, with foods derived from genetically modified organisms being called 'GM foods'.
- D. This is referred to as traditional cross breeding and involves selecting plants and animals with the most desirable characteristics (e.g. disease resistance, high yield, good meat quality) for breeding the next generation.
- E. All of the GM foods approved so far are from GM plants, for example corn plants with a gene that makes them resistant to insect attack, or soybeans with a modified fatty acid content that makes the oil better suited for frying.

Answer.

1. B. People have been manipulating the genetic make-up of plants and animals for countless generations.
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4. E. All of the GM foods approved so far are from GM plants, for example corn plants with a gene that makes them resistant to insect attack, or soybeans with a modified fatty acid content that makes the oil better suited for frying.
5. A. Plants that use less water to grow have also been developed so they are more suitable for changing climatic conditions.

Question 113. The function of Sleep

- A. Three toed sloths, for example, sleep far less than once thought.
- B. And male sandpipers can go almost entirely without sleep during the three-week breeding season, helping maximize success at that time.
- C. A Technology for recording brainwaves in wild animals awakens a more sophisticated understanding of the function of sleep. Studies using miniature sleep recording devices known as neurologgers have already challenged several long-held beliefs about the sleeping habits of sloths and birds.
- D. Now John Lesku of La Trobe University in Melbourne and his colleagues are using neurologgers to investigate whether light pollution interferes with the circadian rhythms of tamar wallabies in Australia.

Answer

1. C. A Technology for recording brainwaves in wild animals awakens a more sophisticated understanding of the function of sleep. Studies using miniature sleep recording devices known as neurologgers have already challenged several long-held beliefs about the sleeping habits of sloths and birds.
2. A. Three toed sloths, for example, sleep far less than once thought.
3. B. And male sandpipers can go almost entirely without sleep during the three-week breeding season, helping maximize success at that time.
4. D. Now John Lesku of La Trobe University in Melbourne and his colleagues are using neurologgers to investigate whether light pollution interferes with the circadian rhythms of tamar wallabies in Australia.

Question 114.

- A. This is where machine learning comes in.
- B. Machines can surpass us when it comes to things like playing chess, but those machines are limited by the manual nature of their programming.
- C. The traditional definition of artificial intelligence is the ability of machines to execute tasks and solve problems in ways normally attributed to humans.
- D. Machines learning is the basis on which all large Internet companies are built, enabling them to rank responses to a search query, give suggestions and select the most relevant content for a given user.
- E. Some tasks that we consider simple-recognizing an object in a photo, driving a car- are incredibly complex for AI.

Answer.

1. C. The traditional definition of artificial intelligence is the ability of machines to execute tasks and solve problems in ways normally attributed to humans.
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Question 115. The Repeat Photography Project

- A. It was a lightbulb moment: why not use the old photos to create a timeline of the morphing glaciers, and add new photos every year?
- B. In 1997 Lisa McKeon, a physical scientist with the United States Geological Survey who works in the park, came across a pair of historic photographs depicting the glaciers she studies.
- C. The Repeat Photography Project was born.
- D. Over the years, countless photos of the majestic park have been snapped, and many of those have become part of the park's official archive, spanning over a century.

Answer.

1. B. In 1997 Lisa McKeon, a physical scientist with the United States Geological Survey who works in the park, came across a pair of historic photographs depicting the glaciers she studies.
2. D. Over the years, countless photos of the majestic park have been snapped, and many of those have become part of the park's official archive, spanning over a century.
3. A. It was a lightbulb moment: why not use the old photos to create a timeline of the morphing glaciers, and add new photos every year?
4. C. The Repeat Photography Project was born.

Question 116.

- A. Yet it was the merchant and artisan classes, or chonin, who benefited most from the peace and prosperity of the period.
- B. The primary consumers of sumptuous kimono were the samurai, the ruling military class.
- C. However, the rigid hierarchy of Tokugawa Japan meant that they could use their wealth to improve their social status.
- D. It was this new market that stimulated the great flowering of the textile arts in the Edo period.
- E. Instead they had to find different outlets for their money, such as buying beautiful clothes.

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5. D. It was this new market that stimulated the great flowering of the textile arts in the Edo period.

Question 117. The Children Foster System

- A. But upbringing in the foster care system means he has no-one to help him. It's not his fault, yet he is being penalized for something he can't change.
- B. Children like him involved with child protective services were shown to have consistently low average math and reading standardized test scores.
- C. One of the recommendations was to send him to his relatives who were willing to take care until he was 18. This resulted a positive outcome in academic achievement.
- D. He went to two schools while he was in foster care and one was Barr Beacon school, formerly Barr Beacon Language College, is a mixed comprehensive for foster children.
- E. According to the Australian Institute of Family studies in 2014 a 11 old boy was unable to live with his family, due to child abuse.

Answer.

1. E. According to the Australian Institute of Family studies in 2014 a 11 old boy was unable to live with his family, due to child abuse.
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Question 118.

- A. Many cultures use song and dance to ward off evil spirits, and pay respects to good spirits, the dead, and ancestors.
- B. There are, for example, many different kinds of work songs, ceremonial or religious music, and courtly music performed at royal courts, and typically none of these are performed outside of their intended social context.
- C. The majority of sub-Saharan African folk music and traditional music is functional in nature.
- D. Music is an integral part of African ethnic life, accompanying many kinds of events, including childbirth, marriage, hunting, and even political activities.

Answer.

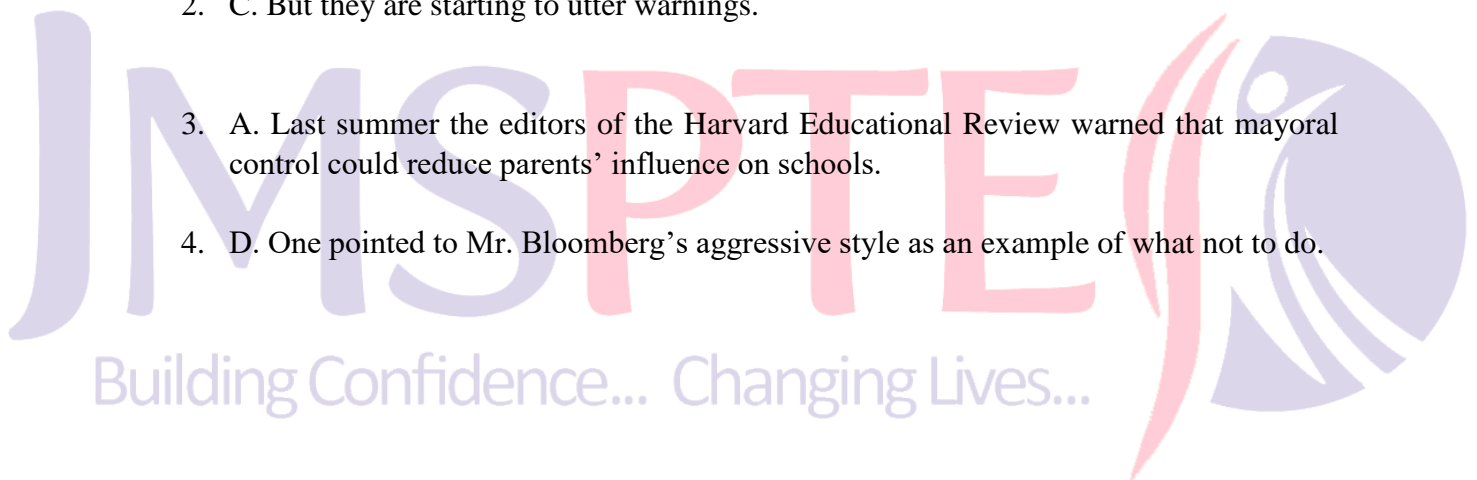
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Question 119. Teach us, Mr. Mayor Ver. 2

- A. Last summer the editors of the Harvard Educational Review warned that mayoral control could reduce parents' influence on schools.
- B. Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts.
- C. But they are starting to utter warnings.
- D. One pointed to Mr. Bloomberg's aggressive style as an example of what not to do.

Answer.

1. B. Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts.
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3. A. Last summer the editors of the Harvard Educational Review warned that mayoral control could reduce parents' influence on schools.
4. D. One pointed to Mr. Bloomberg's aggressive style as an example of what not to do.



Question 120.

- A. First came the influx of the strangers who carried with them diseases, which decimated the immediate population of the Sydney tribes.
- B. Yet, the colonists were led to believe that the land was terra nullius ('no one's land'), which Lt James Cook declared Australia to be in 1770 during his voyage around the coast of Australia.
- C. Since the European invasion of Australia in 1788, the Aboriginal people have been oppressed into a world unnatural to their existence for thousands of years.
- D. It is estimated that over 750,000 Aboriginal people inhabited in this area in 1788.

Answer.

1. C. Since the European invasion of Australia in 1788, the Aboriginal people have been oppressed into a world unnatural to their existence for thousands of years.
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Question 121.Karl Marx Ver. 2

- A. Particularly moving pieces' highlight social inequality and starvation in Britain, while others explore his groundbreaking views on the slave and opium trades- Marx believed Western powers relied on these and would stop at nothing to protect their interests.
- B. Above all, Marx's fresh perspective on nineteenth-century events encouraged his readers to think, and his writing is surprisingly relevant today.
- C. During his 11 years writing for the Newyork Tribute- their collaboration began in 1852- Marx tackled and abundance of topics, from issues of class and the state to world affairs.
- D. Karl Marx is arguably the most of the most famous political philosopher of all time, but he was also one of the great foreign correspondents if the nineteenth century.

Answer.

1. D. Karl Marx is arguably the most of the most famous political philosopher of all time, but he was also one of the great foreign correspondents if the nineteenth century.
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Question 122.

- A. Such ambient influences as climate, soil quality, and availability of building materials contributed to what kinds of cultures were possible or likely to develop.
- B. It transformed the landscape in meaningful ways that embodied the values, ideas, and needs of the particular community.
- C. Early human communities organized themselves differently under the influence of different locations and environments.
- D. Culture is inseparable from location.
- E. In turn, culture created and left its mark on its spatial location.

Answer.

1. D. Culture is inseparable from location.
2. C. Early human communities organized themselves differently under the influence of different locations and environments.
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5. B. It transformed the landscape in meaningful ways that embodied the values, ideas, and needs of the particular community.

Question 123. Feed the world

- A. If these trends continue, the double whammy of population growth and richer diets will require us to roughly double the amount of crops we grow by 2050.
- B. But sheer population growth isn't the only reason we'll need more food.
- C. The spread of prosperity across the world, especially in China and India, is driving an increased demand for meat, eggs, and dairy, boosting pressure to grow more corn and soybeans to feed more cattle, pigs, and chickens.
- D. We'll likely have two billion more mouths to feed by mid-century-more than nine billion people.

Answer.

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Question 124.

- A. We know the world and live the world visually.
- B. The images in our eyes are our most vivid engagement with the world around us.
- C. They come to us from many sources- the news, movies, the internet, magazines, and so on.
- D. Our life- for those of us with the gift of sight at least- is visual.
- E. These images are almost more vivid than the words, sounds, and ideas in our minds.

Answer.

1. D. Our life- for those of us with the gift of sight at least- is visual.
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Question 125. Arcelor-Mittal Takeover Version 2

- A. It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch- registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.
- B. The story tells us two things about European business, both positive.
- C. Second, and more important, the Arcelor Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.
- D. The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
- E. First, shareholder activism is increasing in a continent where until recently it was depressingly rare.

Answer.

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Question 126.

- A. As the young Earth cooled, liquid water could exist on the surface.
- B. In this way, it is an accretion process that continues in a small way to this day.
- C. Nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water vapour accreted to produce the first atmosphere.
- D. The accretion process continued, culminating in the major impact that formed the moon.
- E. Some of the water vapour may have been produced by the planet as volcanic gases but much of it probably fell to Earth in icy comets, along with the rocky material from meteors and asteroids.

Answer.

1. C. Nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water vapour accreted to produce the first atmosphere.
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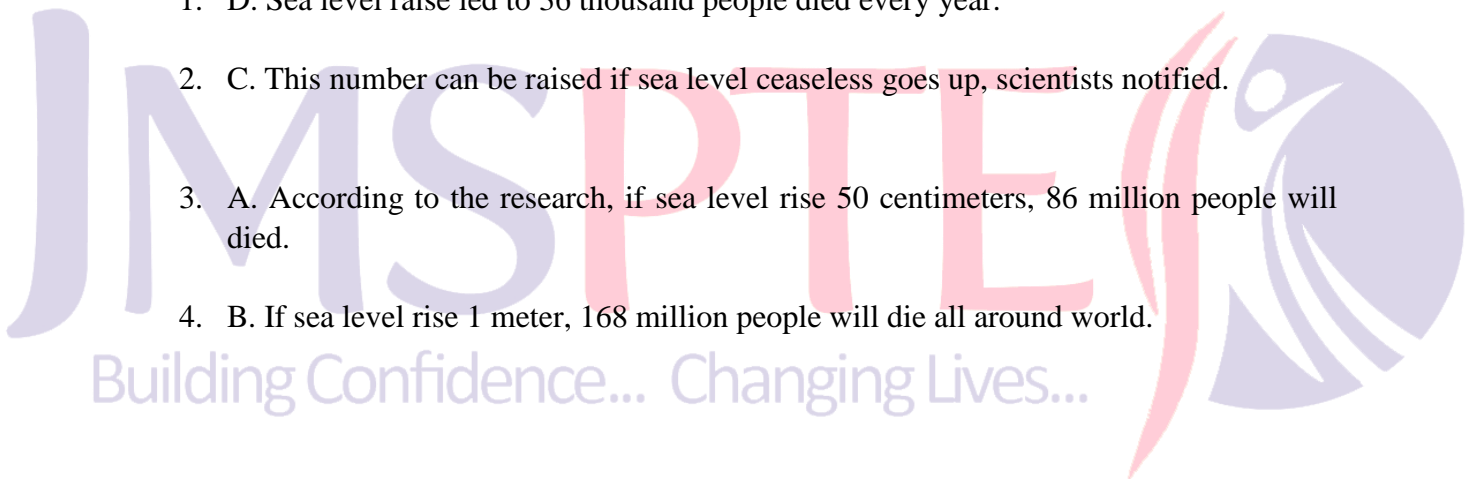
Question 127. Sea level rise

- A. According to the research, if sea level rise 50 centimeters, 86 million people will died.
- B. If sea level rise 1 meter, 168 million people will die all around world.
- C. This number can be raised if sea level ceaseless goes up, scientists notified.
- D. Sea level raise led to 36 thousand people died every year.

Answer.

1. D. Sea level raise led to 36 thousand people died every year.
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Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 128.

- A. Then there are secondary or shear S-waves, which travel at around 60 per cent of the speed of P-waves.
- B. The first to arrive are the P- waves, standing conveniently for both primary and pressure.
- C. For a start, there are three different sorts of waves and they travel at different speeds and therefore arrive at different times.
- D. Finally, there are surface waves, which travel at an intermediate velocity but take the long way round, around the surface of the planet.
- E. The study of seismic waves is far more complex than simply throwing a stone into a pond and watching the ripples.

Answer.

1. E. The study of seismic waves is far more complex than simply throwing a stone into a pond and watching the ripples.
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Question 129. Car Accidents Ver.2

- A. Road safety analyses of driver behavior have traditionally concentrated on the role of the male driver.
- B. In view of this situation, this report examines differences between male and female drivers in terms of travel characteristics, fatal crash risk, fatal crash characteristics and factors affecting injury outcome.
- C. While this is in keeping with the fact that the majority of drivers involved in fatal crashes are male, the relative proportion of fatal crashes involving female drivers has been steadily increasing over many decades.
- D. Thus, while virtually all drivers killed 45 years ago were male, the percentage of female driver fatalities had risen to 13% in 1970 and in recent years females have accounted for between 22% and 27% of all driver deaths.

Answer.

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Question 130.

- A. One of the most practical uses of image metadata is to append files with data about their creator- the copyright holder of the image from the moment it's created.
- B. And this is a great approach.
- C. In light room, for instance, you can choose to enter specific ownership and copyright details- as well as keywords and other information- as you're importing image files into the application.
- D. Typically, a lot of folks use the RAW import process to embed image files.

Answer.

1. A. One of the most practical uses of image metadata is to append files with data about their creator- the copyright holder of the image from the moment it's created.
2. D. Typically, a lot of folks use the RAW import process to embed image files.
3. C. In light room, for instance, you can choose to enter specific ownership and copyright details- as well as keywords and other information- as you're importing image files into the application.
4. B. And this is a great approach.

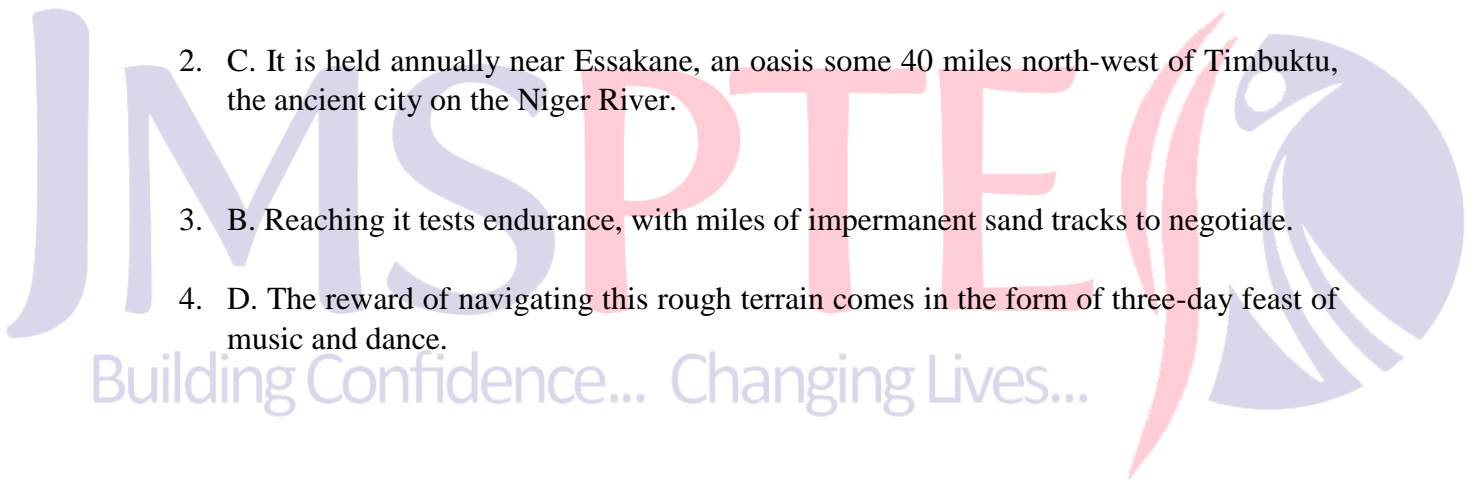
Question 131. Desert Festival

- A. The “Festival in The Desert” is a celebration of the musical heritage of the Touareg, a fiercely independent nomadic people.
- B. Reaching it tests endurance, with miles of impermanent sand tracks to negotiate.
- C. It is held annually near Essakane, an oasis some 40 miles north-west of Timbuktu, the ancient city on the Niger River.
- D. The reward of navigating this rough terrain comes in the form of three-day feast of music and dance.

Answer

1. A. The “Festival in The Desert” is a celebration of the musical heritage of the Touareg, a fiercely independent nomadic people.
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4. D. The reward of navigating this rough terrain comes in the form of three-day feast of music and dance.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 132.

- A. Studies now suggest that not all fat, for example, necessarily contributes to weight gain or heart problems.
- B. That has left companies scrambling to push some foods that they thought had long passed their popularity peak- and health advocates wondering what went wrong.
- C. Under the new thinking, not all fat is bad, and neither are all salty foods.
- D. Driven by fast- changing definitions of what is healthy to eat, people are turning to foods they shunned just a couple of years ago.
- E. A stigma among the public remains for sugar substitutes, but less so for cane sugar, at least in moderation.

Answer.

1. D. Driven by fast- changing definitions of what is healthy to eat, people are turning to foods they shunned just a couple of years ago.
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Question 133. Music and Language

- A. Over the years many human endeavors have had benefit of language.
- B. In particular a written language can convey a lot of information about past events, places, people and things.
- C. It was the development of a standard musical notation in the 11th century that allowed music to be documented in a physical form.
- D. Now music could be communicated efficiently, and succeeding generations would know something about the music of their ancestors.
- E. But it is difficult to describe music in words, and even more difficult to specify a tune.

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Question 134.

- A. On April 14th a magnitude 6.2 tremor shook kumamoto prefecture on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu.
- B. On the same day, on the opposite side of the ring, a coastal region of Manabi and Esmeraldas provinces in Ecuador was shaken violently by a magnitude 7.8 quake- 15 times stronger in terms of the energy released than the second Japanese quake.
- C. This creates plenty of seismic activity, especially in the area around the Pacific Ocean known as the “Ring of Fire”, which accounts for some 90% of the world’s earthquakes.
- D. The giant tectonic plates which make up Earth’s outermost layer are always on the move, sliding past and colliding with each other.
- E. Then, in the early hours of the morning on April 16th, a magnitude 7.0 quake struck the same area.

Answer.

1. D. The giant tectonic plates which make up Earth’s outermost layer are always on the move, sliding past and colliding with each other.
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Question 135. United Nations Conference

- A. These problem otherwise would not have the political urgency to grab front-page headlines and command the attention of world leaders.
- B. The recent high-profile conferences on development issues, which have continued a series that began in the 1970s, have broken new ground in many areas: By involving Presidents, Prime Ministers and other heads of State- as pioneered at the 1990 World Summit for Children.
- C. These events have put long-term, difficult problems like poverty and environmental degradation at the top of the global agenda.
- D. In fact, the world body was born when delegates from 50 nations met in San Francisco in April 1945 for the United Nations Conference on International Organization.
- E. Conferences have played a key role in guiding the work of the UN since its inception.

Answer.

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3. B. The recent high-profile conferences on development issues, which have continued a series that began in the 1970s, have broken new ground in many areas: By involving Presidents, Prime Ministers and other heads of State- as pioneered at the 1990 World Summit for Children.
4. C. These events have put long-term, difficult problems like poverty and environmental degradation at the top of the global agenda.
5. A. These problem otherwise would not have the political urgency to grab front-page headlines and command the attention of world leaders.



Question 136. English Level

- A. Because so many English –speakers today are monoglots, they have little idea how difficult it is to master another language.
- B. This may seem friendly but, as it probably involves using colloquial expressions, it makes comprehension harder.
- C. Many think the best way to make foreigners understand is to be chatty and informal.
- D. Anyone wanting to get to the top of international business, medicine or academia (but possibly not sport) needs to be able to speak English to a pretty high level.
- E. Equally, any native English speaker wanting to deal with these new high achievers need to know how to talk with out baffling them.

Answer.

1. D. Anyone wanting to get to the top of international business, medicine or academia (but possibly not sport) needs to be able to speak English to a pretty high level.
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5. B. This may seem friendly but, as it probably involves using colloquial expressions, it makes comprehension harder.

Question 137.

- A. Together, the Bay Area sub-markets-Oakland, San Francisco- sweep the next three slots.
- B. The one bright spot in the Manhattan housing market is that prices have stabilized: rents rose just 5.6% year-over-year.
- C. Thanks to these unfortunate financial realities, Manhattan lands the No. 1 spot on our 2016 list of Worst cities for Renters.
- D. That's not the case in Oakland, where median rents are just half of New York City's but are rising at a breakneck 10.2 % year-over-year pace.

Answer.

1. B. The one bright spot in the Manhattan housing market is that prices have stabilized: rents rose just 5.6% year-over-year.
2. D. That's not the case in Oakland, where median rents are just half of New York City's but are rising at a breakneck 10.2 % year-over-year pace.
3. C. Thanks to these unfortunate financial realities, Manhattan lands the No. 1 spot on our 2016 list of Worst cities for Renters.
4. A. Together, the Bay Area sub-markets-Oakland, San Francisco- sweep the next three slots.

Question 138. Games affect brains

- A. They collected the results from 116 scientific studies, 22 of which looked at structural changes in the brain and 100 of which looked at changes in brain functionally and/or behavior.
- B. For example, playing video games affects our attention, and some studies found that gamers show improvements in several types of attention, such as sustained attention or selective attention.
- C. The studies show that playing video games can change how our brains perform, and even their structure.
- D. Palaus and his colleagues wanted to see if any trends and emerged from the research to date concerning how video games affect the structure and activity of our brains.

Answer.

1. E. Palaus and his colleagues wanted to see if any trends and emerged from the research to date concerning how video games affect the structure and activity of our brains.
2. A. They collected the results from 116 scientific studies, 22 of which looked at structural changes in the brain and 100 of which looked at changes in brain functionally and/or behavior.
3. C. The studies show that playing video games can change how our brains perform, and even their structure.
4. B. For example, playing video games affects our attention, and some studies found that gamers show improvements in several types of attention, such as sustained attention or selective attention.

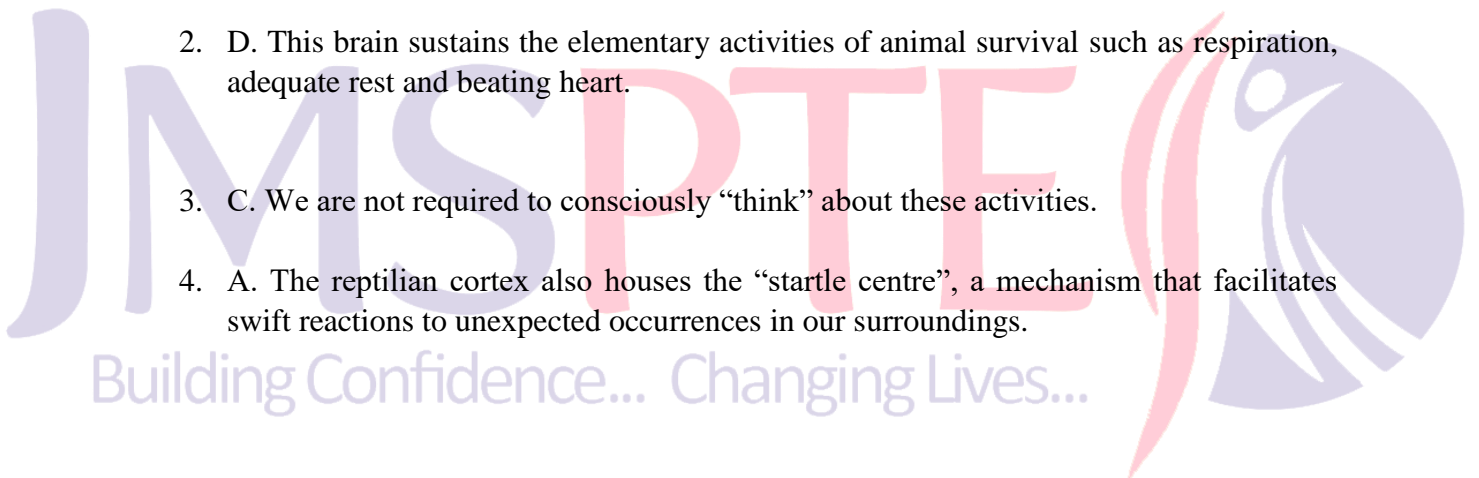
Question 139.

- A. The reptilian cortex also houses the “startle centre”, a mechanism that facilitates swift reactions to unexpected occurrences in our surroundings.
- B. The first of our three brains to evolve is what scientists call the reptilian cortex.
- C. We are not required to consciously “think” about these activities.
- D. This brain sustains the elementary activities of animal survival such as respiration, adequate rest and beating heart.

Answer.

1. B. The first of our three brains to evolve is what scientists call the reptilian cortex.
2. D. This brain sustains the elementary activities of animal survival such as respiration, adequate rest and beating heart.
3. C. We are not required to consciously “think” about these activities.
4. A. The reptilian cortex also houses the “startle centre”, a mechanism that facilitates swift reactions to unexpected occurrences in our surroundings.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 140. Accounting System

- A. It is a system in which functions as a accounting information system.
- B. Are there any systems that can measure the accounting system?
- C. This enables the access anywhere at any time with any device which is internet enabled, or may be desktop based. It varies greatly in its complexity and cost.
- D. Well, there is accounting software describes a type of application software that records and processes accounting transactions within functional modules such as accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, and trial balance.
- E. These tools combine together to provide quality customer service and create a climate of confidence, a customer service strategy that helps meet the specific needs.

Answer.

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Question 141.

- A. These largely treeless isles are frequently battered by Atlantic storms, gales and rain.
- B. This revealed a number of stone dwellings.
- C. It was during one such storm in the winter of 1850, when the combination of wind and high tides stripped away the grass from the top of a small hill called Skerrabra on the west side of the largest island known simply as ‘ The Mainland’.
- D. Off the Northern tip of Scotland, where the Atlantic Ocean meets the North Sea, lies a group of 70 or so islands called the Orkneys.

Answer.

1. D. Off the Northern tip of Scotland, where the Atlantic Ocean meets the North Sea, lies a group of 70 or so islands called the Orkneys.
2. A. These largely treeless isles are frequently battered by Atlantic storms, gales and rain.
3. C. It was during one such storm in the winter of 1850, when the combination of wind and high tides stripped away the grass from the top of a small hill called Skerrabra on the west side of the largest island known simply as ‘ The Mainland’.
4. B. This revealed a number of stone dwellings.

Question 142. Easier said than Done version 1

- A. In 'Easier said than Done', we set out some of the reasons why we might find it hard to live in a healthy way, exercising, eating well, getting adequate sleep, and checking for early warning symptoms.
- B. Changing existing behavior can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies new behaviours can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.
- C. Perhaps most importantly, we look to the field of behavioural science for strategies that people can use to overcome those hurdles and to initiate lifestyle changes.
- D. These include Commitment devices, where we make it very unattractive to not follow through on an intention.

Answer.

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3. D. These include Commitment devices, where we make it very unattractive to not follow through on an intention.
4. B. Changing existing behavior can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies new behaviours can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.

Question 143.

- A. When the war broke out in 1914, it was a certainty that, because of longstanding economic, family and defense ties, Australia, along with New Zealand, would stand alongside Britain.
- B. This was no idle promise and Australia paid a high price for their loyalty to their colonizers.
- C. Then the prime Ministers Andrew Fisher was quick to pledge the country's support to "the last man, the fast shilling".
- D. From a pre-war population of 5m, 417,000 enlisted in the armed forces, of which 324,000 served abroad.
- E. By the end of the war, Australia had lost. 60,000 dead and 155,000 men had been wounded.

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Question 144. Tree Ring

- A. Historical records, coins, and other date-bearing objects can help- if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records-written in nature's hand.
- B. The series of strata in an archeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.
- C. For example, tree rings, Dendrochronology (literally,- tree timell) dates wooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.
- D. However, when archaeologists want know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.

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Question 145.

- A. A drunk man assaulted another passenger and hit flight attendant.
- B. The first recorded case of an airline passenger turning seriously violent during a flight, a phenomenon now widely known as “air rage”, happened in 1947 on a flight from Havana to Miami.
- C. In 1963, at the Tokyo conviction, it was decided that the laws of the country where the plane is registered take precedence.
- D. However, the man escaped punishment because it was not then clear under whose legal control a crime committed on plane was, the country where the plane was registered or the country where the crime was committed.

Answer.

1. B. The first recorded case of an airline passenger turning seriously violent during a flight, a phenomenon now widely known as “air rage”, happened in 1947 on a flight from Havana to Miami.
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Question 146. Bankruptcy

- A. If the company is so large that it cannot claim that it would be bankrupted by cleanup costs, the company instead denies its responsibility or else seeks to minimize the costs.
- B. In either case, either the mine site and areas downstream of it remain toxic, thereby endangering people, or else the U.S federal government and the Montana state government pay for the cleanup through the federal Superfund and a corresponding Montana state fund.
- C. Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.
- D. In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for cleanup in either of two ways.

Answer.

1. D. In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for cleanup in either of two ways.
2. C. Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.
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Question 147.

- A. Only in the past century or two has it become possible to make a living from investigating the workings of nature.
- B. During the scientific revolution of the 17th century, scientists were largely men of private means who pursued their interest in natural philosophy for their own edification.
- C. Today, science is an increasingly specified and compartmentalized subject, the domain of experts who know more and more about less and less.
- D. Modern science was, in other words, built on the work of amateurs.
- E. Perhaps surprisingly, however, amateurs-even those without private means- are still important.

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Question 148. Sojourner

- A. More recent missions to Mars include the hugely successful Mars Pathfinder, which landed a small ‘rover’ called sojourner on the surface to explore a region where there may once have been life.
- B. Similarly, the lander, which imaged several areas around the landing site (dubbed the Carl Sagan Memorial Site) and took atmospheric measurements, lasted a good deal longer than expected.
- C. The only unfortunate thing have arisen from the mission is the naming of the rocks at the landing site (including everything from Scooby Doo to Darth Vader)
- D. Sojourner has now been effectively switched off, but lasted almost twelve times its expected lifetime.

Answer.

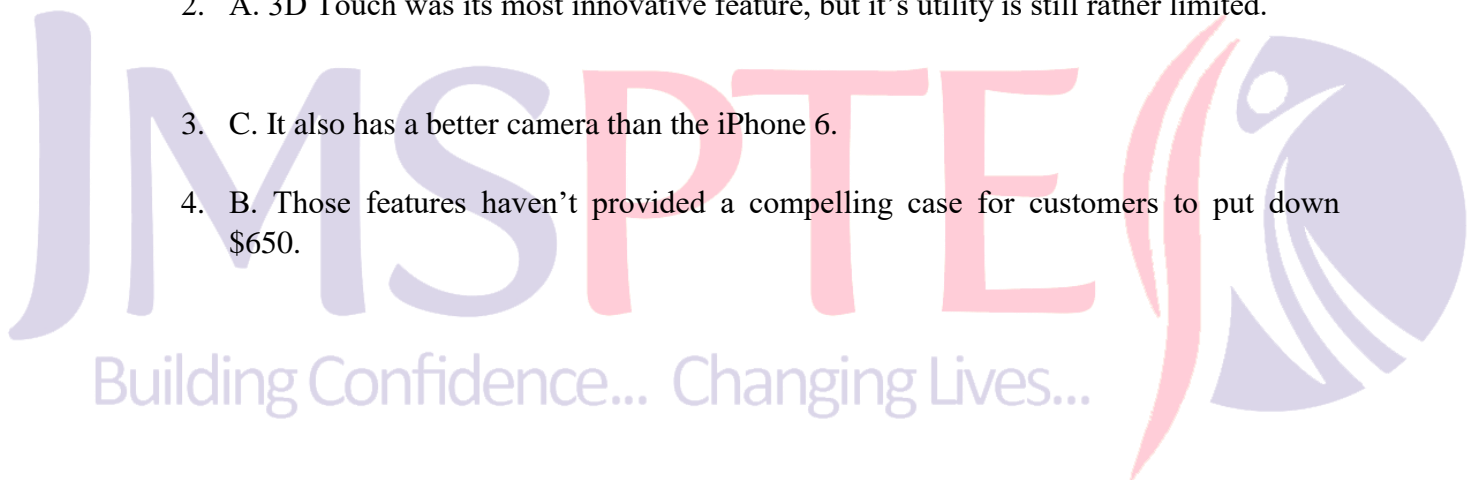
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Question 149.

- A. 3D Touch was its most innovative feature, but it's utility is still rather limited.
- B. Those features haven't provided a compelling case for customers to put down \$650.
- C. It also has a better camera than the iPhone 6.
- D. The iPhone 6S had a set of relatively unappealing upgrades compared to the iPhone 6.

Answer.

1. D. The iPhone 6S had a set of relatively unappealing upgrades compared to the iPhone 6.
2. A. 3D Touch was its most innovative feature, but it's utility is still rather limited.
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Question 150. Artificial Intelligence

- A. Ever since the stunning victory of Deep Blue, a program running on an IBM super computer, over Gary Kasparov, then world chess champion, in 1997, it has been clear that computers would dominate that particular game.
- B. Today, though, they are pressing the attack on every front.
- C. Games provide an ideal setting to explore important elements of the design of cleverer machines, such as pattern recognition, learning and planning.
- D. Researchers in the field of artificial intelligence have long been intrigued by games, and not just as a way of avoiding work.

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Question 151.

- A. In the United States, the Great Depression began soon after the stock market crash of October 1929, which sent Wall Street into a panic and wiped out millions of investors.
- B. The Great Depression (1929-39) was the deepest and longest-lasting economic downturn in the history of the Western industrialized world.
- C. By 1933, when the Great Depression reached its nadir, some 13 to 15 million Americans were unemployed and nearly half of the country's banks had failed.
- D. Over the next several years, consumer spending and investment dropped, causing steep declines in industrial output and rising levels of unemployment as failing companies laid off workers.
- E. Though the relief and reform measures put into place by President Franklin D. Roosevelt helped lessen the worst effects of the Great Depression in the 1930s, the economy would not fully turn around until after 1939, when World War II kicked American industry into high gear.

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Question 152. The formation of the moon

- A. The precursors to the current four rock planet- Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars- appear to have been dozens of smaller bodies known as “planetary embryos”.
- B. For more than 30 years, the prevailing view of the formation of our moon has been the “giant impact hypothesis”.
- C. According to the giant impact hypothesis, our moon formed as the result of the last of a series of “giant impact” mergers between planetary embryos that eventually formed the Earth.
- D. In this last collision, one embryo was nearly Earth-sized and the other approximately Mars-sized.

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Question 153.

- A. First, they make vertical cuts down the bark using small sharp axes, then lever it away in pieces as large as they can manage.
- B. Cork harvesting is a very specialized profession.
- C. It is then dried on the ground for about four months, before being taken to factories, where it is boiled to kill any insects that might remain the cork.
- D. No mechanical means of stripping cork bark has been invented, so the job is done by teams of highly skilled workers.

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Question 154. Wal-Mart

- A. “Purchases are really dropping off by the end of the month even more than last year,” Duke said. “This end-of-month [purchases] cycle is growing to be concern.
- B. Wal-Mart’s core shoppers are running out of money much faster than a year ago due to rising gasoline prices, and the retail giant is worried, CEO Mike Duke said Wednesday.
- C. Wal-Mart shoppers, many of whom live pay check to paycheck, typically shop in bulk at the beginning of the month when their paychecks come in.
- D. Lately, they’re “running out money” at a faster clip, he said.
- E. “We’re seeing core consumers under a lot of pressure,” Duke said at an event in New York. “There’s no doubt that rising fuel prices are having an impact.”

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Question 155.

- A. Until penal transportation ended in 1868, 160,000 men and women came to Australia as convicts.
- B. A number of European explores sailed the coast of Australia, then known as new Holland, in the 17th century.
- C. The new outpost was put to use as a penal colony and on 26 January 1788, the first fleet of 11 ships carrying 1500 people – half of them convicts- arrived in Sydney Harbour.
- D. However it wasn't until 1770 that Captain James Cook chartered the east coast and claimed it for Britain.

Answer.

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Question 156. Mother of Storm

- A. They're not all necessarily good guys, either, although with the hurricanes wreaking wholesale destruction upon the world's coastal areas, ethical categories tend to become irrelevant.
- B. But even the Evil American Corporate Magnate is a pretty likable guy.
- C. This usually irritates me, but I didn't mind it here, and their interactions are well-handled and informative, although occasionally in moving them about the author's manipulations are a bit blatant.
- D. Unlike Barnes' previous books, Mother of Storms has a fairly large cast of viewpoint characters.

Answer.

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Question 157. Level 1.2

- A. Nonetheless, Tocqueville was only one of the first of a long line of thinkers to worry whether such rough equality could survive in the face of a growing factory system that threatened to create divisions between industrial workers and a new business elite.
- B. “The government of democracy brings the nation of political rights to the level of the humblest citizens, “he wrote,” just as the dissemination of wealth brings the notion of property within the reach of all the members of the community.”
- C. Tocqueville was far too shrewd an observer to be uncritical about the US, but his verdict was fundamentally positive.
- D. No visitor to the US left a more enduring record of his travels and observations than the French writer and political theorist Alexis de Tocqueville, whose ‘Democracy in America’, first published in 1835, remains one of the most trenchant and insightful analyses of American social and political practices.

Answer.

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Question 158. Level 3.16

- A. In the U.S about 12 million people are homeless, one third of the people cannot afford primary health care, 20 percent of the children live below the poverty line, and about 23 percent of the people are illiterate with no security of either job or life.
- B. In capitalism, wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few.
- C. In the west, men are only capable of seeing the external aspects of things.
- D. The resultant deprivations are variable even in the developed countries.
- E. The domination of the capitalist class today is justified in the name of economic growth and population efficiency.

Answer.

1. C. In the west, men are only capable of seeing the external aspects of things.
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Question 159. Level 3.19

- A. The trade union declared a strike.
- B. Unemployment touched 20 per cent.
- C. The finance minister put a cap of \$ 2000 a month on cash withdrawals.
- D. The Argentines withdrew 2.3\$ billion from their bank accounts.

Answer.

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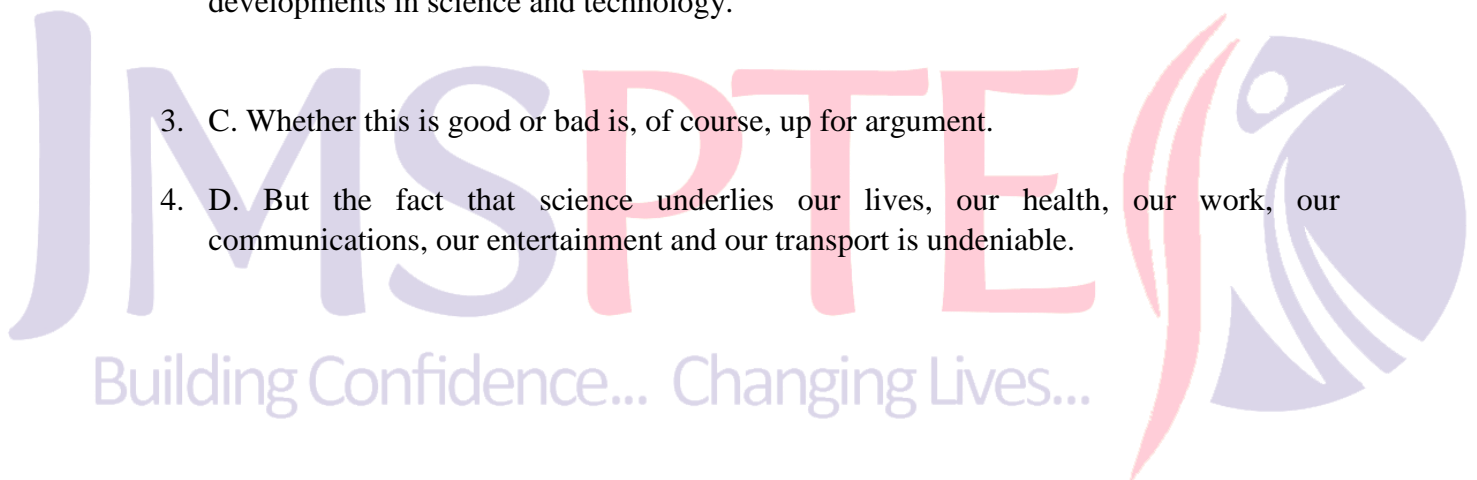


Question 160. Science and technology

- A. Human existence in the developed world is entirely dependent on some fairly recent developments in science and technology.
- B. It is a truism to say that in 21st century society science and technology are important.
- C. Whether this is good or bad is, of course, up for argument.
- D. But the fact that science underlies our lives, our health, our work, our communications, our entertainment and our transport is undeniable.

Answer

1. B. It is a truism to say that in 21st century society science and technology are important.
2. A. Human existence in the developed world is entirely dependent on some fairly recent developments in science and technology.
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Question 161. Botanical Gardens Conservation International

- A. The organization, which has revealed that more than 60000 species of trees are available globally. The BCGI, a charity group, has compiled the list of trees on the basis of data gathered from its network of 500- member organizations.
- B. Of that number, more than half were found to only occur in a single country, which could suggest an increased vulnerability to threads, said the authors of the database.
- C. BCGI in collaboration with the International Union for Conservation of nature identified 60,065 tree species currently living on earth.
- D. The researchers claim to have collected information over a period of two years from sources including over 500 published contents and 80 experts in the BCGI's network.

Answer.

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Question 162. Dwindling Elephant Population.

- A. Only thing didn't exactly go as planned.
- B. The elephants reacted so strongly, the researchers believe, because drones, it turns out, sound a lot like bees. And elephants do not like bees. At all.
- C. Earlier this year, researchers from Duke University went to Gabon to monitor that country's dwindling elephant population. They took along three drones, which they planned to use to count the elephants, follow their herds, and map their migrations.
- D. The elephants noticed the drones, which hovered anywhere from 25 feet to 300 feet above them. And it wasn't just that the elephants noticed them; in many cases, the elephants were clearly agitated. Some of them took off running. In at least one case, an elephant used her trunk to hurl mud in the drone's direction. She had her baby with her, 55 said Missy Cummings, the director of Duke's Robotics Lab.

Answer.

1. C. Earlier this year, researchers from Duke University went to Gabon to monitor that country's dwindling elephant population. They took along three drones, which they planned to use to count the elephants, follow their herds, and map their migrations.
2. A. Only thing didn't exactly go as planned.
3. D. The elephants noticed the drones, which hovered anywhere from 25 feet to 300 feet above them. And it wasn't just that the elephants noticed them; in many cases, the elephants were clearly agitated. Some of them took off running. In at least one case, an elephant used her trunk to hurl mud in the drone's direction. She had her baby with her, 55 said Missy Cummings, the director of Duke's Robotics Lab.
4. B. The elephants reacted so strongly, the researchers believe, because drones, it turns out, sound a lot like bees. And elephants do not like bees. At all.

Question 163. A \$300-House 300

- A. Who could create a house for \$300 and if it was possible, why hadn't it been before?
- B. When Vijay Govindarajan and Christian Sarkar wrote a blog entry on Harvard Business Review in August 2010 mooted the idea of a "\$300-house for they were merely expressing a suggestion."
- C. Nonetheless, they closed their blog with a challenge:" We ask chief executives, governments, NGOs, foundations
- D. Of course, the idea we present here is an experiment," wrote Prof Govindarajan, a professor of international business at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth and Mr. Sarkar, a marketing consultant who works on environmental issues an almost apologetic disclaimer for having such a "far-out" idea.

Answer.

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3. A. Who could create a house for \$300 and if it was possible, why hadn't it been before?
4. C. Nonetheless, they closed their blog with a challenge:" We ask chief executives, governments, NGOs, foundations

Question 164. Arcelor-Mittal Takeover Version1

- A. The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
- B. Arcelor, established in Dutch, had been the largest European steel maker by 2006.
- C. It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch- registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.
- D. The Arcelor-Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

Answer.

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3. A. The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
4. D. The Arcelor-Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

Question 166. Experiment on calves.

- A. In the training, each calf entered a small pen and found a wall with five holes arranged in a horizontal line, two-and-a-half feet apart.
- B. The calves learned quickly which side of the pen held the milk reward.
- C. Before they started the experiment, they trained the calves to understand which of their choices would lead to a reward.
- D. To gauge optimism and pessimism, the researchers set up an experiment involving 22 calves.
- E. The hole at one end contained milk from a bottle, while the hole at the opposite end contained only an empty bottle and delivered a puff of air in calves' faces.

Answer.

1. D. To gauge optimism and pessimism, the researchers set up an experiment involving 22 calves.
 2. C. Before they started the experiment, they trained the calves to understand which of their choices would lead to a reward.
 3. A. In the training, each calf entered a small pen and found a wall with five holes arranged in a horizontal line, two-and-a-half feet apart.
 4. E. The hole at one end contained milk from a bottle, while the hole at the opposite end contained only an empty bottle and delivered a puff of air in calves' faces.
- F. B. The calves learned quickly which side of the pen held the milk reward.

Question 167. University of Otago center.

- A. For the past seven years Professor Philip Hill has been part of a collective tuberculosis research project in Indonesia, with the University of Padjadjaran in Bandung, West Java, undertaking European Commission funded research into the causative links between infectious and non-communicable diseases in this case tuberculosis (TB) and diabetes mellitus.
- B. University of Otago Center of International Health co-directors Professor Philip Hill and Professor John Crump share a view that global health is a multidisciplinary activity.
- C. In their work- from Tanzania to the Gambia, from Myanmar to Indonesia and beyond- they tap into a wide range of expertise from across the University, including clinicians, microbiologists and molecular microbiologists, public health experts, economists and mathematicians.
- D. They have also forged relationships and collaborations with research and aid agencies around the world.

Answer.

1. B. University of Otago Center of International Health co-directors Professor Philip Hill and Professor John Crump share a view that global health is a multidisciplinary activity.
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Question 169. Marquez.

- A. In 1571 it became the capital of Spanish Florida.
- B. Marquez arrived on October 1577 at the abandoned town of Santa Elena with two ships carrying pre-fabricated posts and heavy planking.
- C. He erected for San Marcos American attack such as the one that forced the abandonment of the town a year earlier.
- D. The town had flourished, nearing 400 residents, since its establishment more than a decade earlier in 1566 by Pedro Menendez de Aviles who had founded La Florida and St. Augustine the year before.

Answer.

1. B. Marquez arrived on October 1577 at the abandoned town of Santa Elena with two ships carrying pre-fabricated posts and heavy planking.
2. C. He erected for San Marcos American attack such as the one that forced the abandonment of the town a year earlier.
3. D. The town had flourished, nearing 400 residents, since its establishment more than a decade earlier in 1566 by Pedro Menendez de Aviles who had founded La Florida and St. Augustine the year before.
4. A. In 1571 it became the capital of Spanish Florida.

Question 170. Language

- A. But just the opposite is true- language is one of the most complex of all human cognitive abilities.
- B. For one thing, the use of language is universal- all normally developing children learn to speak at least one language and many learn more than one.
- C. By contrast, not everyone becomes proficient at complex mathematical reasoning, few people learn to paint well, and many people cannot carry a tune. Because everyone is capable of learning to speak and understand language, it may seem to be simple.
- D. It is wrong, however, to exaggerate the similarity between language and other cognitive skills, because language stands apart in several ways.

Answer.

1. D. It is wrong, however, to exaggerate the similarity between language and other cognitive skills, because language stands apart in several ways.
2. B. For one thing, the use of language is universal- all normally developing children learn to speak at least one language and many learn more than one.
3. C. By contrast, not everyone becomes proficient at complex mathematical reasoning, few people learn to paint well, and many people cannot carry a tune. Because everyone is capable of learning to speak and understand language, it may seem to be simple.
4. A. But just the opposite is true- language is one of the most complex of all human cognitive abilities.

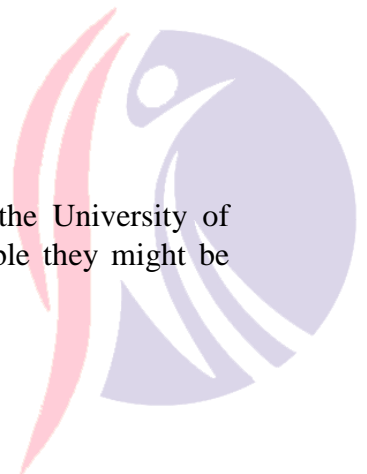
Question 171. Fibers

- A. The fibers are as strong and soft as wool and silk,
- B. However, up to 30 times cheaper.
- C. Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibers at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln., They say that because they are biodegradable they might be used in biomedical applications such a surgical sutures.
- D. Fibers suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.

Answer.

1. D. Fibers suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.
2. A. The fibers are as strong and soft as wool and silk,
3. B. However, up to 30 times cheaper.
4. C. Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibers at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln., They say that because they are biodegradable they might be used in biomedical applications such a surgical sutures.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 172. The Development of Aviation.

- A. After World War II, especially in North America, there was a boom in general aviation, both private and commercial, as thousands of pilots were released from military service and many inexpensive war-surplus transport and training aircraft became available.
- B. Manufacturers such as Cessna, Piper, and Beechcraft expanded production to provide light aircraft for the new middle- class market.
- C. At the same time, turboprop propulsion began to appear for smaller commuter planes, making it possible to serve small- volume routes in a much wider range of weather conditions.
- D. By the 1950's, the development of civil jets grew, beginning with the de Havilland Comet, though the first widely used passenger jet was the Boeing 707, because it was much more economical than other aircraft at that time.

Answer.

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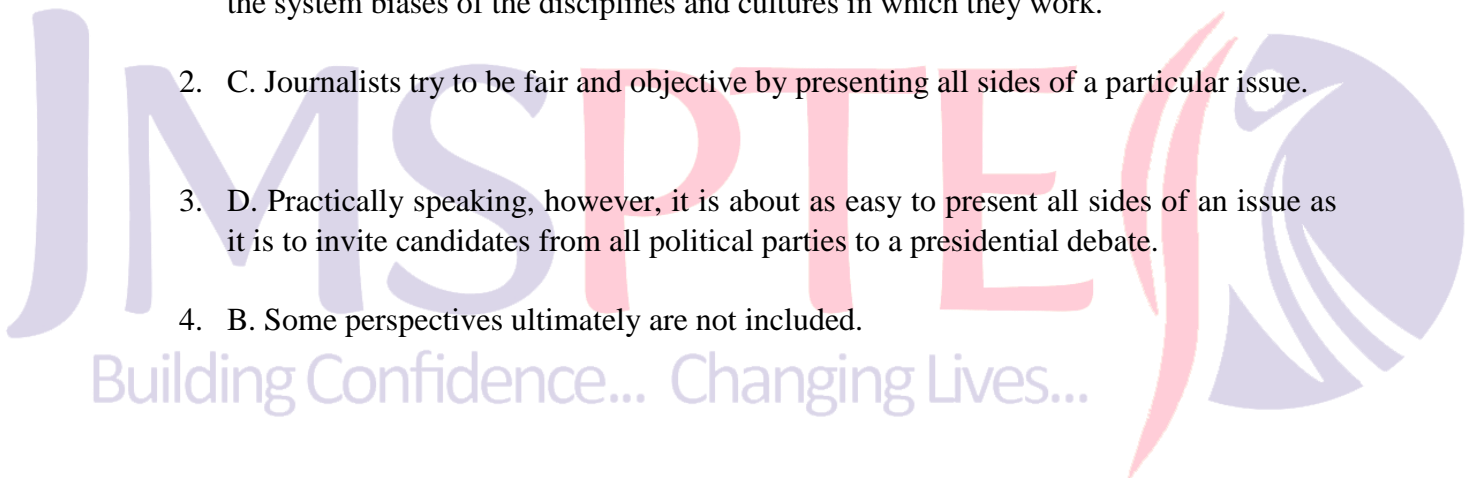
Question 173. Journalists.

- A. Although experts like journalists are expected to be unbiased they invariably share the system biases of the disciplines and cultures in which they work.
- B. Some perspectives ultimately are not included.
- C. Journalists try to be fair and objective by presenting all sides of a particular issue.
- D. Practically speaking, however, it is about as easy to present all sides of an issue as it is to invite candidates from all political parties to a presidential debate.

Answer.

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3. D. Practically speaking, however, it is about as easy to present all sides of an issue as it is to invite candidates from all political parties to a presidential debate.
4. B. Some perspectives ultimately are not included.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 174. Fruit intake.

- A. The study gathered information about fruit and vegetable intake among 944 boys and 1.161 girls in 1999 and again in 2004.
- B. Fruits and vegetable intake is important for the prevention of future chronic disease. So it's important to know whether intakes of teens are approaching national objectives for fruits and vegetable consumption.
- C. This is giving us the message that we need new and enhanced efforts to increase fruit and vegetable intake that we haven't been doing in the past.
- D. Larson and colleagues from the University of Minnesota undertook the study to examine whether or not teens in the state were increasing their intake of fruits and vegetables.
- E. Teens in middle adolescence are eating fewer fruits and vegetables than in 1999. Larson and colleagues found.

Answer.

1. B. Fruits and vegetable intake is important for the prevention of future chronic disease. So it's important to know whether intakes of teens are approaching national objectives for fruits and vegetable consumption.
2. D. Larson and colleagues from the University of Minnesota undertook the study to examine whether or not teens in the state were increasing their intake of fruits and vegetables.
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4. E. Teens in middle adolescence are eating fewer fruits and vegetables than in 1999. Larson and colleagues found.
5. C. This is giving us the message that we need new and enhanced efforts to increase fruit and vegetable intake that we haven't been doing in the past.

Question 175. Mario de Andrade.

- A. His intention was to record as much music as possible as quickly as possible, before encroaching influences like radio and cinema began transforming the region's distinctive culture.
- B. Early in 1938, Mario de Andrade, the municipal secretary of culture here, dispatched a four- member Folklore Research Mission to the northeastern hinterlands of Brazil on a similar mission.
- C. But the Brazilian mission's collection ended up languishing in vaults here.
- D. They recorded whoever and whatever seemed to be interesting: piano carriers, cowboys, beggars, voodoo priests, quarry workers, fishermen, dance troupes and even children at play.

Answer.

1. B. Early in 1938, Mario de Andrade, the municipal secretary of culture here, dispatched a four- member Folklore Research Mission to the northeastern hinterlands of Brazil on a similar mission.
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4. C. But the Brazilian mission's collection ended up languishing in vaults here.

Question 176. Ecological Footprint Accounting

- A. It tracks the use of six categories of productive surface areas: cropland, grazing land, fishing grounds, built-up land, forest area, and carbon demand on land.
- B. On the demand side, the Ecological Footprint measures the ecological assets that a given population requires to produce the natural resources it consumes.
- C. Ecological Footprint accounting measures the demand on and supply of nature.
- D. Both the Ecological Footprint and bio-capacity are expressed in global hectares-globally comparable, standardized hectares with world average productivity.
- E. On the supply side, a city, state or nation's bio-capacity represents the productivity of its ecological assets.

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1. C. Ecological Footprint accounting measures the demand on and supply of nature.
2. B. On the demand side, the Ecological Footprint measures the ecological assets that a given population requires to produce the natural resources it consumes.
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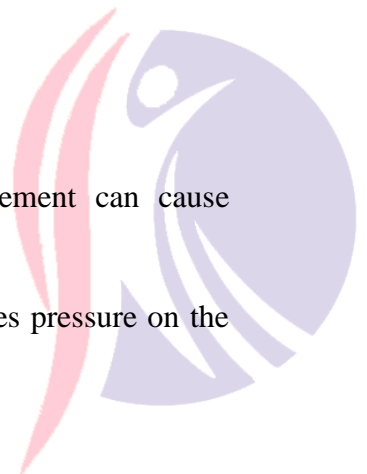
Question 177. The Tectonic Plates.

- A. This leads the tectonic plates on top to slowly jostle one another.
- B. The movement also creates gaps in tectonic plates, which reduces pressure on the mantle beneath.
- C. Mantle makes up 84 percent of Earth's volume, and though it's solid rock, over the course of millions of years, it behaves like a liquid.
- D. The buildup and sudden release of friction from this movement can cause earthquakes.

Answer.

1. C. Mantle makes up 84 percent of Earth's volume, and though it's solid rock, over the course of millions of years, it behaves like a liquid.
2. A. This leads the tectonic plates on top to slowly jostle one another.
3. D. The buildup and sudden release of friction from this movement can cause earthquakes.
4. B. The movement also creates gaps in tectonic plates, which reduces pressure on the mantle beneath.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 178. Reading

- A. Humans appear to be the only species which is able to translate their communication into another medium, and in this case the medium provides a semi-durable record of the elements of the communication.
- B. Reading also is special because, unlike language, most children have to be taught to read, write and spell.
- C. So reading is a very special ability that we have.
- D. So though we may be predisposed to being able to read and usually have the abilities necessary to master reading, it is something that most of us only accomplish through the direct help of others.

Answer.

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Question 179. Jean Briggs.

- A. Young children don't possess these qualities and are easily angered, cry frequently and are incapable of understanding the external difficulties facing the community, such as shortage of food.
- B. Because they can't be reasoned with, and don't understand, parents treat them with a great deal of tolerance and leniency.
- C. It's only when they are older and begin to acquire thought that parents attempt to teach them or discipline them.
- D. Jean Briggs has worked with the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic and has described how, within these communities, growing up is largely seen as a process of acquiring thought, reason and understanding (known in Inuit as Ihuma).

Answer.

1. D. Jean Briggs has worked with the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic and has described how, within these communities, growing up is largely seen as a process of acquiring thought, reason and understanding (known in Inuit as Ihuma).
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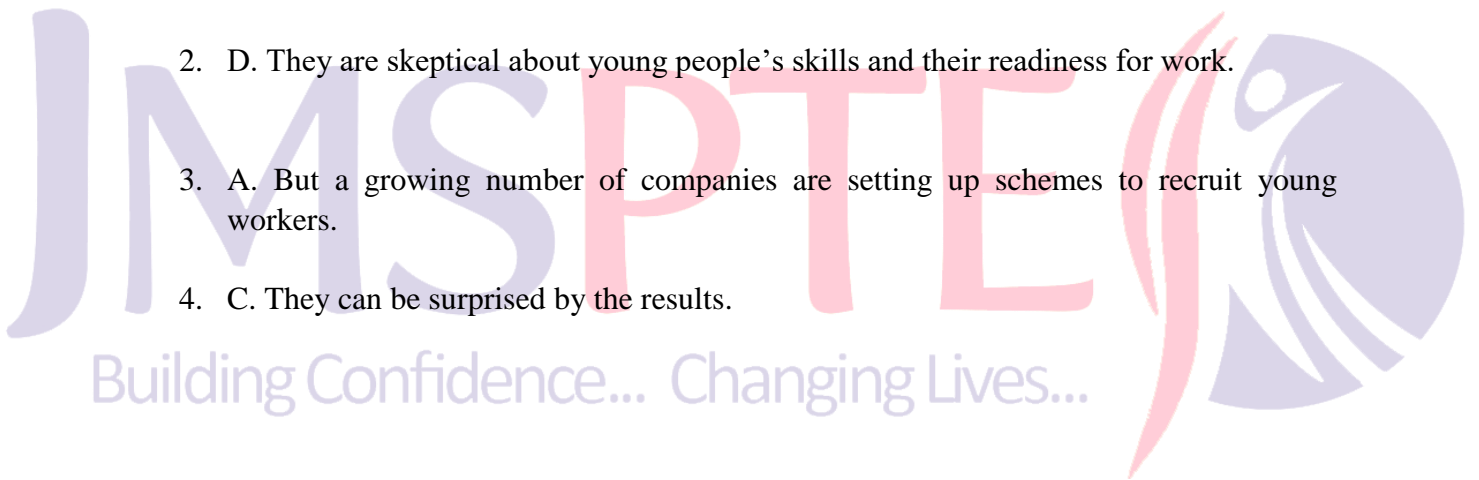
Question. 180 Young Employees.

- A. But a growing number of companies are setting up schemes to recruit young workers.
- B. Employers are often reluctant to hire young people, even though there are more than 850,000 unemployed 16-to 24- year-olds and UK businesses are struggling to fill one in five vacancies because of skills shortages.
- C. They can be surprised by the results.
- D. They are skeptical about young people's skills and their readiness for work.

Answer.

1. B. Employers are often reluctant to hire young people, even though there are more than 850,000 unemployed 16-to 24- year-olds and UK businesses are struggling to fill one in five vacancies because of skills shortages.
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3. A. But a growing number of companies are setting up schemes to recruit young workers.
4. C. They can be surprised by the results.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 181. Australia's refugee policy

- A. With the election of a new administration, all refugees were subject to detention while waiting for a decision on their application.
- B. Australia used to have a generous immigration policy for refugees fleeing violence and conflict.
- C. At the same time, a raft of changes was introduced to alter Australia's migration law and policy.
- D. The rate of refugee arrivals has indeed slowed; but, as some argue, at the expense of our human rights reputation.
- E. We took even more than our share of refugees on a population- weighted basic.

Answer.

1. B. Australia used to have a generous immigration policy for refugees fleeing violence and conflict.
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5. D. The rate of refugee arrivals has indeed slowed; but, as some argue, at the expense of our human rights reputation.

Question 182. Therapeutic Use.

- A. Unless they are licensed or authorized to do so under the poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2002, no one may supply these Schedule 2 substances.
- B. Additionally, wholesales have an obligation to ensure that the persons or companies they supply are licensed or authorized, to obtain, use, supply or possess the substance.
- C. A person or company located in New South Wales may not supply by wholesales any substances which is for their therapeutic use and included in schedule 2 of the poisons list.
- D. Any breach of these regulations will result in immediate termination employment.

Answer.

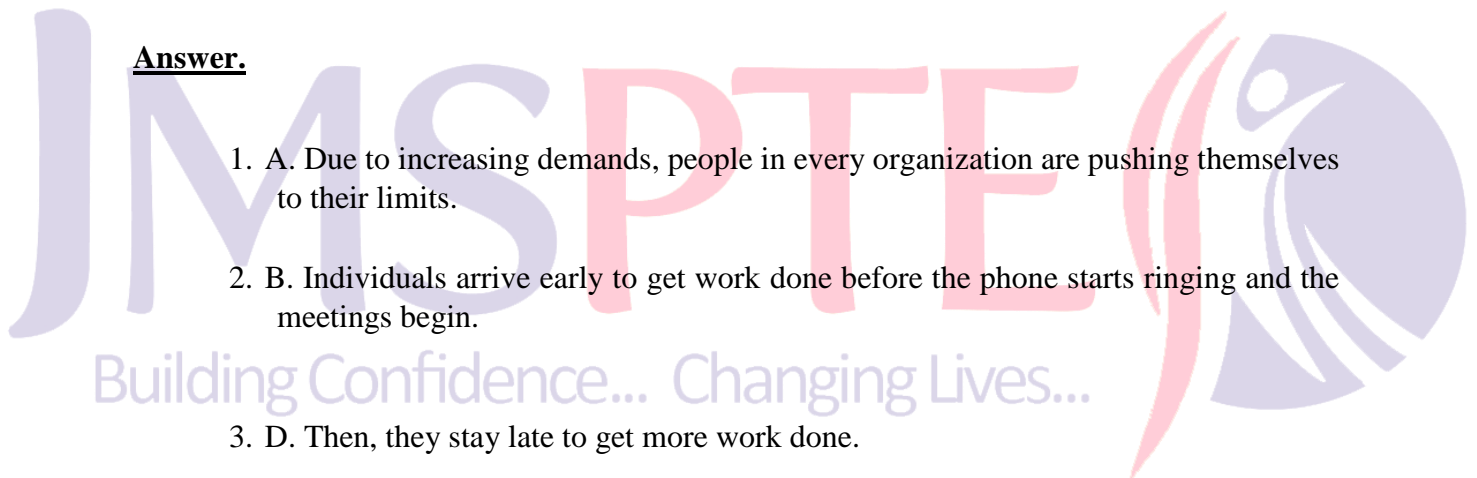
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4. D. Any breach of these regulations will result in immediate termination employment

Question 183. Time management of employee.

- A. Due to increasing demands, people in every organization are pushing themselves to their limits.
- B. Individuals arrive early to get work done before the phone starts ringing and the meetings begin.
- C. These are signs for management to stop raising the performance bar every year, lest their staff become time-bankrupt.
- D. Then, they stay late to get more work done.
- E. Clearly, they need to avoid this situation, because eventually burnt-out employees can only have a negative impact on productivity.

Answer.

1. A. Due to increasing demands, people in every organization are pushing themselves to their limits.
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Question 184. Informational Economics: Theory and policy.

- A. International Economics: Theory and policy is a proven approach in which each half of the book leads with an intuitive introduction to theory and follows with self-contained chapters to cover key policy applications.
- B. New for the Eighth Edition, all end-of-chapter problems are integrated into MyEconLab, the online assessment and tutorial system that accompanies the text.
- C. Students get instant, targeted feedback, and instructors can encourage practice without needing to grade work by hand. For more information visit MyEconLab.
- D. The Eighth Edition integrates the latest research, data, and policy in hot topics such as outsourcing, economic geography, trade and environment, financial derivatives, the subprime crisis, and China's exchange rate policies.

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Question 185. Filming at Oxford

- A. Educational Media Services runs a Filming Coordinating service which acts as a starting point for film companies wishing to use the University as a location, and provides advice and support for those parts of the University which receive requests to act as location for commercial filming.
- B. As part of the service, based on knowledge of the University year, he will also advise on the likely availability of rooms.
- C. The Filming Coordinator draws on 20 years' experience of filming around these locations, and has knowledge of the needs of crews and the requirements of the owners of locations.
- D. Oxford University has a vast collection of buildings and rooms dating from the 11th century to the present day, and designed by architects such as Wren and Cockerell, Arne Jacobsen and Norman Foster.

Answer.

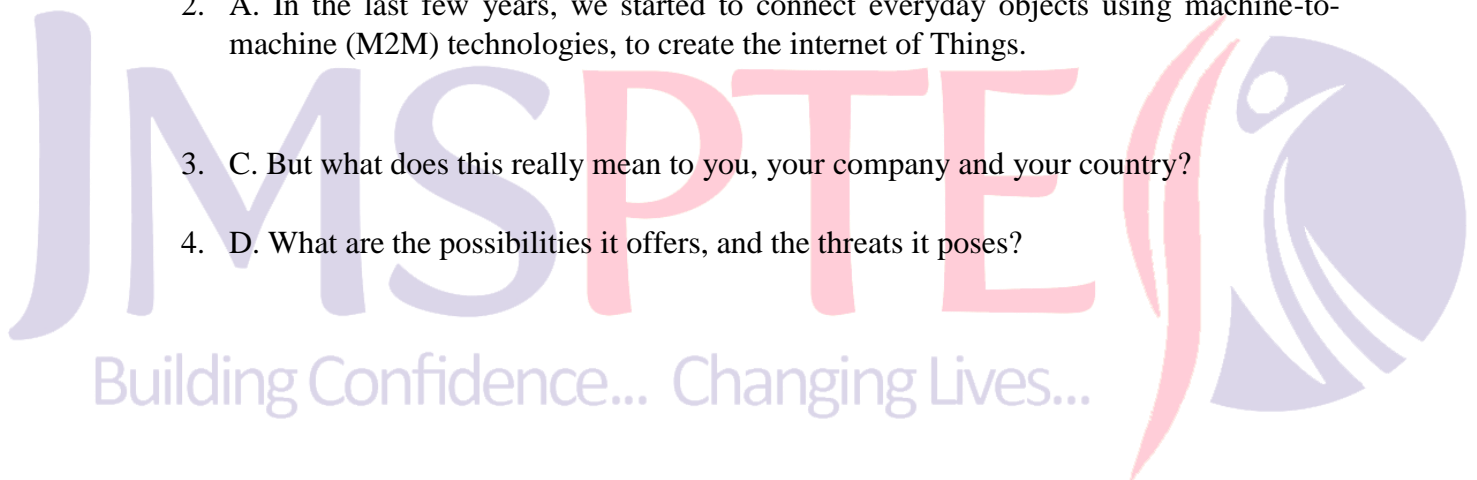
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Question 186. Internet

- A. In the last few years, we started to connect everyday objects using machine-to-machine (M2M) technologies, to create the internet of Things.
- B. Decades ago, we connected computers and got today's powerful Internet.
- C. But what does this really mean to you, your company and your country?
- D. What are the possibilities it offers, and the threats it poses?

Answer.

1. B. Decades ago, we connected computers and got today's powerful Internet.
2. A. In the last few years, we started to connect everyday objects using machine-to-machine (M2M) technologies, to create the internet of Things.
3. C. But what does this really mean to you, your company and your country?
4. D. What are the possibilities it offers, and the threats it poses?



Question 187. Wagonways.

- A. Roads of rails called Wagonways were being used in Germany as early as 1550.
- B. In 1789, Englishman, William Jessup designed the first wagon with flanged wheels.
- C. These primitive railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts moved with greater ease than over dirt roads. Wagonways were the beginnings of modern railroads.
- D. The flange was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.
- E. Thirteen years later, iron had replaced the wood in the rails and wheels on the carts.

Answer.

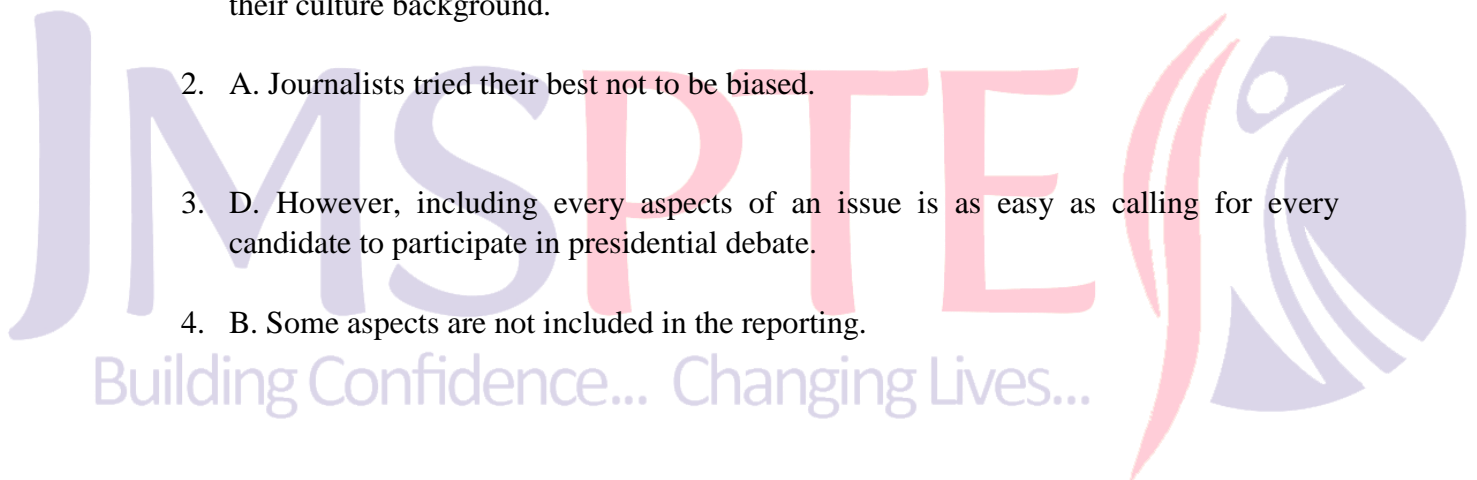
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5. D. The flange was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.

Question 188. Journalists Version 1.

- A. Journalists tried their best not to be biased.
- B. Some aspects are not included in the reporting.
- C. Experts especially journalists, inevitably find difficult to be objective because of their culture background.
- D. However, including every aspects of an issue is as easy as calling for every candidate to participate in presidential debate.

Answer.

1. C. Experts especially journalists, inevitably find difficult to be objective because of their culture background.
2. A. Journalists tried their best not to be biased.
3. D. However, including every aspects of an issue is as easy as calling for every candidate to participate in presidential debate.
4. B. Some aspects are not included in the reporting.



Question 189. Carbon Pricing in Canada.

- A. If Canada implements a carbon price on its own, there are worries that Canadian factories will relocate to other countries to avoid the regulation.
- B. There is a growing consensus that, if serious action is to be taken to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada, a price must be applied to those emissions.
- C. Even if other countries act in concert with Canada to price carbon, the effects will be uneven across sectors, and lobbying efforts by relatively more-affected sectors might threaten the political viability of the policy.
- D. There are, however, challenges associated with the political acceptability of carbon pricing.

Answer.

1. B. There is a growing consensus that, if serious action is to be taken to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada, a price must be applied to those emissions.
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3. A. If Canada implements a carbon price on its own, there are worries that Canadian factories will relocate to other countries to avoid the regulation.
4. C. Even if other countries act in concert with Canada to price carbon, the effects will be uneven across sectors, and lobbying efforts by relatively more-affected sectors might threaten the political viability of the policy.

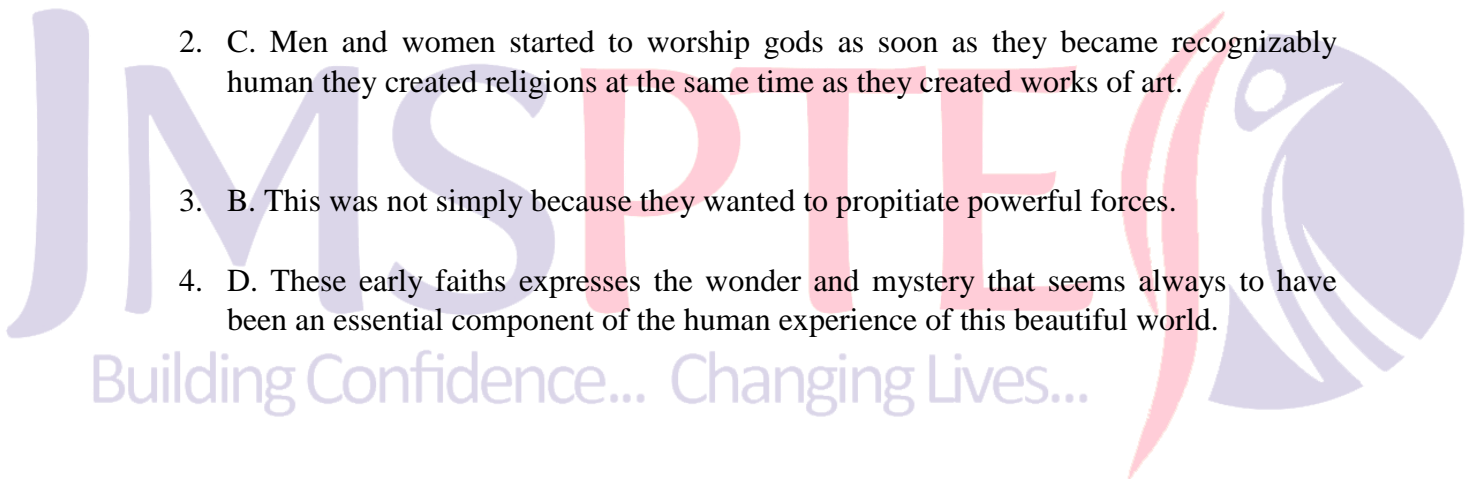
Question 190. Human worship gods.

- A. My study of the history of religion has revealed that human beings are spiritual animals. Indeed, there is a case for arguing that Homo sapiens is also Homo religious.
- B. This was not simply because they wanted to propitiate powerful forces.
- C. Men and women started to worship gods as soon as they became recognizably human they created religions at the same time as they created works of art.
- D. These early faiths expresses the wonder and mystery that seems always to have been an essential component of the human experience of this beautiful world.

Answer.

1. A. My study of the history of religion has revealed that human beings are spiritual animals. Indeed, there is a case for arguing that Homo sapiens is also Homo religious.
2. C. Men and women started to worship gods as soon as they became recognizably human they created religions at the same time as they created works of art.
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4. D. These early faiths expresses the wonder and mystery that seems always to have been an essential component of the human experience of this beautiful world.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 191. The glow worms.

- A. The glow worm is a catch- all name for the bioluminescent larvae of various species, in this case, the *Arachnocampa richardsae*, a type of fungus gnat. Found in massive numbers in caves, the fungus gnat larvae cling to the rocky walls of the abandoned tunnel and hunt with long, glowing strings of sticky mucus.
- B. The rails were pulled out of the 600 meter tunnel, which had been bored through the sandstone in the Wollemi National Park, and the tunnel was left to its own devices.
- C. The Newness railroad was closed in 1932 after 25 years of shipping oil shale.
- D. For Newness, that meant becoming home to thousands and thousands of glow worms.

Answer.

1. C. The Newness railroad was closed in 1932 after 25 years of shipping oil shale.
2. B. The rails were pulled out of the 600 meter tunnel, which had been bored through the sandstone in the Wollemi National Park, and the tunnel was left to its own devices.
3. D. For Newness, that meant becoming home to thousands and thousands of glow worms.
4. A. The glow worm is a catch- all name for the bioluminescent larvae of various species, in this case, the *Arachnocampa richardsae*, a type of fungus gnat. Found in massive numbers in caves, the fungus gnat larvae cling to the rocky walls of the abandoned tunnel and hunt with long, glowing strings of sticky mucus.

Question 192.

- A. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
- B. Separate from actual performance- what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
- C. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
- D. In language learning there is a distinction between competence is a state of the speaker's mind. What he or she knows?
- E. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

Answer.

1. D. In language learning there is a distinction between competence is a state of the speaker's mind. What he or she knows?
2. B. Separate from actual performance- what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
3. A. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
4. C. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
5. E. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

Question 193. The communities of ants.

- A. The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even to 500,000 individuals.
- B. I have over and over again introduced ants from one my nets into another nest of the same species; and they were invariably attacked, seized by a leg or an antenna, and dragged out.
- C. It is evident, therefore, that the ants of each community all recognize one another, which is very remarkable.
- D. And it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community.
- E. However, they are in hostility not only with most other insects, including ants of different species, but even with those of the same species if belonging to different communities.

Answer.

1. A. The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even to 500,000 individuals.
2. D. And it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community.
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5. C. It is evident, therefore, that the ants of each community all recognize one another, which is very remarkable.

Question 194. Weather in Delhi.

- A. But in the year of our arrival, after a parching summer, the rains had lasted for only three weeks.
- B. Normally in Delhi, September is a month of almost equatorial fertility and the land seems refreshed and newly-washed.
- C. As a result dust was everywhere and the city's trees and flowers all looked as if they had been lightly sprinkled with talcum powder.
- D. Nevertheless the air was still sticky with damp-heat, and it was in a cloud of perspiration that we began to unpack.

Answer.

1. B. Normally in Delhi, September is a month of almost equatorial fertility and the land seems refreshed and newly-washed.
2. A. But in the year of our arrival, after a parching summer, the rains had lasted for only three weeks.
3. C. As a result dust was everywhere and the city's trees and flowers all looked as if they had been lightly sprinkled with talcum powder.
4. D. Nevertheless the air was still sticky with damp-heat, and it was in a cloud of perspiration that we began to unpack.

Question 195. Volkswagen.

- A. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
- B. A disastrous capital hike, an expensive foray into truck business and uncertainty about the reason for a share buyback has in recent years left investors bewildered.
- C. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors, high capital expenditure and its close links to the state of Lower Saxony, which effectively has a blocking minority.
- D. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

Answer.

1. C. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors, high capital expenditure and its close links to the state of Lower Saxony, which effectively has a blocking minority.
2. B. A disastrous capital hike, an expensive foray into truck business and uncertainty about the reason for a share buyback has in recent years left investors bewildered.
3. A. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
4. D. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

Question 196. The topography of the ocean floors.

- A. The topography of the ocean floors is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart.
- B. However, the floor at the Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920.
- C. Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the oceanic floors are as rugged as mountainous regions of the continents.
- D. A broad, well-defined ridge- the mid-Atlantic ridge-runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas. Numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor.
- E. Use of the recently perfected method of echo sounding is rapidly enlarging our knowledge of submarine topography.
- F. During World War II great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast pacific basin.

Answer.

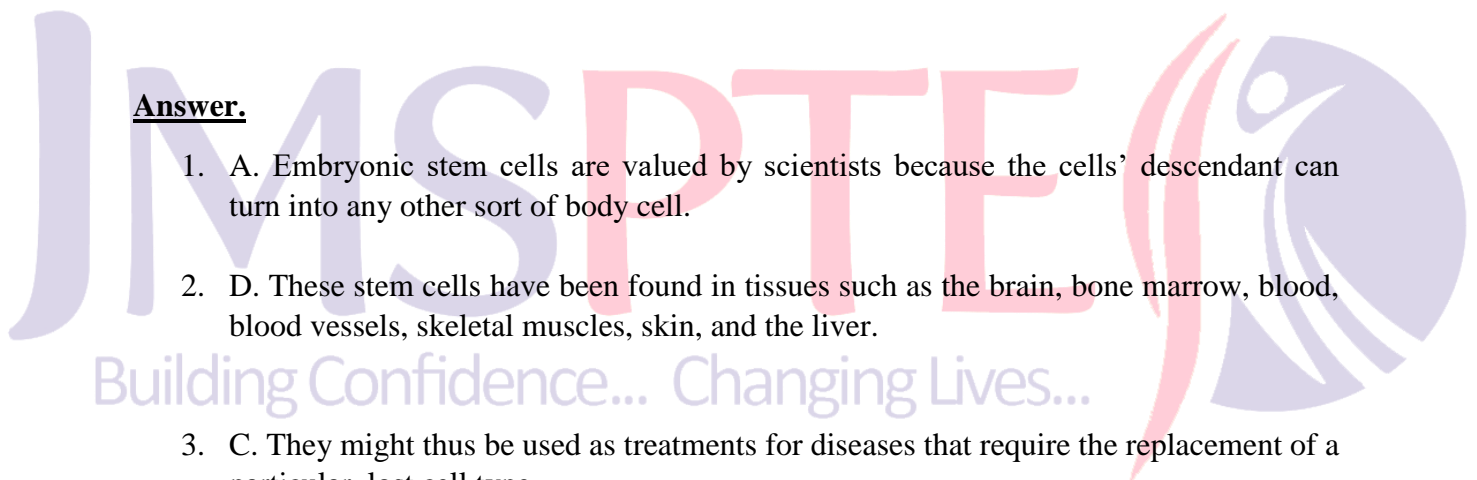
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5. E. Use of the recently perfected method of echo sounding is rapidly enlarging our knowledge of submarine topography.
6. F. During World War II great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast pacific basin.

Question 197. Embryonic Stem Cells.

- A. Embryonic stem cells are valued by scientists because the cells' descendant can turn into any other sort of body cell.
- B. Some example cited for a possible treatment using these cells are diabetes, motor neuron disease and Parkinson's disease.
- C. They might thus be used as treatments for diseases that require the replacement of a particular, lost cell type.
- D. These stem cells have been found in tissues such as the brain, bone marrow, blood, blood vessels, skeletal muscles, skin, and the liver.

Answer.

1. A. Embryonic stem cells are valued by scientists because the cells' descendant can turn into any other sort of body cell.
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Question 198. Exploratory Urge.

- A. All animals have a strong exploratory urge, but for some it is more crucial than others.
- B. If they have put all their efforts into the perfection of one survival trick, They do not bother so much with the general complexities of the world around them.
- C. So long as the ant eater has its ants and the kola bear is gum leaves, then they are satisfied and the living is easy.
- D. It depends on how specified they have become during the course of evolution.
- E. The non-specialists, however, the opportunities of the animal world, can never afford to relax.

Answer.

1. A. All animals have a strong exploratory urge, but for some it is more crucial than others.
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5. E. The non-specialists, however, the opportunities of the animal world, can never afford to relax.

Question 199. SEPAHUA.

- A. In 2001 the government, egged on by WWF, a green group, tried to regulate logging in the relatively small part of the Peruvian Amazon where this is allowed.
- B. That pocket denotes a tiny patch of legally logging land sandwiched between four natural reserves, all rich in mahogany and accessible from the town. “Boundaries are on maps”, says a local logger, “maps are only in Lima”, the capital.
- C. It abolished the previous system of annual contracts.
- D. SEPAHUA, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru’s Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.
- E. Instead, it auctioned 40-year concessions to areas ruled off on a map, with the right to log 5% of the area each year. The aim was to encourage strict management plans and sustainable extraction.

Answer.

1. D. SEPAHUA, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru’s Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.
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Question 200. Process behind the ads.

- A. Although there is a huge shift in the quality of ads that we come across on daily basis- thanks essentially to improvement in technology- I somehow can't help but feel that the quality of communication of the message has become diluted.
- B. Another reason could be the burgeoning number of companies, which means an exponential increase in the number of ads that are being made.
- C. Over the years, I have had the opportunities to observe and understand the thought processes behind the ads that have been flooding both the print and the TV.
- D. Proportionally, the number of ads that lack in quality, have gone up exponentially as well.
- E. There is an increasing attempt by most companies to be seen as cool and funky.

Answer.

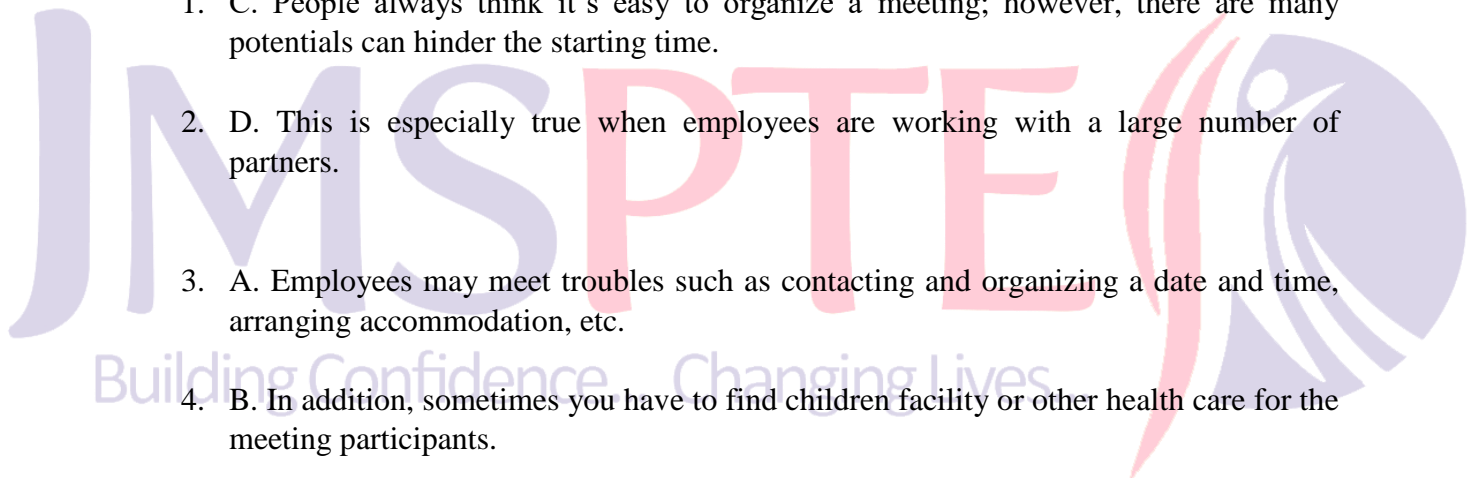
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5. D. Proportionally, the number of ads that lack in quality, have gone up exponentially as well.

Question 201. Meeting.

- A. Employees may meet troubles such as contacting and organizing a date and time, arranging accommodation, etc.
- B. In addition, sometimes you have to find children facility or other health care for the meeting participants.
- C. People always think it's easy to organize a meeting; however, there are many potentials can hinder the starting time.
- D. This is especially true when employees are working with a large number of partners.

Answer.

1. C. People always think it's easy to organize a meeting; however, there are many potentials can hinder the starting time.
2. D. This is especially true when employees are working with a large number of partners.
3. A. Employees may meet troubles such as contacting and organizing a date and time, arranging accommodation, etc.
4. B. In addition, sometimes you have to find children facility or other health care for the meeting participants.



Question 202. Markets.

- A. Mill was able to see an expanded role for the state in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.
- B. He was able to argue that the state was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.
- C. Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social inequality.
- D. These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.
- E. There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuse- such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.

Answer.

1. C. Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social inequality.
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4. A. Mill was able to see an expanded role for the state in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.
5. He was able to argue that the state was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.

Question 203. Internet search.

- A. However, that may be changing.
- B. “ People generally believe that using a search engine is the equivalent of talking to a priest or a rabbi, “says Larry Ponemon, head of the Ponemon Institute, a privacy think-tank. “The public in general doesn’t seem to fully understand how their privacy may be at risk”.
- C. In the lobby of an internet search engine company’s headquarters in California, computer screens display lists of words being entered into the company’s search engine.
- D. Over the past years, a series of Privacy gaffes and government attempts to gain access to the internet user’s online histories have, along with consolidation among online search and advertising groups, thrust the issue of internet privacy into the spotlight.
- E. Although it’s says that the system is designed to filter out any scandalous or potentially compromising queries, the fact that even a fraction of searcher can be seen by visitors to the world’s biggest search company is likely to come as a shock to internet users who think of web browsing as a private affair.
- F. This presents a challenge to internet search companies, which have built a multi-billion-dollar industry out of targeted advertising based on the information users reveal about the online.

Answer.

1. E. Although it’s says that the system is designed to filter out any scandalous or potentially compromising queries, the fact that even a fraction of searcher can be seen by visitors to the world’s biggest search company is likely to come as a shock to internet users who think of web browsing as a private affair.
2. **B.** “ People generally believe that using a search engine is the equivalent of talking to a priest or a rabbi, “says Larry Ponemon, head of the Ponemon Institute, a privacy think-tank. “The public in general doesn’t seem to fully understand how their privacy may be at risk”.
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5. F. This presents a challenge to internet search companies, which have built a multi-billion-dollar industry out of targeted advertising based on the information users reveal about the online.

Question 204. Innovation in India.

- A. He suggests the country's computer services industry can simply outsource research to foreign universities if the capability is not available locally.
- B. Indian businessmen have used IT to create new business models that enable them to provide services in a more cost-effective way.
- C. Innovation in India is as much due to entrepreneurialism as it is to IT skills, says Arun Maria, chairman of Boston Consulting Group in India.
- D. This is not something that necessarily requires expensive technical research.
- E. This way, I will have access to the best scientists in the world without having to produce them myself, says Mr. Maria.

Answer.

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4. A. He suggests the country's computer services industry can simply outsource research to foreign universities if the capability is not available locally.
5. E. This way, I will have access to the best scientists in the world without having to produce them myself, says Mr. Maria.

Question 205. Welfare

- A. In the early years of the twenty-first century the impact of immigrants on the welfare state has become a staple of discussion among policy makers and politicians.
- B. Inevitably, these discussions focus on present-day dilemmas.
- C. But the issues themselves are not new and have historical roots that go much deeper than have been acknowledged.
- D. It is also a recurrent theme in the press, from the highbrow pages of Prospect to the populism of the Daily Mail.

Answer.

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4. C. But the issues themselves are not new and have historical roots that go much deeper than have been acknowledged.

Question 206. Hypothesis

- A. In that case, there may be a psychological tendency to find “something wrong”, such as systematic effects, with data which do not support the scientist’s expectations, while data which do agree with those expectations may not be checked as carefully.
- B. Another common mistake is to ignore or rule out data which do not support the hypothesis.
- C. The lesson is that all data must be handles in the same way.
- D. Sometimes, however, a scientist may have a strong belief that the hypothesis is true (or false), or feels internal or external pressure to get a specific result.
- E. Ideally, the experimenter is open to the possibility that the hypothesis is correct or incorrect.

Answer.

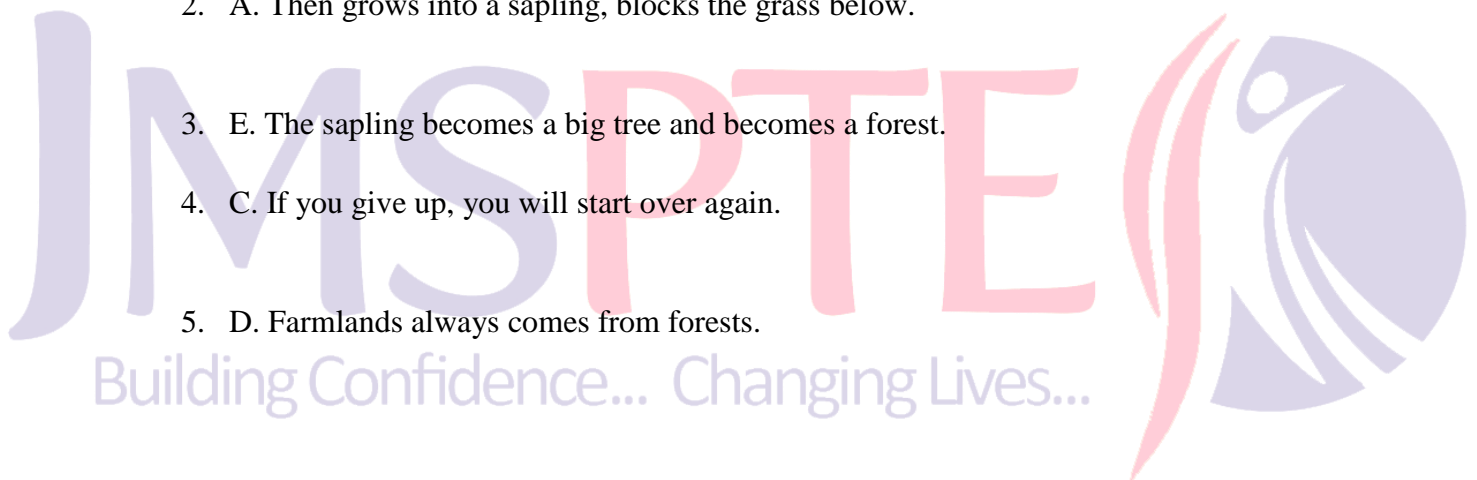
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5. C. The lesson is that all data must be handles in the same way.

Question 207. Farmlands

- A. Then grows into a sapling, blocks the grass below.
- B. The grass grows out.
- C. If you give up, you will start over again.
- D. Farmlands always comes from forests.
- E. The sapling becomes a big tree and becomes a forest.

Answer.

1. B. The grass grows out.
2. A. Then grows into a sapling, blocks the grass below.
3. E. The sapling becomes a big tree and becomes a forest.
4. C. If you give up, you will start over again.
5. D. Farmlands always comes from forests.



Question 208. Sustainable Development

- A. Whatever happened to the idea of progress and a better future? I still believe both.
- B. Implicit in this definition is the idea that the old pattern of development could not be sustained. Is this true?
- C. The Brundtland Report, our Common Future (1987) defines sustainable development as "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
- D. Development in the past was driven by growth and innovation. It led to new technologies and huge improvements in living standards.
- E. To assume that we know what the circumstances or needs of future generations will be is mistaken and inevitably leads to the debilitating sense that we are living on borrowed time.

Answer.

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5. E. To assume that we know what the circumstances or needs of future generations will be is mistaken and inevitably leads to the debilitating sense that we are living on borrowed time.

Question 209. Opinion Compromise

- A. It is not just a matter of putting forward a set of facts and expecting the other person immediately to accept the logic of the exposition.
- B. The reason is that achieving agreement requires people to accept the reality of views different from their own and to accept change or compromise.
- C. In general, there is a tendency to underestimate how long it takes to discuss and resolve an issue on which two people initially have different views.
- D. People need time to make this adjustment in attitude and react badly to any attempt to rush them into an agreement.
- E. They (and probably you) have to be persuaded and helped to feel comfortable about the outcome that is eventually agreed.

Answer.

1. C. In general, there is a tendency to underestimate how long it takes to discuss and resolve an issue on which two people initially have different views.
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5. D. People need time to make this adjustment in attitude and react badly to any attempt to rush them into an agreement.

Question 210. San Francisco Earthquake

- A. At 5:12 a.m. on April 18, 1906, the people of San Francisco were awakened by an earthquake that would devastate the city.
- B. The main temblor, having a 7.7-7.9 magnitude, lasted about one minute and was the result of rupturing of the northernmost 296 miles of the 800-miles San Andreas fault.
- C. The fire, lasting four days, most likely started with broken gas lines (and, in some cases, was helped along by people hoping to collect insurance for their property- they were covered for fire, but not earthquake, damage).
- D. But when calculating destruction, the earthquake took second place to the great fire that followed.

Answer.

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Question 211. Monash student

- A. Mechanical engineering student Ne Tan is spending the first semester of this year studying at the University of California, Berkeley as part of the Monash Abroad program.
- B. Now in her third year of study, the Monash Abroad program will see her complete four units of study in the US before returning to Australia in May 2009.
- C. There she completed a diploma that enabled her to enter Monash University as a second year student.
- D. Ne(Tan), an international student from shanghai, China, began her Monash journey at Monash College in October 2006.

Answer.

1. A. Mechanical engineering student Ne Tan is spending the first semester of this year studying at the University of California, Berkeley as part of the Monash Abroad program.
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3. C. There she completed a diploma that enabled her to enter Monash University as a second year student.
4. B. Now in her third year of study, the Monash Abroad program will see her complete four units of study in the US before returning to Australia in May 2009.

Question 212. Natural to be healthy

- A. These conditions prevent him from doing his best mentally and physically.
- B. It is natural to be healthy, but we have wandered so far astray that disease is the rule and good health the exception.
- C. His bad habits, of which he is often not aware, have brought weakness and disease upon him.
- D. The average individual is of less value to himself, to his family and to society than he could be.
- E. Of course, most people are well enough to attend to their work, but nearly all are suffering from some ill, mental or physical, acute or chronic.

Answer.

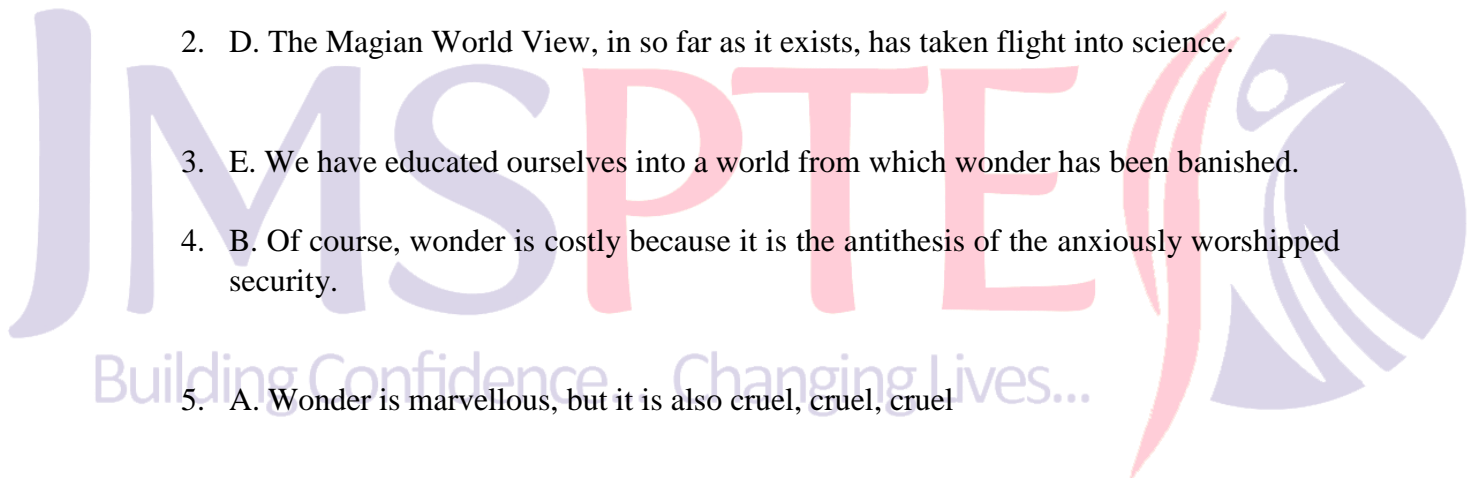
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5. A. These conditions prevent him from doing his best mentally and physically.

Question 213. Level 3.6

- A. Wonder is marvellous, but it is also cruel, cruel, cruel.
- B. Of course, wonder is costly because it is the antithesis of the anxiously worshipped security.
- C. We have paid a terrible price for our education, such as it is.
- D. The Magian World View, in so far as it exists, has taken flight into science.
- E. We have educated ourselves into a world from which wonder has been banished.

Answer.

1. C. We have paid a terrible price for our education, such as it is.
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Question 214. Level 3.1

- A. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings, compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.
- B. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors.
- C. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past.
- D. A disastrous capital hike, an expensive foray into truck business and uncertainty about the reason for a share buyback have in recent years left investors.
- E. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.

Answer.

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4. E. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
5. A. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings, compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

Question 215. Level 3.2

- A. Ignorance is the opposite of knowledge, i.e., want of knowledge.
- B. Entrepreneurial knowledge is essentially intuitive.
- C. Like some ancient priest-king, the entrepreneur 'knows' the future and leads his people.
- D. To deal with uncertainty and ignorance economists have recognized the entrepreneur as possessing this non-rational form of knowledge.
- E. It involves seeing and realizing a vision of future markets, products and/or other opportunities.

Answer.

1. B. Entrepreneurial knowledge is essentially intuitive.
2. E. It involves seeing and realizing a vision of future markets, products and/or other opportunities.
3. A. Ignorance is the opposite of knowledge, i.e., want of knowledge.
4. D. To deal with uncertainty and ignorance economists have recognized the entrepreneur as possessing this non-rational form of knowledge.
5. C. Like some ancient priest-king, the entrepreneur 'knows' the future and leads his people.

Question 216. Level 2.12

- A. Several years ago, senior executives from Procter & Gamble and Wal-Mart met for two days.
- B. Wal-Mart has increased its Procter & Gambler diaper business by 50 percent and cut inventory by 70 percent because of this collaboration.
- C. They wanted to explore how they could jointly apply quality management principles to the disposable diaper business.
- D. As a result of this meeting, a team of Procter & Gamble employees moved to Bentonville, Arkansas, Wal- Mart executives on productivity and quality issues.

Answer.

1. A. Several years ago, senior executives from Procter & Gamble and Wal-Mart met for two days.
2. C. They wanted to explore how they could jointly apply quality management principles to the disposable diaper business.
3. D. As a result of this meeting, a team of Procter & Gamble employees moved to Bentonville, Arkansas, Wal- Mart executives on productivity and quality issues.
4. B. Wal-Mart has increased its Procter & Gambler diaper business by 50 percent and cut inventory by 70 percent because of this collaboration.

Question 217. Level 2.11

- A. The situation in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'
- B. However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.
- C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.
- D. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.

Answer.

1. B. However binding the obligation to kill, members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.
2. A. The situation in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question: 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in?'
3. D. So the actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.
4. C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferiors and even here there are probably some rules.

Question 218. Level 1.20

- A. In his first inaugural address he concluded with an eloquent plea;” Ask not what your country can do for you---ask what you can do for your country.”
- B. John F. Kennedy, Democratic victor in the election of 1960, was at 43, the youngest man ever to win the presidency.
- C. On television, in a series of debates with opponent Richard Nixon, he appeared able, articulate and energetic.
- D. In the campaign, he spoke of moving aggressively into the new decade, for ‘the New Frontier is here whether we seek it or not’.

Answer.

1. B. John F. Kennedy, Democratic victor in the election of 1960, was at 43, the youngest man ever to win the presidency.
2. A. In his first inaugural address he concluded with an eloquent plea;” Ask not what your country can do for you---ask what you can do for your country.”
3. C. On television, in a series of debates with opponent Richard Nixon, he appeared able, articulate and energetic.
4. D. In the campaign, he spoke of moving aggressively into the new decade, for ‘the New Frontier is here whether we seek it or not’.

Question 219.Sherbet powder.

- A. When it is mixed with water in your mouth an endothermic reaction occurs, taking heat energy from your mouth and making it feel cooler.
- B. Another example of an endothermic reaction is seen with the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries. These packs usually consists of a plastic bag containing ammonium nitrate dissolve in the water.
- C. For example, the sherbet you used for the chapter problem on page 25 is a mixture of baking soda and citric acid.
- D. A reaction that needs some type of energy to make it go is said to be endothermic. It takes in energy.
- E. Another example of an endothermic reaction is seen with the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries. These packs usually consists of a plastic bag containing ammonium nitrate dissolve in the water.

Answer.

1. D. A reaction that needs some type of energy to make it go is said to be endothermic. It takes in energy.
2. C. For example, the sherbet you used for the chapter problem on page 25 is a mixture of baking soda and citric acid.
3. A. When it is mixed with water in your mouth an endothermic reaction occurs, taking heat energy from your mouth and making it feel cooler.
4. B. Another example of an endothermic reaction is seen with the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries. These packs usually consists of a plastic bag containing ammonium nitrate dissolve in the water.
5. E. Another example of an endothermic reaction is seen with the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries. These packs usually consists of a plastic bag containing ammonium nitrate dissolve in the water.

Question 220. Level 3.13

- A. In his second book 'Manage yourself', Dishu explained how the expectancy theory convinced manager and employees that managing the individual works better than treating everyone the same.
- B. Earlier on, Dishu had applied his expectancy theory in a step by step process used mainly as a one- on-one approached between the manager and the employees.
- C. Everyone was flabbergasted by his success.
- D. Nevertheless, Dishu organized a team and implemented, tested and gathered data to measure results in the corporate environment.
- E. It was not designed for the entire organizations.

Answer.

1. B. Earlier on, Dishu had applied his expectancy theory in a step by step process used mainly as a one- on-one approached between the manager and the employees.
2. E. It was not designed for the entire organizations.
3. D. Nevertheless, Dishu organized a team and implemented, tested and gathered data to measure results in the corporate environment.
4. C. Everyone was flabbergasted by his success.
5. A. In his second book 'Manage yourself', Dishu explained how the expectancy theory convinced manager and employees that managing the individual works better than treating everyone the same.

Question 221. Level 3.14

- A. I think even more urgent than privatizing existing state-owned firms is to allow the entry of private firms into sectors earlier reserved for the state.
- B. Indian thinking has traditionally been encumbered by a zero-sum view of the economy.
- C. In reality, economic life is full of complementarities.
- D. A government that facilitated private business was assumed to be working against the interest of the workers and the public sector.

Answer.

1. B. Indian thinking has traditionally been encumbered by a zero-sum view of the economy.
2. D. A government that facilitated private business was assumed to be working against the interest of the workers and the public sector.
3. C. In reality, economic life is full of complementarities.
4. A. I think even more urgent than privatizing existing state-owned firms is to allow the entry of private firms into sectors earlier reserved for the state.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...

Question 222. Level 3.15

- A. The study goes on to profile Indian teens, segments them on their mind-set, media preferences, attitudes and how they behave in the market place.
- B. Thus, the presence of a teen in the home accelerate and influences purchase of entertainment durables.
- C. To a large extent, it also fulfils the need for an substitutionalized system of gathering information on the dynamic market segment on a regular basis.
- D. Teen personal durable ownership is up.

Answer.

1. D. Teen personal durable ownership is up.
2. B. Thus, the presence of a teen in the home accelerate and influences purchase of entertainment durables.
3. A. The study goes on to profile Indian teens, segments them on their mind-set, media preferences, attitudes and how they behave in the market place.
- E. C. To a large extent, it also fulfils the need for an substitutionalized system of gathering information on the dynamic market segment on a regular basis.

Question 223. Level 3.17

- A. Teacher preparation must ensure development of commitment amongst teachers.
- B. With all the limitations and deficiencies inherent in our educational system has to be achieved only through combined effort of teachers and community.
- C. It is tough proposition when most of the other sectors are influenced by self-interests and material pursuits everywhere.
- D. A value based approach must form the backbone of educational system and also the teacher education system.
- E. However, teacher education needs to emphasise that teachers alone can kindle the value- based growth.

Answer.

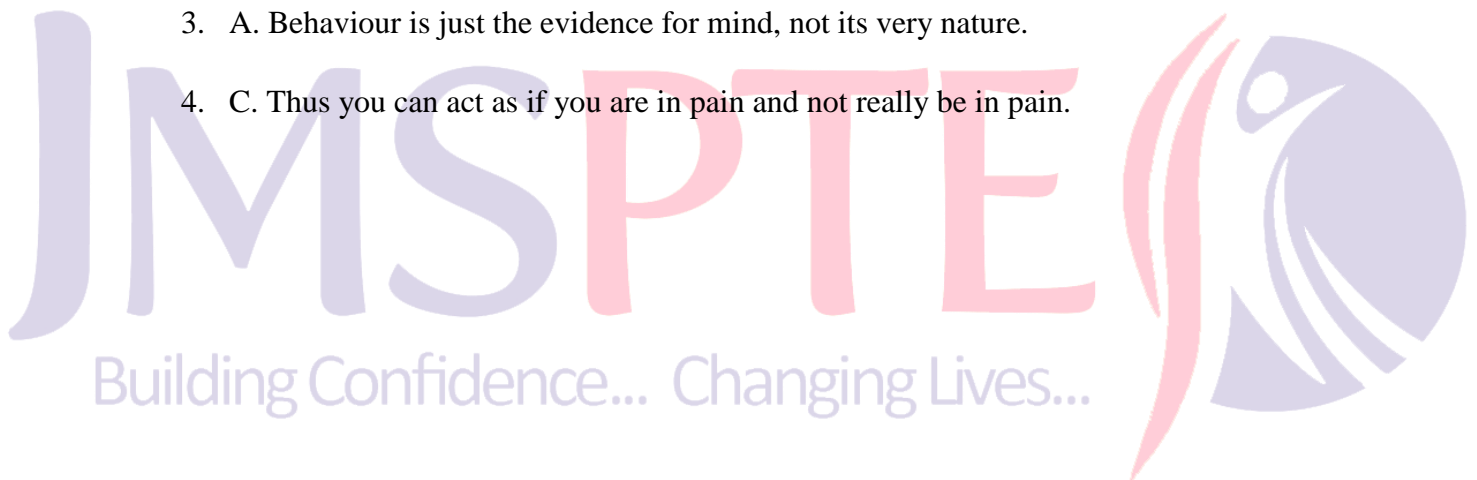
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4. C. It is tough proposition when most of the other sectors are influenced by self-interests and material pursuits everywhere.
5. E. However, teacher education needs to emphasise that teachers alone can kindle the value- based growth.

Question 224. Level 3.8

- A. Behaviour is just the evidence for mind, not its very nature.
- B. The view that a mind can be reduced to pattern in behavior is a hypothesis long abandoned.
- C. Thus you can act as if you are in pain and not really be in pain.
- D. The turning test, one may say, is seriously flawed.

Answer.

1. D. The turning test, one may say, is seriously flawed.
2. B. The view that a mind can be reduced to pattern in behavior is a hypothesis long abandoned.
3. A. Behaviour is just the evidence for mind, not its very nature.
4. C. Thus you can act as if you are in pain and not really be in pain.



Question 225. Level 3.9

- A. Risk-stemming from fluctuations in exchange rate loans hover constantly on the horizon of foreign investment.
- B. In view of the higher risk, a firm contemplating foreign investment would naturally expect a higher rate of return.
- C. A multinational company may be accused of ‘profiteering’ even when it may simply be following the sound financial practice of asking for a higher rate of return commensurate with risks characterizing the project.
- D. In addition, a foreign investment is subject to discriminatory treatment and selection control in various forms.

Answer.

1. A. Risk-stemming from fluctuations in exchange rate loans hover constantly on the horizon of foreign investment.
2. D. In addition, a foreign investment is subject to discriminatory treatment and selection control in various forms.
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4. C. A multinational company may be accused of ‘profiteering’ even when it may simply be following the sound financial practice of asking for a higher rate of return commensurate with risks characterizing the project.

Question. 226. Level 3.11

- A. In 1979, Grenada witnessed the establishment of a socialist government by Maurice Bishop, which survived four years of US-engineered incursions.
- B. This was duly appreciated, with some 7,000 US servicemen being designated as heroes and given decorations.
- C. This government was overthrown in an internal power struggle among left-wing groups and, within three weeks of the Bishop's ouster and assassination, Regan launched Operation Urgent Fury against Grenada, claiming that the invasion was "forced on us by events that have no precedent in the eastern Caribbean."
- D. In the end Grenada, just like Cuba and Nicaragua, was no more than the Chomskian "threat of a good example" to other Third World countries in the region.
- E. Around 2,000 US Marines fought for a week, destroying a mental hospital, killing 84 Cubans building an airstrip, and 400 Grenadians.

Answer.

1. A. In 1979, Grenada witnessed the establishment of a socialist government by Maurice Bishop, which survived four years of US-engineered incursions.
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5. D. In the end Grenada, just like Cuba and Nicaragua, was no more than the Chomskian "threat of a good example" to other Third World countries in the region.

Question. 227. O’Keeffe’s letter

- A. She did, however, leave a long trail of interviews and letters that reveal how she approached her painting practice- and the rituals, experiences, and environments that inspired her.
- B. The two exchanged 25,000 pages of letters between 1915 and 1946, during which time she found her voice as an artist: first, through landscapes and surrealistic still lifes inspired by her mountainous, skull-studded surroundings in New Mexico.
- C. O’Keeffe never formally recorded her theories about art.
- D. Correspondence with her husband, photographer Alfred Stieglitz, in particular, offers a raw, honest glimpse into O’Keeffe’s creative mind.

Answer.

1. C. O’Keeffe never formally recorded her theories about art.
2. A. She did, however, leave a long trail of interviews and letters that reveal how she approached her painting practice- and the rituals, experiences, and environments that inspired her.
3. D. Correspondence with her husband, photographer Alfred Stieglitz, in particular, offers a raw, honest glimpse into O’Keeffe’s creative mind.
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Question 228. Level 3.18

- A. Since independence, every political party has played communal card whenever election time draws near.
- B. In fact, the caste and communal cards have been fine-tuned to an art form in the political games that are played in this country.
- C. This was seen when the Youth Congress(l) goons were given a free hand to terrorise Sikhs all over the country after Indira Gandhi's assassination.
- D. When each party carefully selects political candidates on the basis of religion or caste, it is encouraging and continuing the divide-and-rule tactics of its colonial masters.
- E. And no political party can absolve itself on this count; worse, political parties take on board hoodlums and gangsters who use their clout in political circles to settle scores and extract money.

Answer.

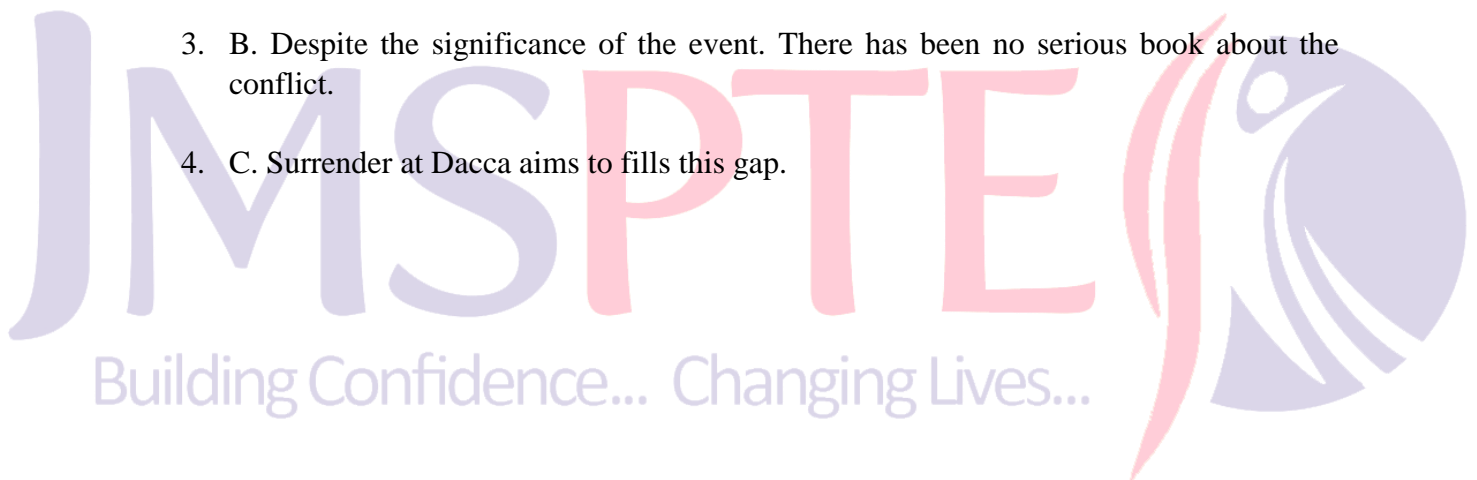
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Question 229. Level 1.1

- A. 1971 war changed the political geography of the subcontinent.
- B. Despite the significance of the event. There has been no serious book about the conflict.
- C. Surrender at Dacca aims to fills this gap.
- D. It also profoundly altered the geo-strategic situation in South-East Asia.

Answer.

1. A. 1971 war changed the political geography of the subcontinent.
2. D. It also profoundly altered the geo-strategic situation in South-East Asia.
3. B. Despite the significance of the event. There has been no serious book about the conflict.
4. C. Surrender at Dacca aims to fills this gap.



Question 229. Aviation.

- A. The war brought many innovations to aviation, including the first jet aircraft and the first liquid-fueled rockets.
- B. One of the most successful designs of this period was the Douglas DC-3, which became the first airliner to be profitable carrying passengers exclusively, starting the modern era of passengers airline service.
- C. During the 1920s and 1930s great progress was made in the field of aviation, including the first transatlantic flight of Alcock and Brown in 1919, Charles Lindbergh's solo transatlantic flight. In 1927, and Charles Kingsford Smith's transpacific flight the following year.
- D. By the beginning of World War II, many towns and cities had built airports, and there were numerous qualified pilots available.

Answer.

1. C. During the 1920s and 1930s great progress was made in the field of aviation, including the first transatlantic flight of Alcock and Brown in 1919, Charles Lindbergh's solo transatlantic flight. In 1927, and Charles Kingsford Smith's transpacific flight the following year.
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3. D. By the beginning of World War II, many towns and cities had built airports, and there were numerous qualified pilots available.
4. A. The war brought many innovations to aviation, including the first jet aircraft and the first liquid-fueled rockets.

Question 230. A retired engineer.

- A. Yet whenever he was hungry he got up and propelled himself straight to the kitchen to get something to eat.
- B. Every day he was asked where the kitchen was in his house, and every day he didn't have the foggiest idea.
- C. It offered proof of what the US psychologist William James noticed more than a century ago- humans" are mere walking bundles habits".
- D. In 1992 a retired engineer in San Diego contracted a rare brain disease that wiped out his memory.
- E. Studies of this man led scientists to a breakthrough: the part of our brains where habits are stored has nothing to do with memory or reason.

Answer.

1. D. In 1992 a retired engineer in San Diego contracted a rare brain disease that wiped out his memory.
2. B. Every day he was asked where the kitchen was in his house, and every day he didn't have the foggiest idea.
3. A. Yet whenever he was hungry he got up and propelled himself straight to the kitchen to get something to eat.
4. E. Studies of this man led scientists to a breakthrough: the part of our brains where habits are stored has nothing to do with memory or reason.
5. C. It offered proof of what the US psychologist William James noticed more than a century ago- humans" are mere walking bundles habits".

Question. 231. Teach us, Mr. Mayor Version 1

- A. Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts, but they are starting to utter warnings.
- B. And they pointed to Mr. Bloomberg's aggressive style as an example of what not to do.
- C. All this must be weighed up by the New York state legislature in 2009, when mayoral control is up for renewal- or scrapping.
- D. Last summer the editors of the Harvard Educational Review warned that mayoral control can reduce parents' influence on schools.

Answer.

1. A. Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts, but they are starting to utter warnings.
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4. C. All this must be weighed up by the New York state legislature in 2009, when mayoral control is up for renewal- or scrapping.

Question 232. Rail Profile

- A. An early proponent of this design was Benjamin Outram. His partner William Jessop preferred the use of “edge rails” in 1789 where the wheels were flanged and, over time, it was realized that this combination worked better.
- B. Early rails were used on horse drawn wagon way, originally with wooden rails, but from the 1760s using strap-iron rails, which consisted of thin strips of cast iron fixed onto wooden rails.
- C. These were superseded by cast iron rails that were flanged and with the wagon wheels flat.
- D. The first steel rails were made in 1857 by Robert Forester Mushet, who laid them at Derby station in England. Steel is a much stronger material, which steadily replaced iron for use on railway rail and allowed much longer lengths of rails to be rolled.
- E. These rails were too fragile to carry heavy loads, but because the initial construction cost was less, this method was sometimes used to quickly build an inexpensive rail line.
- F. However, the long-term expense involved in frequent maintenance outweighed any savings.

Answer.

1. B. Early rails were used on horse drawn wagon way, originally with wooden rails, but from the 1760s using strap-iron rails, which consisted of thin strips of cast iron fixed onto wooden rails.
2. E. These rails were too fragile to carry heavy loads, but because the initial construction cost was less, this method was sometimes used to quickly build an inexpensive rail line.
3. F. However, the long-term expense involved in frequent maintenance outweighed any savings.
4. C. These were superseded by cast iron rails that were flanged and with the wagon wheels flat.
5. A. An early proponent of this design was Benjamin Outram. His partner William Jessop preferred the use of “edge rails” in 1789 where the wheels were flanged and, over time, it was realized that this combination worked better.

6. D. The first steel rails were made in 1857 by Robert Forester Mushet, who laid them at Derby station in England. Steel is a much stronger material, which steadily replaced iron for use on railway rail and allowed much longer lengths of rails to be rolled.



Question 233. Persuaded by information.

- A. Of the narrative that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those which offer us some reward.
- B. In his fascinating book Carbon Detox, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by information.
- C. Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix.
- D. We should emphasise the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness and community and community action.
- E. He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, environmentalists should show where the rewards might lie.

Answer.

1. B. In his fascinating book Carbon Detox, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by information.
2. C. Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix.
3. A. Of the narrative that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those which offer us some reward.
4. E. He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, environmentalists should show where the rewards might lie.
5. D. We should emphasise the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness and community and community action.

Question 234. Foreign aid

- A. Today, the project of organizations like the World Bank are meticulously inspected by watchdog groups.
- B. At beginning in the 1990s, foreign aid had begun to slowly improve.
- C. Scrutiny by the news media shamed many developed countries into curbing their bad practices.
- D. Although the system is far from perfect, it is certainly more transparent than it was when foreign aid routinely helped ruthless dictators stay in power.

Answer.

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4. D. Although the system is far from perfect, it is certainly more transparent than it was when foreign aid routinely helped ruthless dictators stay in power.

Question 235. Bankruptcy

- A. In either case, either the mine site and areas downstream of it remain toxic, thereby endangering people, or else the U.S. federal government and the Montana state government pay for the cleanup through the federal Superfund and a corresponding Montana state fund.
- B. If the company is so large that it cannot claim that it would be bankrupted by cleanup costs, the company instead denies its responsibility or else seeks to minimize the costs.
- C. In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for cleanup in either of two ways.
- D. Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.

Answer.

1. C. In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for cleanup in either of two ways.
2. D. Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.
3. B. If the company is so large that it cannot claim that it would be bankrupted by cleanup costs, the company instead denies its responsibility or else seeks to minimize the costs.
4. A. In either case, either the mine site and areas downstream of it remain toxic, thereby endangering people, or else the U.S. federal government and the Montana state government pay for the cleanup through the federal Superfund and a corresponding Montana state fund.

Question 236. Blue halo

- A. These nanostructures scatter light particles in the blue to ultraviolet colour spectrum, generating a subtle effect that scientists have christened the ‘blue halo’.
- B. They found that bees can see the blue halo, and use it as a signal to locate flowers more efficiently.
- C. Latest research has found that several common flower species have nanoscale ridges on the surface of their petals that meddle with light when viewed from certain angles.
- D. By manufacturing artificial surfaces that replicated ‘blue halos’, scientists were able to test the effect on pollinators, in this case foraging bumblebees.

Answer.

1. C. Latest research has found that several common flower species have nanoscale ridges on the surface of their petals that meddle with light when viewed from certain angles.
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3. D. By manufacturing artificial surfaces that replicated ‘blue halos’, scientists were able to test the effect on pollinators, in this case foraging bumblebees.
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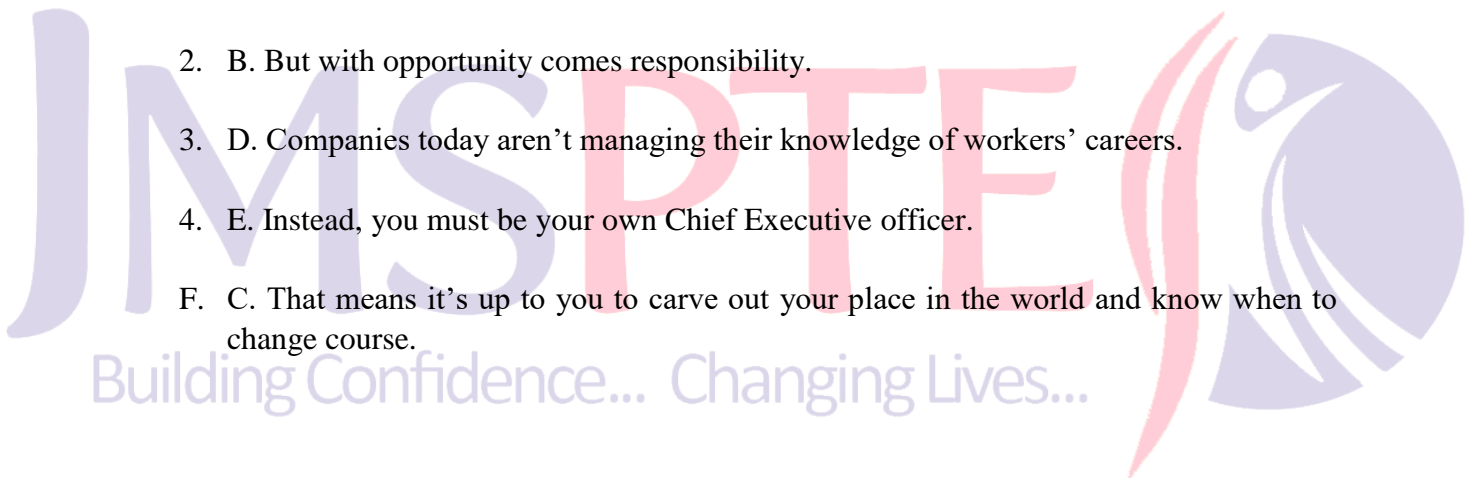
Question 237. Unprecedented opportunity

- A. We live in an age of unprecedented opportunity: with ambition, drive, and talent, you can rise to the top of your chosen profession regardless of where you started out.
- B. But with opportunity comes responsibility.
- C. That means it's up to you to carve out your place in the world and know when to change course.
- D. Companies today aren't managing their knowledge of workers' careers.
- E. Instead, you must be your own Chief Executive officer.

Answer.

1. A. We live in an age of unprecedented opportunity: with ambition, drive, and talent, you can rise to the top of your chosen profession regardless of where you started out.
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Building Confidence... Changing Lives...

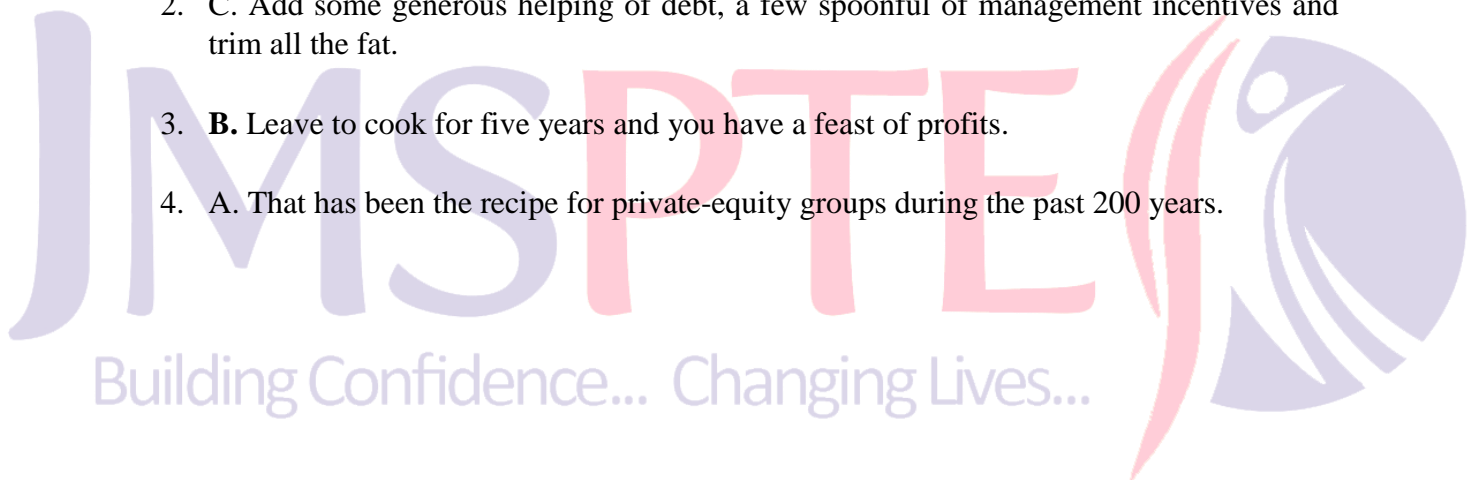


Question 238. An underperforming company.

- A. That has been the recipe for private-equity groups during the past 200 years.
- B. Leave to cook for five years and you have a feast of profits.
- C. Add some generous helping of debt, a few spoonful of management incentives and trim all the fat.
- D. Take an underperforming company.

Answer.

1. D. Take an underperforming company.
2. C. Add some generous helping of debt, a few spoonful of management incentives and trim all the fat.
3. **B.** Leave to cook for five years and you have a feast of profits.
4. A. That has been the recipe for private-equity groups during the past 200 years.



Question 239. Mail Delivery: Lindbergh

- A. After a crash, he even salvaged bags of mail from his burning aircraft and immediately phoned Alexander Varney, Peoria's airport manager, to advise him to send a truck.
- B. During his tenure on the mail route, he was renowned for delivering the mail route, he was renowned for delivering the mail under any circumstances.
- C. After finishing first in his pilot training class, Lindbergh took his first job as the chief pilot of an airmail route operated by Robertson Aircraft Co. of Lambert Field in St. Louis, Missouri.
- D. He flew the mail in a de Havilland DH-4 biplane to Springfield, Illinois, Peoria and Chicago.

Answer.

1. C. After finishing first in his pilot training class, Lindbergh took his first job as the chief pilot of an airmail route operated by Robertson Aircraft Co. of Lambert Field in St. Louis, Missouri.
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4. A. After a crash, he even salvaged bags of mail from his burning aircraft and immediately phoned Alexander Varney, Peoria's airport manager, to advise him to send a truck.

Question 240. Ant's prediction

- A. But is there any scientific evidence to support this piece of folk wisdom?
- B. The short answer is “no”, although it is a difficult question to answer partly because of the sheer diversity of ants- there are 13,000 named species on the planet!
- C. Some people say that if you see ants building their mounds higher, or building them from different materials, this might signal the coming of rain.
- D. It's often said that ants can predict impending rain and respond by changing their behavior.

Answer.

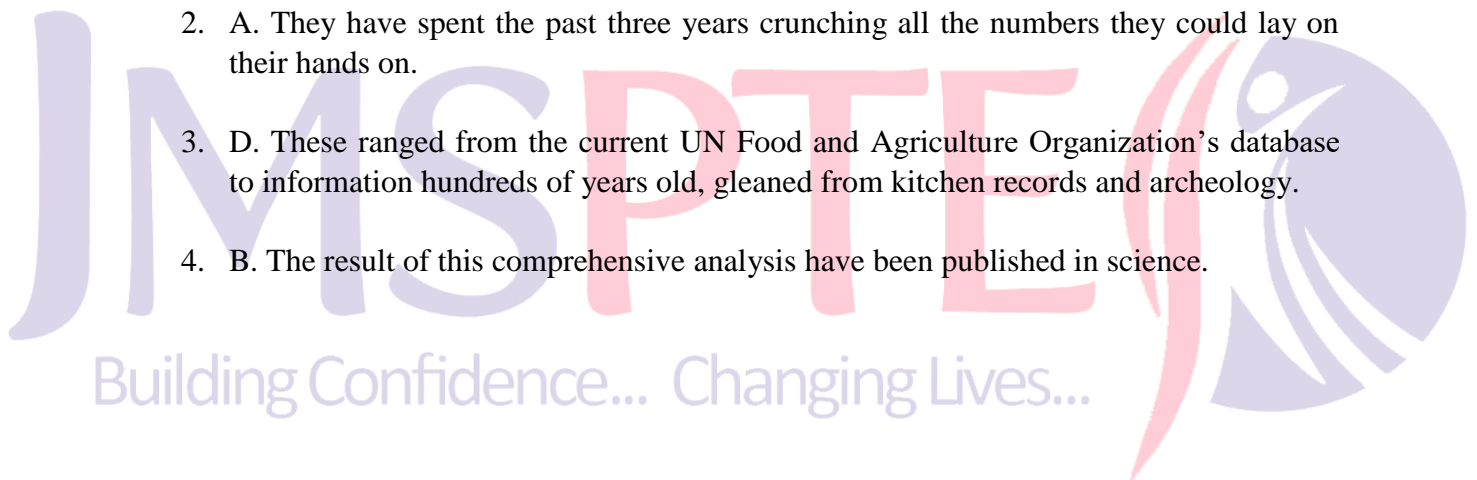
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2. C. Some people say that if you see ants building their mounds higher, or building them from different materials, this might signal the coming of rain.
3. A. Some people say that if you see ants building their mounds higher, or building them from different materials, this might signal the coming of rain.
4. B. The short answer is “no”, although it is a difficult question to answer partly because of the sheer diversity of ants- there are 13,000 named species on the planet!

Question 241. Marine Creatures

- A. They have spent the past three years crunching all the numbers they could lay on their hands on.
- B. The result of this comprehensive analysis have been published in science.
- C. In order to establish whether diversity matters in the sea as well as on land, 11 marine biologists, along with three economists, have joined forces.
- D. These ranged from the current UN Food and Agriculture Organization's database to information hundreds of years old, gleaned from kitchen records and archeology.

Answer.

1. C. In order to establish whether diversity matters in the sea as well as on land, 11 marine biologists, along with three economists, have joined forces.
2. A. They have spent the past three years crunching all the numbers they could lay on their hands on.
3. D. These ranged from the current UN Food and Agriculture Organization's database to information hundreds of years old, gleaned from kitchen records and archeology.
4. B. The result of this comprehensive analysis have been published in science.



Question 242. Children

- A. The frustration of not being able to effectively communicate may manifest itself in alternative behaviors.
- B. As a result, they lack the coping strategies that many adults have.
- C. Many young children are inexperienced in dealing with emotional upheaval.
- D. Strategies that children may employ at this age are commonly referred to as defense mechanisms.
- E. In particular, many young children lack the verbal skills to express their need for emotions and to effectively communicate their need for emotional support.

Answer.

1. C. Many young children are inexperienced in dealing with emotional upheaval.
2. B. As a result, they lack the coping strategies that many adults have.
3. E. In particular, many young children lack the verbal skills to express their need for emotions and to effectively communicate their need for emotional support.
4. A. The frustration of not being able to effectively communicate may manifest itself in alternative behaviors.
5. D. Strategies that children may employ at this age are commonly referred to as defense mechanisms.

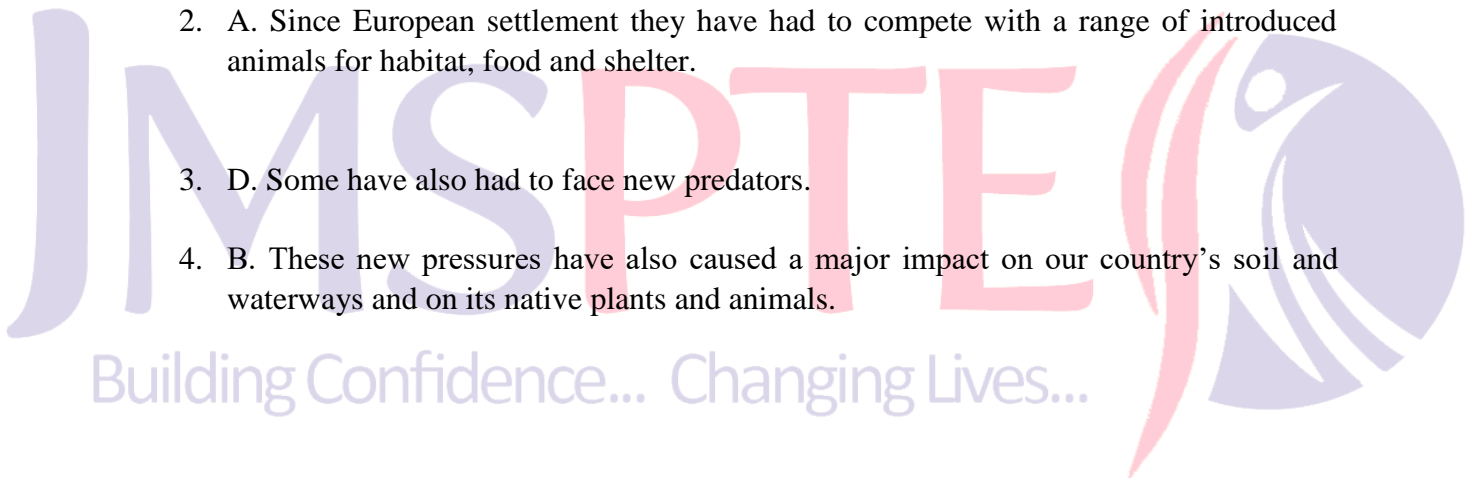
Question 243. Native plants and animals

- A. Since European settlement they have had to compete with a range of introduced animals for habitat, food and shelter.
- B. These new pressures have also caused a major impact on our country's soil and waterways and on its native plants and animals.
- C. Australia's native plants and animals adapted to life on an isolated continent over millions of years.
- D. Some have also had to face new predators.

Answer.

1. C. Australia's native plants and animals adapted to life on an isolated continent over millions of years.
2. A. Since European settlement they have had to compete with a range of introduced animals for habitat, food and shelter.
3. D. Some have also had to face new predators.
4. B. These new pressures have also caused a major impact on our country's soil and waterways and on its native plants and animals.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 244. Art history

- A. The study includes painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics, furniture, and other decorative objects.
- B. As a term, art history (its product being history of art) encompasses several methods of studying the visual arts; in common usage referring to works of arts and architecture.
- C. Art history is the history of different groups of people and their culture represented throughout their artwork.
- D. Art history is the study of objects of arts in their historical development and stylistic contexts.
- E. Art historians compare different time periods in art history.

Answer.

1. D. Art history is the study of objects of arts in their historical development and stylistic contexts.
2. A. The study includes painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics, furniture, and other decorative objects.
3. C. Art history is the history of different groups of people and their culture represented throughout their artwork.
4. E. Art historians compare different time periods in art history.
5. B. As a term, art history (its product being history of art) encompasses several methods of studying the visual arts; in common usage referring to works of arts and architecture.

Question 245. Draft and Paper

- A. Your first draft is complete, but your paper is far from finished.
- B. Start this at least a week before your paper is due.
- C. You can revise individual paragraph as you finish them as well.
- D. In fact, you don't need to wait until you have a complete first draft to start revising.
- E. The next step is to revise your paper- strengthen the content.

Answer.

1. A. Your first draft is complete, but your paper is far from finished.
2. E. The next step is to revise your paper- strengthen the content.
3. B. Start this at least a week before your paper is due.
4. D. In fact, you don't need to wait until you have a complete first draft to start revising.
5. C. You can revise individual paragraph as you finish them as well.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 246. Feeding Birds.

- A. Recently, researchers at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology sought to answer this question, analyzing nearly three decades' worth of data from a winter-long survey called Project Feeder Watch.
- B. According to experts, feeding birds is probably the most common way in which people interact with wild animals today. More than 50 million Americans engage in the practice, collectively undertaking an unwitting experiment on a vast scale.
- C. Still, what are the consequences of skewing the odds in favor of the small subset of species inclined to eat at feeders? What about when the bird we're aiding is invasive, like our house finch?
- D. Is what we're doing good or bad for birds?
- E. Preliminary results suggest the species visiting our feeders the most are faring exceptionally well in an age when one third of the continent's birds need urgent conservation.

Answer.

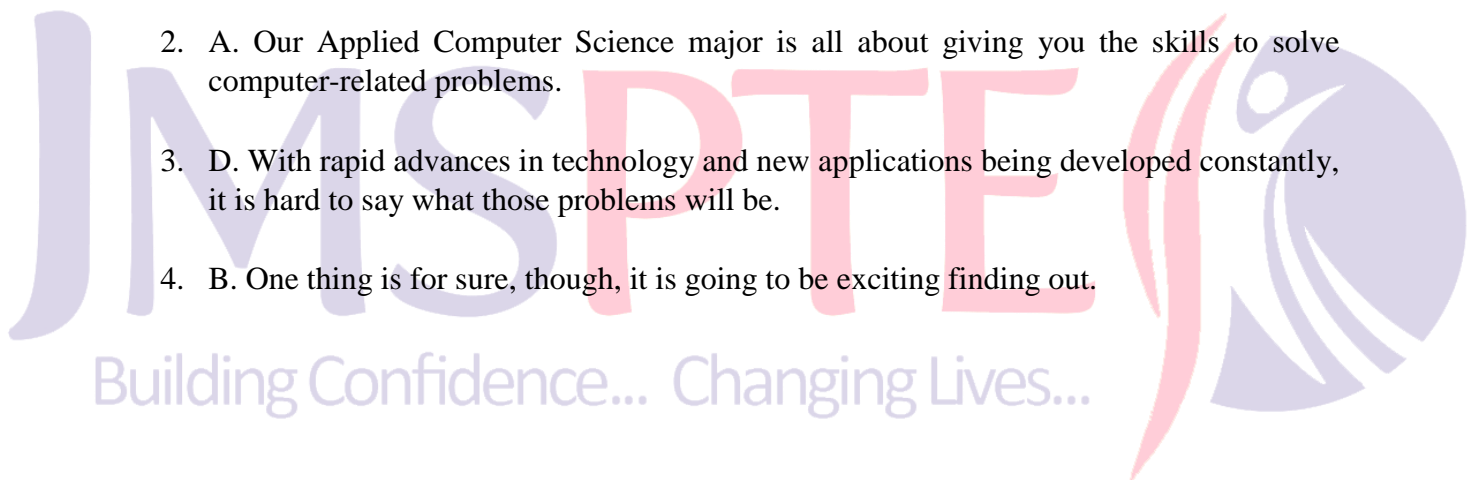
1. B. According to experts, feeding birds is probably the most common way in which people interact with wild animals today. More than 50 million Americans engage in the practice, collectively undertaking an unwitting experiment on a vast scale.
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3. A. Recently, researchers at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology sought to answer this question, analyzing nearly three decades' worth of data from a winter-long survey called Project Feeder Watch.
4. E. Preliminary results suggest the species visiting our feeders the most are faring exceptionally well in an age when one third of the continent's birds need urgent conservation.
5. C. Still, what are the consequences of skewing the odds in favor of the small subset of species inclined to eat at feeders? What about when the bird we're aiding is invasive, like our house finch?

Question 247. Computer Science.

- A. Our Applied Computer Science major is all about giving you the skills to solve computer-related problems.
- B. One thing is for sure, though, it is going to be exciting finding out.
- C. Why Applied computer Science?
- D. With rapid advances in technology and new applications being developed constantly, it is hard to say what those problems will be.

Answer.

1. C. Why Applied computer Science?
2. A. Our Applied Computer Science major is all about giving you the skills to solve computer-related problems.
3. D. With rapid advances in technology and new applications being developed constantly, it is hard to say what those problems will be.
4. B. One thing is for sure, though, it is going to be exciting finding out.



Question 248. Worms are Important than Panda

- A. Not all wildlife is created equal in our eyes.
- B. Worms are never going to get a strong “cute response”, and they won’t ever be the face of a conservation campaign.
- C. Take the earthworm, which doesn’t have the widespread appeal of larger, more charismatic animals such as gorillas, tigers or pandas.
- D. But what Darwin rightly recognized is that- panda fans avert your eyes- worm conservation is much more important once we now call “ecosystem services”, which are crucial to human survival.

Answer.

1. A. Not all wildlife is created equal in our eyes.
2. C. Take the earthworm, which doesn’t have the widespread appeal of larger, more charismatic animals such as gorillas, tigers or pandas.
3. B. Worms are never going to get a strong “cute response”, and they won’t ever be the face of a conservation campaign.
4. D. But what Darwin rightly recognized is that- panda fans avert your eyes- worm conservation is much more important once we now call “ecosystem services”, which are crucial to human survival.

Question 249. Neutron Scattering Summer School.

- A. For more information, see the Canadian Institute for Neutron Scattering's Neutron Summer School.
- B. The Canadian Institute for Neutron Scattering will be holding the eleventh neutron summer school at Chalk River on May 8- 13, 2011.
- C. The theory will be presented in a way that should be understood by people in any of these fields.
- D. The aim of the school is to cover a wide range of topics associated with thermal neutron scattering, including powder diffraction, stress analysis, texture, reflectometry, and small angle neutron scattering together with the underlying theory associated with neutron scattering.

Answer.

1. B. The Canadian Institute for Neutron Scattering will be holding the eleventh neutron summer school at Chalk River on May 8- 13, 2011.
2. D. The aim of the school is to cover a wide range of topics associated with thermal neutron scattering, including powder diffraction, stress analysis, texture, reflectometry, and small angle neutron scattering together with the underlying theory associated with neutron scattering.
3. C. The theory will be presented in a way that should be understood by people in any of these fields.
4. A. For more information, see the Canadian Institute for Neutron Scattering's Neutron Summer School.

Question 250. European Union

- A. One is that, partly as a result of its failure to manage them properly, its own fisheries can no longer meet European demand.
- B. The European Union has two big fish problems.
- C. As a result, Senegal's marine ecosystem has started to go the same way as ours.
- D. The other is that its government won't confront their fishing lobbies and decommission all the surplus boats.
- E. The EU has tried to solve both problems by sending its fishermen to West Africa. Since 1979 it has struck agreements with the government of Senegal, granting our fleets access to its waters.

Answer.

1. B. The European Union has two big fish problems.
2. A. One is that, partly as a result of its failure to manage them properly, its own fisheries can no longer meet European demand.
3. D. The other is that its government won't confront their fishing lobbies and decommission all the surplus boats.
4. E. The EU has tried to solve both problems by sending its fishermen to West Africa. Since 1979 it has struck agreements with the government of Senegal, granting our fleets access to its waters.
5. C. As a result, Senegal's marine ecosystem has started to go the same way as ours.

Question 251. Hip hop

- A. Hip hop emerged as a reaction to the gang culture and violence of the South Bronx in the 1970s, and daily experiences of poverty, racism, exclusion, crime, violence, and neglect.
- B. It necessarily embodies and values resilience, understanding, community and social justice.
- C. Yet, the hip hop project is not yet free from these difficult circumstances.
- D. Without these, Hip Hop culture would never have been, and it is because these values remain at its core that Hip Hop is such a powerful agent of positive social change around the world.

Answer.

1. A. Hip hop emerged as a reaction to the gang culture and violence of the South Bronx in the 1970s, and daily experiences of poverty, racism, exclusion, crime, violence, and neglect.
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3. D. Without these, Hip Hop culture would never have been, and it is because these values remain at its core that Hip Hop is such a powerful agent of positive social change around the world.
4. C. Yet, the hip hop project is not yet free from these difficult circumstances.

Question 252. New Ventures

- A. New Ventures is a program that helps entrepreneurs in some of the world's most dynamic, emerging economies—Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia and Mexico.
- B. Often they also address the challenges experienced by the world's poor.
- C. We have facilitated more than \$203 million in investment, and worked with 250 innovative businesses whose goods and services produce clear, measurable environmental benefits, such as clean energy, efficient water use, and sustainable agriculture.
- D. For example, one of the companies we work with China, called Ecostar, refurbishes copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 percent less than a branded photocopier.

Answer.

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4. D. For example, one of the companies we work with China, called Ecostar, refurbishes copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 percent less than a branded photocopier.

Question 253. Were we Really Up to the Challenge?

- A. Insulated from the consequences of such decisions, and privy to all critical information about the case, we were able to solve complex business problems with relative ease.
- B. We could engage in impassioned debates about how as chief executive of a certain company we would have done this, or if we had been the banker on that deal we would have structured it like that.
- C. During the school year, we had the benefit of being both unaccountable and omnipotent.
- D. The information would be more nebulous and the outcomes of our decisions would be unpredictable.
- E. We knew that once we began our internships, this would no longer be the case.
- F. So in approaching this impending summer period, what lingered in the back of our minds was a collectively felt, unspeakable thought : "Were we really up to the challenge?"

Answer.

1. C. During the school year, we had the benefit of being both unaccountable and omnipotent.
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6. F. So in approaching this impending summer period, what lingered in the back of our minds was a collectively felt, unspeakable thought : "Were we really up to the challenge?"

Question 254. Liberal Town.

- A. The town of Liberal is said to have been named for an early settler famous among travelers for being free with drinking water.
- B. This should make the town receptive to Democrats, but Mr. Trump easily won the country of which it forms part.
- C. Liberal is conservative in a moderate Midwestern kind of way which is changing fast due to big National Beef Packing plant which relies on Hispanic migrants and thus four-fifths of the children in Liberal's public-school system are Hispanic.
- D. Mr. Denoyer voted for Mr. Trump by being impressed by his promise, though he thinks it unlikely that the president will keep his promises.
- E. Liberal's mayor, Joe Denoyer, who was raised in a Democratic family near Chicago and moved to Liberal in search of work.

Answer.

1. A. The town of Liberal is said to have been named for an early settler famous among travelers for being free with drinking water.
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5. D. Mr. Denoyer voted for Mr. Trump by being impressed by his promise, though he thinks it unlikely that the president will keep his promises.

Question 255. American Housing Price.

- A. The pace of sales fell to 937,000 from a rate of 1.1m the previous month, while inventories of unsold homes stood at 537,000.
- B. House prices also eased as the median cost of a new home fell 2.1 percent from a year ago to \$239,800.
- C. However, the Federal Reserve views the overhang of unsold homes as a cause for concern but remains curiously.
- D. Americans bought far fewer new homes last month, according to government data released on Wednesday that showed sales fell at the fastest rate in 13 years.
- E. Stephen Stanley, chief economist at RBS Greenwich Capital, said:” Builders will probably have to continue to work off bloated stocks of finished homes for most of 2007.”

Answer.

1. D. Americans bought far fewer new homes last month, according to government data released on Wednesday that showed sales fell at the fastest rate in 13 years.
2. B. House prices also eased as the median cost of a new home fell 2.1 percent from a year ago to \$239,800.
3. A. The pace of sales fell to 937,000 from a rate of 1.1m the previous month, while inventories of unsold homes stood at 537,000.
4. E. Stephen Stanley, chief economist at RBS Greenwich Capital, said:” Builders will probably have to continue to work off bloated stocks of finished homes for most of 2007.”
5. C. However, the Federal Reserve views the overhang of unsold homes as a cause for concern but remains curiously.

Question 256. Reporting of science

- A. Take mobile phones, for example, can cause incidents if drivers insist on talking on the phone instead of looking at roads.
- B. I think, we should pay attention to the Reporting of science, not the science itself.
- C. Of course, there are rare extremely scientific dishonesties, which will be seized upon by the news organization.
- D. But no one would argue that mobile phones cannot help to make a phone call when we are under crisis.

Answer.

1. B. I think, we should pay attention to the Reporting of science, not the science itself.
2. C. Of course, there are rare extremely scientific dishonesties, which will be seized upon by the news organization.
3. A. Take mobile phones, for example, can cause incidents if drivers insist on talking on the phone instead of looking at roads.
4. D. But no one would argue that mobile phones cannot help to make a phone call when we are under crisis.

Question 257. The glow worms.

- E. The glow worm is a catch- all name for the bioluminescent larvae of various species, in this case, the *Arachnocampa richardsae*, a type of fungus gnat. Found in massive numbers in caves, the fungus gnat larvae cling to the rocky walls of the abandoned tunnel and hunt with long, glowing strings of sticky mucus.
- F. The rails were pulled out of the 600 meter tunnel, which had been bored through the sandstone in the Wollemi National Park, and the tunnel was left to its own devices.
- G. The Newness railroad was closed in 1932 after 25 years of shipping oil shale.
- H. For Newness, that meant becoming home to thousands and thousands of glow worms.

Answer.

- 5. C. The Newness railroad was closed in 1932 after 25 years of shipping oil shale.
- 6. B. The rails were pulled out of the 600 meter tunnel, which had been bored through the sandstone in the Wollemi National Park, and the tunnel was left to its own devices.
- 7. D. For Newness, that meant becoming home to thousands and thousands of glow worms.
- 8. A. The glow worm is a catch- all name for the bioluminescent larvae of various species, in this case, the *Arachnocampa richardsae*, a type of fungus gnat. Found in massive numbers in caves, the fungus gnat larvae cling to the rocky walls of the abandoned tunnel and hunt with long, glowing strings of sticky mucus.

Question 258.

- F. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
- G. Separate from actual performance- what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
- H. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
- I. In language learning there is a distinction between competence is a state of the speaker's mind. What he or she knows?
- J. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

Answer.

- 6. D. In language learning there is a distinction between competence is a state of the speaker's mind. What he or she knows?
- 7. B. Separate from actual performance- what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
- 8. A. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
- 9. C. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
- 10. E. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

Question 259. Weather in Delhi.

- E. But in the year of our arrival, after a parching summer, the rains had lasted for only three weeks.
- F. Normally in Delhi, September is a month of almost equatorial fertility and the land seems refreshed and newly-washed.
- G. As a result dust was everywhere and the city's trees and flowers all looked as if they had been lightly sprinkled with talcum powder.
- H. Nevertheless the air was still sticky with damp-heat, and it was in a cloud of perspiration that we began to unpack.

Answer.

- 5. B. Normally in Delhi, September is a month of almost equatorial fertility and the land seems refreshed and newly-washed.
- 6. A. But in the year of our arrival, after a parching summer, the rains had lasted for only three weeks.
- 7. C. As a result dust was everywhere and the city's trees and flowers all looked as if they had been lightly sprinkled with talcum powder.
- 8. D. Nevertheless the air was still sticky with damp-heat, and it was in a cloud of perspiration that we began to unpack.

Question 260. Volkswagen.

- E. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
- F. A disastrous capital hike, an expensive foray into truck business and uncertainty about the reason for a share buyback has in recent years left investors bewildered.
- G. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors, high capital expenditure and its close links to the state of Lower Saxony, which effectively has a blocking minority.
- H. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

Answer.

- 5. C. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors, high capital expenditure and its close links to the state of Lower Saxony, which effectively has a blocking minority.
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- 7. A. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
- 8. D. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

Question 261. The topography of the ocean floors.

- G. The topography of the ocean floors is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart.
- H. However, the floor at the Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920.
- I. Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the oceanic floors are as rugged as mountainous regions of the continents.
- J. A broad, well-defined ridge- the mid-Atlantic ridge-runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas. Numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor.
- K. Use of the recently perfected method of echo sounding is rapidly enlarging our knowledge of submarine topography.
- L. During World War II great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast pacific basin.

Answer.

- 7. A. The topography of the ocean floors is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart.
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- 11. E. Use of the recently perfected method of echo sounding is rapidly enlarging our knowledge of submarine topography.
- 12. F. During World War II great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast pacific basin.

Question 262. Stored food.

- A. But stored food is essential for feeding non-food-producing specialists, and certainly for supporting whole towns of them.
- B. Hence nomadic hunter-gatherer societies have few or no such full-time specialists, who instead first appear in sedentary societies.
- C. A consequence of a settled existence is that it permits one to store food surplus, since storage would be pointless if one didn't remain nearby to guard the stored food.
- D. So, while some nomadic hunter-gatherers may occasionally bag more food than they can consume in a few days, such a bonanza is of little use to them because they cannot protect it.

Answer.

1. C. A consequence of a settled existence is that it permits one to store food surplus, since storage would be pointless if one didn't remain nearby to guard the stored food.
2. D. So, while some nomadic hunter-gatherers may occasionally bag more food than they can consume in a few days, such a bonanza is of little use to them because they cannot protect it.
3. A. But stored food is essential for feeding non-food-producing specialists, and certainly for supporting whole towns of them.
4. B. Hence nomadic hunter-gatherer societies have few or no such full-time specialists, who instead first appear in sedentary societies.

Question 263. Fireworks

- A. Fireworks and special effects will also turn the bridge into a giant Aboriginal flag before the 9pm fireworks display.
- B. “It’s about how we’re all so affected by the harbor and its surrounds, how special it is to all of us and how it moves us,” said the Welcome to Country’s creative director, Rhoda Roberts.
- C. Fireworks and special effects, including a red “waterfall” from the bridge base, will turn the structure built in 1932 into a giant Aboriginal flag shortly after the sunsets for the last time in 2015.
- D. From 8:40pm, the bridge will be turned into a canvas showing the Welcome to Country ceremony.

Answer.

1. **C.** Fireworks and special effects, including a red “waterfall” from the bridge base, will turn the structure built in 1932 into a giant Aboriginal flag shortly after the sunsets for the last time in 2015.
2. **B.** “It’s about how we’re all so affected by the harbor and its surrounds, how special it is to all of us and how it moves us,” said the Welcome to Country’s creative director, Rhoda Roberts.
3. **D.** From 8:40pm, the bridge will be turned into a canvas showing the Welcome to Country ceremony.
4. **A.** Fireworks and special effects will also turn the bridge into a giant Aboriginal flag before the 9pm fireworks display.

Question 264. Environmental revolution

- A. In the United States, Lake Erie was dead. In Europe, the Rhine was on fire. In Japan, people were dying of mercury poisoning.
- B. The environmental revolution has been almost three decades in the making, and it has changed forever how companies do business.
- C. In the 1960s and 1970s, corporations were in a state of denial regarding their impact on the environment.
- D. Today many companies have accepted their responsibility to do no harm to the environment.
- E. Then a series of highly visible ecological problems created a groundswell of support for strict government regulation.

Answer.

1. B. The environmental revolution has been almost three decades in the making, and it has changed forever how companies do business.
 2. C. In the 1960s and 1970s, corporations were in a state of denial regarding their impact on the environment.
 3. E. Then a series of highly visible ecological problems created a groundswell of support for strict government regulation.
 4. A. In the United States, Lake Erie was dead. In Europe, the Rhine was on fire. In Japan, people were dying of mercury poisoning.
- F. D. Today many companies have accepted their responsibility to do no harm to the environment.

Question 265. Earth-like planets.

- A. Using observations gathered by NASA's Kepler Mission, the team found five planets orbiting a Sun-like star called Kepler- 62.
- B. Four of these planets are so-called super-Earths, larger than our own planets, but smaller than even the smallest ice giant planet in our Solar System.
- C. A team of scientists has discovered two Earth like planets in the habitable orbit of a Sun-like star.
- D. In addition, one of the five was roughly Mars sized planet, half the size of Earth.
- E. These new super- Earth have radii of 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, and 1.9 times that of Earth.

Answer

1. **C.** A team of scientists has discovered two Earth like planets in the habitable orbit of a Sun-like star.
2. **A.** Using observations gathered by NASA's Kepler Mission, the team found five planets orbiting a Sun-like star called Kepler- 62.
3. **B.** Four of these planets are so-called super-Earths, larger than our own planets, but smaller than even the smallest ice giant planet in our Solar System.
4. **E.** These new super- Earth have radii of 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, and 1.9 times that of Earth.
5. **D.** In addition, one of the five was roughly Mars sized planet, half the size of Earth.

Question 266. Bank of Scotland

- A. But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.
- B. To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.
- C. The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.
- D. In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.
- E. When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.

Answer.

- 1. D. In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.
- 2. A. But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.
- 3. C. The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.
- 4. E. When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.
- 5. B. To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.

Question 267. A broad view to solve the world's problems.

- A. With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap, in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubted.”
- B. Engineers are much needed to develop greener technologies, he says.
- C. “Not only are there some good career opportunities, but there’s a lot of money going into the research side, too.
- D. “The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it for the next 10 years,” he says.

Answer.

1. **B.** Engineers are much needed to develop greener technologies, he says.
2. **D.** “The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it for the next 10 years,” he says.
3. **C.** “Not only are there some good career opportunities, but there’s a lot of money going into the research side, too.
4. **A.** With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap, in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubted.”

Question 268. 3-D print 3D

- A. Ultimately, the scientist say, this approach could enable the design and the construction of new buildings that would not be feasible with traditional building methods.
- B. Even the internal structure could be modified in new ways; different materials could be incorporated as the process goes along.
- C. Researchers have developed a system that can 3-D print the basic structure of an entire building.
- D. Structure built with this system could be produced faster and less expensively than traditional construction methods allow.

Answer.

1. **C.** Researchers have developed a system that can 3-D print the basic structure of an entire building.
2. **D.** Structure built with this system could be produced faster and less expensively than traditional construction methods allow.
3. **B.** Even the internal structure could be modified in new ways; different materials could be incorporated as the process goes along.
4. **A.** Ultimately, the scientist say, this approach could enable the design and the construction of new buildings that would not be feasible with traditional building methods.

Question 269. New energy.

- A. With the climate change, the money distributed in energy research will double.
- B. Many countries suffering a shortage of scholars of new energy.
- C. Especially engineers about new energy.
- D. Become an engineer not only means more opportunities in their career but will gain more money in their research.

Answer.

1. B. Many countries suffering a shortage of scholars of new energy.
2. C. Especially engineers about new energy.
3. A. With the climate change, the money distributed in energy research will double.
4. D. Become an engineer not only means more opportunities in their career but will gain more money in their research.



Question 270. Map.

- A. But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
- B. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.
- C. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.
- D. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.

Answer.

1. B. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.
2. D. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.
3. A. But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
4. C. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.

Question 271. Jet stream.

- A. They are caused by great temperature differences between adjacent air masses.
- B. Jet stream, narrow, swift currents or tubes of air found at heights ranging from 7 to 8 miles above the surface of the earth.
- C. Instead of moving along a straight line, the jet stream flows in a wavelike fashion; the waves propagate eastward (in the Northern Hemisphere) at speeds considerably slower than the wind speed itself.
- D. Since the progress of an airplane is aided or impeded depending on whether tail winds or head winds are encountered.
- E. In the Northern Hemisphere the jet stream is sought by eastbound aircraft, in order to gain speed and save fuel, and avoided by westbound aircraft.

Answer.

- 1.** **B.** Jet stream, narrow, swift currents or tubes of air found at heights ranging from 7 to 8 miles above the surface of the earth.
- 2.** **A.** They are caused by great temperature differences between adjacent air masses.
- 3.** **C.** Instead of moving along a straight line, the jet stream flows in a wavelike fashion; the waves propagate eastward (in the Northern Hemisphere) at speeds considerably slower than the wind speed itself.
- 4.** **D.** Since the progress of an airplane is aided or impeded depending on whether tail winds or head winds are encountered.
- 5.** **E.** In the Northern Hemisphere the jet stream is sought by eastbound aircraft, in order to gain speed and save fuel, and avoided by westbound aircraft.

Question 272. International Date line

- A. The same problem would arise if two travelers journeyed in opposite directions to point on the opposite side of the earth, 180 degree of longitudinal distant.
- B. The apparent paradox is resolved by requiring that the traveler crossing the dateline change his date, thus bringing the travelers into agreement when they meet.
- C. The date line is necessary to avoid a confusion that would otherwise result.
- D. For example, if an airplane were to travel westward with the sun, 24 hours would elapse as it circled the globe, but it would still be the same day for those in the airplane while it would be one day later for those on the ground below them.
- E. International Date Line, imaginary line on the earth's surface, generally following the 180 degree meridian of longitude, where, by international agreement, travelers change dates.
- F. Traveling eastward across the line, one subtracts one calendar day; traveling westward, one adds a day.

Answer.

1. E. International Date Line, imaginary line on the earth's surface, generally following the 180 degree meridian of longitude, where, by international agreement, travelers change dates.
2. F. Traveling eastward across the line, one subtracts one calendar day; traveling westward, one adds a day.
3. C. The date line is necessary to avoid a confusion that would otherwise result.
4. D. For example, if an airplane were to travel westward with the sun, 24 hours would elapse as it circled the globe, but it would still be the same day for those in the airplane while it would be one day later for those on the ground below them.
5. A. The same problem would arise if two travelers journeyed in opposite directions to point on the opposite side of the earth, 180 degree of longitudinal distant.
6. B. The apparent paradox is resolved by requiring that the traveler crossing the dateline change his date, thus bringing the travelers into agreement when they meet.

Question 273. Chimpanzees

- A. A logical candidate for such a species is the chimpanzees, which shares 98.4% of the human genetic code.
- B. A simple way to disprove this hypothesis (the Innateness Hypothesis) is to demonstrate that other species have the capacity to speak but for some reason simply have not developed speech.
- C. Perhaps they can acquire grammar like humans if they could only express it some other way.
- D. Chimpanzees cannot speak because, unlike Homo sapiens, their vocal cords are located higher in their throats and cannot be controlled as delicately as human vocal cords.
- E. It does not follow from their lack of speech, however, that chimpanzees are incapable of language.

Answer.

1. B. A simple way to disprove this hypothesis (the Innateness Hypothesis) is to demonstrate that other species have the capacity to speak but for some reason simply have not developed speech.
2. A. A logical candidate for such a species is the chimpanzees, which shares 98.4% of the human genetic code.
3. D. Chimpanzees cannot speak because, unlike Homo sapiens, their vocal cords are located higher in their throats and cannot be controlled as delicately as human vocal cords.
4. E. It does not follow from their lack of speech, however, that chimpanzees are incapable of language.
5. C. Perhaps they can acquire grammar like humans if they could only express it some other way.

Question 274. Easier said than done Version 2.

- A. Perhaps most importantly, we look to the field of behavioral science for strategies that people can use to overcome those hurdles and to initiate lifestyle changes.
- B. In “Easier Said than Done”, we set out some of the reasons why we might find it hard to live in a healthy way, exercising, eating well, getting adequate sleep, and checking for early warning symptoms.
- C. Changing existing behavior can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies new behaviors can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.
- D. Many of us know what we should be doing to live healthily, yet many of us struggles to actually actively manage our health.

Answer.

1. D. Many of us know what we should be doing to live healthily, yet many of us struggles to actually actively manage our health.
2. B. In “Easier Said than Done”, we set out some of the reasons why we might find it hard to live in a healthy way, exercising, eating well, getting adequate sleep, and checking for early warning symptoms.
3. A. Perhaps most importantly, we look to the field of behavioral science for strategies that people can use to overcome those hurdles and to initiate lifestyle changes.
4. C. Changing existing behavior can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies new behaviors can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.

Question 275. Copernicanism.

- A. During this period of scientific revolution, a new literary genre arose, namely that of the scientific cosmic voyage.
- B. The expending influence of Copernicanism through the seventeenth century transformed not only the natural philosophic learning of astronomers but also the store of conceptual material accessible to writers of fiction.
- C. Descriptions of these planetary bodies as terrestrial in kind demonstrate the seventeenth century intellectual shift from the Aristotelian to the Copernican.
- D. Scientists and writers alike constructed fantastical tales in which fictional characters journey to the moon, sun, and planets.
- E. In do doing, they discover that these once remote world are themselves earth-like in character.

Answer.

1. B. The expending influence of Copernicanism through the seventeenth century transformed not only the natural philosophic learning of astronomers but also the store of conceptual material accessible to writers of fiction.
2. A. During this period of scientific revolution, a new literary genre arose, namely that of the scientific cosmic voyage.
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5. C. Descriptions of these planetary bodies as terrestrial in kind demonstrate the seventeenth century intellectual shift from the Aristotelian to the Copernican.

Question 276. The Great Western Railway.

- A. Ever since the completion of the Great Eastern Railway, in the 1840s, intrigue has swirled around the Box Tunnel, a long, steep bypass near Bath, England.
- B. “When you look from the east portal, the cutting provides a lovely V- shape,” communications manager Paul Gentleman told the Guardian.
- C. The question was this: did the railway’s creator, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, really have the tunnel carved in such a way that when the sun rose on his birthday- April 9th- it would be flooded with light?
- D. This past Sunday, April 9th, the railway’s current engineers decided to test the rumor once and for all. They weren’t disappointed.
- E. While the west sides’s view wasn’t quite so impressive, the engineers generously chalked that up to centuries of dirt and grime.

Answer.

1. A. Ever since the completion of the Great Eastern Railway, in the 1840s, intrigue has swirled around the Box Tunnel, a long, steep bypass near Bath, England.
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Question 277. Karl Marx Ver.1

- A. Historically, the low level of political autonomy of the cities in China is partly a result of the early development of the state bureaucracy. The bureaucrats played a major role in the growth of urbanization, but were also able to control its subsequent development and they never completely gave up this control.
- B. Welfare has a special political meaning to the United States. It refers to how the poor receives financial aid. In comparison, welfare services are regarded as a universal right in other regions like Europe, where it is believed that all citizens should be able to obtain a minimal level of social support and well-being.
- C. In this landmark account, first published over twenty years ago, the author argues that the ignorance and lethargy of the poor are the direct result of the whole situation of economic, social and political domination, by being kept in a situation in which critical awareness and response are practically impossible the disadvantaged are kept 'submerged'.
- D. Karl Marx is arguably the most famous political philosopher of all time, but he was also one of the great foreign correspondents of the 19th century. During his 11 years writing for the New York Tribune- their collaboration began in 1852- Marx Tackled an abundance of topics from issues of class and the state to world affairs.

Answer.

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3. A. Historically, the low level of political autonomy of the cities in China is partly a result of the early development of the state bureaucracy. The bureaucrats played a major role in the growth of urbanization, but were also able to control its subsequent development and they never completely gave up this control.
4. B. Welfare has a special political meaning to the United States. It refers to how the poor receives financial aid. In comparison, welfare services are regarded as a universal right in other regions like Europe, where it is believed that all citizens should be able to obtain a minimal level of social support and well-being.

Question 278. England's Most Selective University

- A. Such defenses from the country's most elite universities "do not hold water", Prof Ebdon said, as he urged the institution to do more to widen their intake.
- B. Professor Less Ebdon, director of Fair Access to Higher Education, has said universities can no longer make excuses about the number of poorer students they take on.
- C. England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
- D. In a statement issued yesterday, Prof Ebdon dismissed the argument from the country's most selective universities, which claim that young people from poorer backgrounds generally secure worse grades.

Answer.

1. C. England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
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4. A. Such defenses from the country's most elite universities "do not hold water", Prof Ebdon said, as he urged the institution to do more to widen their intake.

Question 279. Rugby.

- A. From outside wales, too, it is the rugby that commonly defines the nation- with the sport providing both widespread interest and one of the few positive associations of outsiders' perceptions of Wales.
- B. Citizens commonly identify with their nation in the context of major sporting events: imagining the nation is easier when there is a national team playing another nation (Hobsbawm, 1990).
- C. Rugby in Wales is a particularly strong example of this phenomenon, being perhaps the main thing that unites people in Wales.
- D. In many ways rugby in Wales defines what Wales is and what people in Wales share.

Answer.

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4. A. From outside wales, too, it is the rugby that commonly defines the nation- with the sport providing both widespread interest and one of the few positive associations of outsiders' perceptions of Wales.

Question 280. Painting and Photography

- A. Photography, from its appearance in 1839, looked to painting for fundamental models of depiction.
- B. Yet it threw the older medium into crisis, removing at a stroke painting's unique capacity to bear witness.
- C. How these two media leapfrogged through the Victorian age, defining themselves against one another, is the subject of Tate Britain's exhibition painting with Light.
- D. Dependence, rivalry, envy, emulation: Painting and photography, like members of a dysfunctional yet inseparable family, just cannot cast off lineages of influence and appropriation.

Answer.

1. D. Dependence, rivalry, envy, emulation: Painting and photography, like members of a dysfunctional yet inseparable family, just cannot cast off lineages of influence and appropriation.
2. A. Photography, from its appearance in 1839, looked to painting for fundamental models of depiction.
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4. C. How these two media leapfrogged through the Victorian age, defining themselves against one another, is the subject of Tate Britain's exhibition painting with Light.

Question 281. Top executives.

- A. So companies investing well grow, enriching themselves and shareholders alike, and ensure competitiveness; companies investing poorly shrink, resulting, perhaps, in the replacement of management.
- B. They assume that the stock market automatically penalizes any corporation that invests its resources poorly.
- C. They assume that they're using their shareholder's resources efficiency if the company's performance---especially ROE and earnings per share--- is good and if the shareholders don't rebel.
- D. In short, stock market performance and the company's financial performance are inexorably linked.
- E. The top executives of the large, mature, publicly held companies hold the conventional view when they stop to think of the equity owner's welfare.

Answer.

- 1.** **E.** The top executives of the large, mature, publicly held companies hold the conventional view when they stop to think of the equity owner's welfare.
- 2.** C. They assume that they're using their shareholder's resources efficiency if the company's performance---especially ROE and earnings per share--- is good and if the shareholders don't rebel.
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- 4.** A. So companies investing well grow, enriching themselves and shareholders alike, and ensure competitiveness; companies investing poorly shrink, resulting, perhaps, in the replacement of management.
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Question 282. England's Most Selective University

- E. Such defenses from the country's most elite universities "do not hold water", Prof Ebdon said, as he urged the institution to do more to widen their intake.
- F. Professor Less Ebdon, director of Fair Access to Higher Education, has said universities can no longer make excuses about the number of poorer students they take on.
- G. England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
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Answer.

- 5. C. England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
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- E. From outside wales, too, it is the rugby that commonly defines the nation- with the sport providing both widespread interest and one of the few positive associations of outsiders' perceptions of Wales.
- F. Citizens commonly identify with their nation in the context of major sporting events: imagining the nation is easier when there is a national team playing another nation (Hobsbawm, 1990).
- G. Rugby in Wales is a particularly strong example of this phenomenon, being perhaps the main thing that unites people in Wales.
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- 5. B. Citizens commonly identify with their nation in the context of major sporting events: imagining the nation is easier when there is a national team playing another nation (Hobsbawm, 1990).
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Question 284. Painting and Photography

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- F. Yet it threw the older medium into crisis, removing at a stroke painting's unique capacity to bear witness.
- G. How these two media leapfrogged through the Victorian age, defining themselves against one another, is the subject of Tate Britain's exhibition painting with Light.
- H. Dependence, rivalry, envy, emulation: Painting and photography, like members of a dysfunctional yet inseparable family, just cannot cast off lineages of influence and appropriation.

Answer.

- 5. D. Dependence, rivalry, envy, emulation: Painting and photography, like members of a dysfunctional yet inseparable family, just cannot cast off lineages of influence and appropriation.
- 6. A. Photography, from its appearance in 1839, looked to painting for fundamental models of depiction.
- 7. B. Yet it threw the older medium into crisis, removing at a stroke painting's unique capacity to bear witness.
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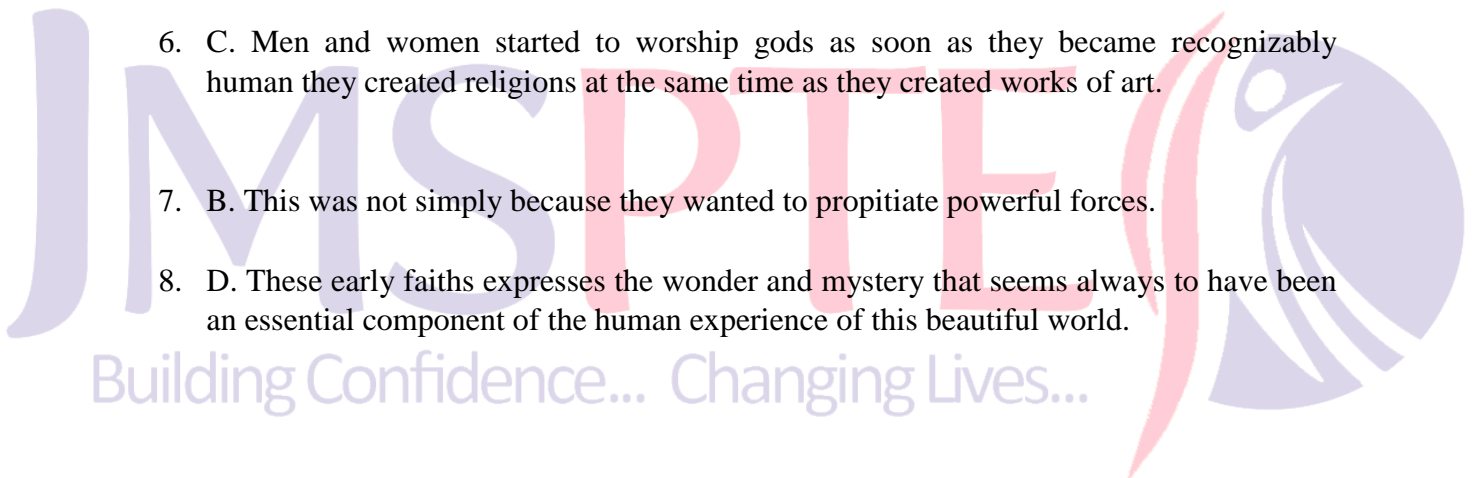
Question 285. Human worship gods.

- E. My study of the history of religion has revealed that human beings are spiritual animals. Indeed, there is a case for arguing that Homo sapiens is also Homo religious.
- F. This was not simply because they wanted to propitiate powerful forces.
- G. Men and women started to worship gods as soon as they became recognizably human they created religions at the same time as they created works of art.
- H. These early faiths expresses the wonder and mystery that seems always to have been an essential component of the human experience of this beautiful world.

Answer.

- 5. A. My study of the history of religion has revealed that human beings are spiritual animals. Indeed, there is a case for arguing that Homo sapiens is also Homo religious.
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- 8. D. These early faiths expresses the wonder and mystery that seems always to have been an essential component of the human experience of this beautiful world.

Building Confidence... Changing Lives...



Question 286. Green Tea.

- A. Specifically, green tea may prevent the oxidation of LDL cholesterol which in turn can reduce the build-up of plaque in arteries, the researchers wrote.
- B. This compound may work in several ways to improve cardiovascular health.
- C. In May 2006, researchers at Yale University weighed in on green tea's health benefits with a review articles that examined more than 100 studies on the subjects.
- D. They theorized that the 1.2 litres of green tea consumed by many Asians each day, provides high levels of polyphones and other antioxidants.
- E. They pointed to the "Asian paradox", lower rate of heart diseases and cancer in Asia despite high rate of smoking.

Answer

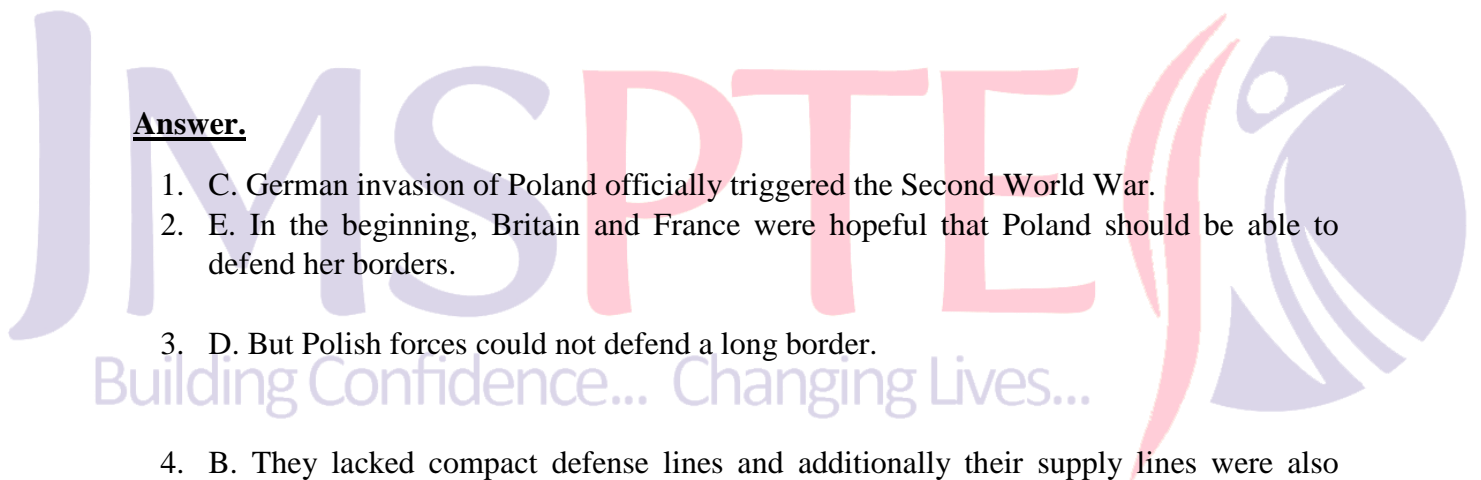
1. C. In May 2006, researchers at Yale University weighed in on green tea's health benefits with a review articles that examined more than 100 studies on the subjects.
2. E. They pointed to the "Asian paradox", lower rate of heart diseases and cancer in Asia despite high rate of smoking.
3. D. They theorized that the 1.2 litres of green tea consumed by many Asians each day, provides high levels of polyphones and other antioxidants.
4. B. This compound may work in several ways to improve cardiovascular health.
5. A. Specifically, green tea may prevent the oxidation of LDL cholesterol which in turn can reduce the build-up of plaque in arteries, the researchers wrote.

Question 287. German invasion.

- A. Meanwhile, the world had woken up to the potential of atomic energy and countries were conducting tests to exploit the same.
- B. They lacked compact defense lines and additionally their supply lines were also poorly protected.
- C. German invasion of Poland officially triggered the Second World War.
- D. But Polish forces could not defend a long border.
- E. In the beginning, Britain and France were hopeful that Poland should be able to defend her borders.

Answer.

1. C. German invasion of Poland officially triggered the Second World War.
2. E. In the beginning, Britain and France were hopeful that Poland should be able to defend her borders.
3. D. But Polish forces could not defend a long border.
4. B. They lacked compact defense lines and additionally their supply lines were also poorly protected.
5. A. Meanwhile, the world had woken up to the potential of atomic energy and countries were conducting tests to exploit the same.



Question 288. False Memories.

- A. During the process, individuals may forget the source of the information.
- B. Of course, because we can implant false childhood memories in some individuals in no way implies that all memories that arise after suggestion are necessarily false.
- C. This is classic example of source confusion, in which the content and the source become dissociated.
- D. Put another way, although experimental work on the creation of false memories may raise doubt about the validity of long-buried memories, such as repeated trauma, it in no way disproves them.
- E. False memories are constructed by combining actual memories with the content of suggestions received from others.

Answer.

1. **E.** False memories are constructed by combining actual memories with the content of suggestions received from others.
2. **A.** During the process, individuals may forget the source of the information.
3. **C.** This is classic example of source confusion, in which the content and the source become dissociated.
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5. **D.** Put another way, although experimental work on the creation of false memories may raise doubt about the validity of long-buried memories, such as repeated trauma, it in no way disproves them.

Question 289. Electronic transactions

- A. To support e-commerce, we need effective payment systems and secure communication channels and data integrity.
- B. Moreover, money is worth what it is because we have come to accept it.
- C. Electronic transactions are happening in closed group networks and Internet. Electronic commerce is one of the most important aspects of internet to emerge.
- D. Cash transactions offer both privacy and anonymity as it does not contain information that can be used to identify the parties nor the transaction history.
- E. The whole structure of traditional money is built on faith and so will electronic money have to be.

Answer.

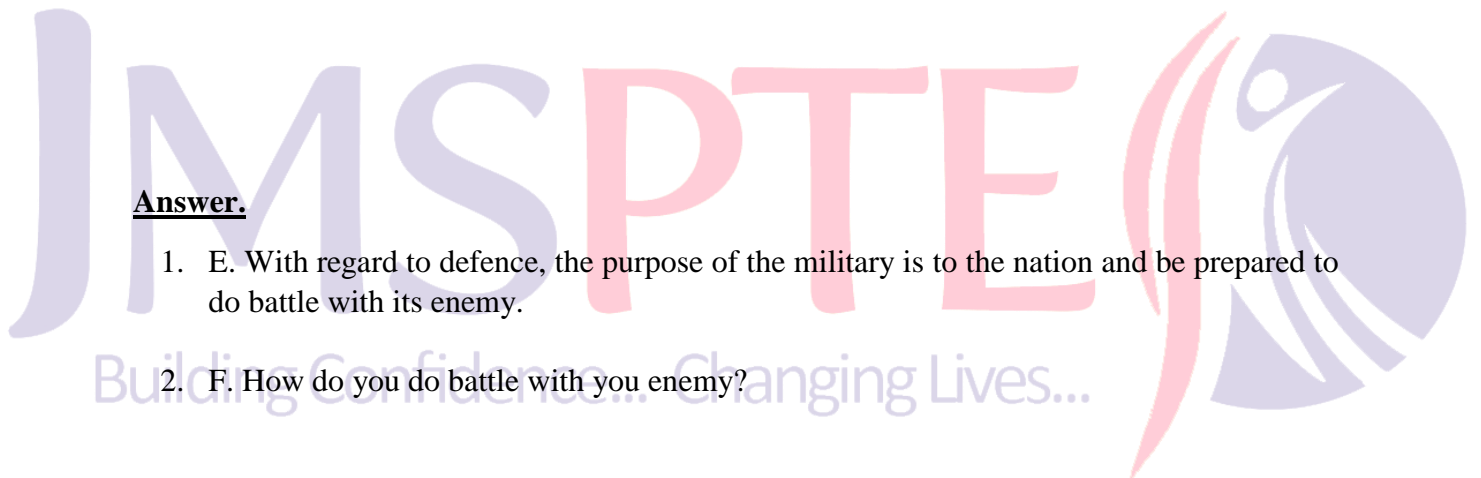
- 1.** D. Cash transactions offer both privacy and anonymity as it does not contain information that can be used to identify the parties nor the transaction history.
- 2.** B. Moreover, money is worth what it is because we have come to accept it.
- 3.** E. The whole structure of traditional money is built on faith and so will electronic money have to be.
- 4.** C. Electronic transactions are happening in closed group networks and Internet. Electronic commerce is one of the most important aspects of internet to emerge.
- 5.** A. To support e-commerce, we need effective payment systems and secure communication channels and data integrity.

Question 290. Battle with Enemy

- A. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.
- B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is burn his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.
- C. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.
- D. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.
- E. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.
- F. How do you do battle with you enemy?

Answer.

1. E. With regard to defence, the purpose of the military is to the nation and be prepared to do battle with its enemy.
2. F. How do you do battle with you enemy?
3. A. The idea is to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, and depending upon the economic foundation, that productive capacity is different in each case.
4. B. So in the agrarian era, if you need to destroy the enemy's productive capacity, what you want to do is burn his fields, or if you're really vicious, salt them.
5. C. But in the industrial era destroying the enemy's productive capacity means bombing the factories which are located in the cities.
6. D. Now in the information era, destroying the enemy's productive capacity means destroying the information infrastructure.



- A. The "First Iconoclasm", as it is sometimes called, lasted between about 726 and 787.
- B. Byzantine Iconoclasm refers to two periods in the history of the Byzantine Empire when the use of religious images or icons was opposed by religious and imperial authorities within the Eastern Church and the temporal imperial hierarchy.
- C. It was accompanied by widespread destruction of images and persecution of supporters of the veneration of images.
- D. Next was between 814 and 842. According to the traditional view, Byzantine Iconoclasm constituted a ban on religious images by Emperor Leo III and continued under his successors.

i. BADC



- A. Competence is a cluster of related abilities, commitments, knowledge, and skills that enable a person or an organization to act effectively in a job or situation.
- B. As you practice you can start to think your way through the conscious competence stage. As driving the stick shift becomes a habit for you, eventually you can drive without thinking, shifting gears effortlessly while you think about other things is known as unconscious competence.
- C. Competence indicates sufficiency of knowledge and skills that enable someone to act in a wide variety of situations.
- D. When you first learn how to drive a stick shift, you very quickly learn that you don't know how to do it is known as conscious incompetence.
- E. Because each level of responsibility has its own requirements, competence can occur in any period of a person's life or at any stage of his or her career.

ACEDB



3

- A. Through various periods of human history religious iconoclasm connects with the prohibition of figurative representation.
- B. Nonetheless, anthropomorphic cult statues were often replaced by divine symbols.
- C. For instance there was no general ban on images as such.
- D. Conception of iconoclasm in the ancient Near Eastern antiquity differs from the modern one.

i. ADCB



- A. A Since the sixties there has been an increasing interest in neurophysiology, which deals with the neural bases of mental activity and behaviour.
- B. B It has format which is very similar to that of Brain and Language, a sister journal.
- C. C Since then, a number of journals devoted entirely to this area of research have appeared.
- D. D Before the 1960's when this field was the concern of a small number of investigators, research articles were scattered in various neurological journals.
- E. E: So far the journal has published the mixture of articles including reports and investigations.
- F. F Brain and cognition is one such journal.



7

- A. A The path of Venus lies inside the path of the Earth.
- B. B When Venus is at its nearest to the earth it is only 26million miles away.
- C. C No other body ever comes so near the Earth, with the exception of the Moon and occasional comet or asteroid.
- D. D With such a wide range between its greatest and less distances it is natural that at sometimes Venus appears muchbrighter than at others.
- E. E When at its farthest from the Earth, Venus is 160 millionaway.
- F. F When at its brightest, it is easily seen with the naked eye inbroad daylight

ABCEDF



- A. They also influence weather patterns.
- B. Jet streams are characterized by wind motions that generate strong vertical shearing action, considered largely responsible for the clear-air turbulence experienced by aircraft.
- C. In the winter, they are nearer the Equator and their speeds are higher than in the summer.
- D. Jet streams circle the Earth in meandering paths, shifting position as well as speed with the seasons.

BDAC



- A. Research has shown that the traditional Mediterranean diet reduces the risk of heart disease.
- B. But regular napping—at least three days weekly—was associated with a thirty-seven- percent reduction.
- C. The diet has been associated with a lower level of oxidized low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol — the "bad" cholesterol that's more likely to build up deposits in your arteries.
- D. The Harvard School of Public Health studied more than 23,000 Greeks and found that occasional napping was associated with a thirty-seven-percent reduction in the risk of coronary heart disease.
- E. What many people do not realize is that a lack of sleep—especially on a regular basis—is associated with long-term health consequences, including chronic medical conditions like diabetes.

DBEAC



- A. For the grasses, which have evolved to withstand the grazing of ruminants, the cow maintains and expands their habitat by preventing trees and shrubs from gaining a foothold and other facility like hogging the sunlight.
- B. They can do this because they possess what is surely the most highly evolved digestive organ in nature.
- C. The co evolutionary relationship between cows and grass is one of nature's underappreciated wonders; it also happens to be the key to understanding just about everything about modern meat.
- D. About the size of a medicine ball, the organ is essentially a forty-five-gallon fermentation tank in which a resident population of bacteria dines on grass.
- E. Living their unseen lives at the far end of the food chain that culminates in a hamburger, these bacteria have, like the grasses, co evolved with the cow, whom they feed.

CABDE



- A. It also said that "Al Gore has for a long time been one of the world's leading environmentalist politicians".
- B. The Norwegian Nobel Committee announced the award on 12 October 2007. It stated that responses to indications of future climate changes must follow the precautionary principle.
- C. The award was given immediate publicity: an Associated Press article published by USA today, "Gore, scientists share Nobel Peace Prize".
- D. The 2007 Nobel Peace Prize was shared, in two equal parts, between the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Al Gore "for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change"

DBAC



- A. A vegetarian does not eat any meat, poultry, game, fish, shellfish, or slaughter by products," it says.
- B. Juliet Gellatley, director of the vegan and vegetarian group Viva, is also clear on the issue of whether fish eaters can use the term vegetarian. "They cannot. The definition is very clear. It's someone who doesn't eat anything from a killed animal.
- C. Vegetarianism used to be simple - its characters the flesh of any dead animal. Today there are "veggies" who eat fish, and people who eat no meat but don't call themselves vegetarians.
- D. But the Vegetarian Society, which has acted as the guardian of British vegetarianism since

CDAB



- A. At the root of the problem is a chronic shortage of PhDs coming out of Indian universities. Some see it as a threat to the future growth of India's IT industry, one of the country's main economic drivers.
- B. "We all feel embarrassed that the last Nobel Prize for sciences in India was so long ago," says Professor S. Sadagopan, director and founder of the International Institute of Information Technology in Bangalore.
- C. "Just to continue growing the way the industry is today, you need more leaders and this can be only visualized by establishing more PhD holders in the country," says the director and founder.
- D. As salaries and other costs rise, India must move up the value chain but to do so it will need thousands of doctorate degree holders in computer science and other areas to staff its universities and man its research labs.

i. BADC



- A. The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used.
- B. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy.
- C. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity.
- D. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming.

ADBC



- A. All this evidence suggests that we have a 'language organ' which other species do not possess a segment of our brain which is triggered by a stage of development, much the same as walking is.
- B. If we do not learn to speak between the ages of 2 and 6, it appears that we lose the ability to speak normally the rest of our lives.
- C. Humans seem to acquire language in a manner different from other types of behavioural learning.
- D. A simple way to disprove this Innateness Hypothesis, as linguists call it, is to demonstrate that other species have the capacity to speak but for some reason simply have not developed speech.
- E. We learn our native language without instruction; in fact, we can learn 2-3 languages at that age as easily as one.

CDBEA



- A. But this means that children use their knowledge of language structure in comprehending sentences.
- B. For one thing, they do not always base their understanding of language on what they have come to know from experience.
- C. In other words, because children are able to tell when sentences are false, as well as when they are true.
- D. It is wrong, however, to say there is another way in which knowledge of language and real-world experience are kept apart in the minds of children.
- E. For example, children do not combine the words of the sentence 'Mice chase cats' in a way that conforms with their experience; if they did, they would understand it to mean that cats chase mice, not the reverse.

DBECA



- A. Mother of Storms will probably be labelled as "a chilling ecological thriller!" but it's much more than that.
- B. Just in time for hurricane season, John Barnes brings us science fiction for meteorologists.
- C. This storm spawns a number of daughter storms, which proceed to rampage around the planet, doing a pretty good job of bringing civilization to its knees.
- D. A military--excuse me, peacekeeping--strike by the UN causes sudden, rapid global warming, which results in the birth of a super hurricane of unprecedented size, strength, and longevity.

BADC



- A. Laws need enforcement to be effective and various program should target areas of traffic safety, young driverstraining, crash reduction and injury reduction
- B. A report conducted to examine differences between maleand female drivers in terms of travel characteristics and found that fatal crash risk occurred during morning period.
- C. In particular, reckless behaviour which have traditionallyconcentrated on the role of then teenagers.
- D. This is in the data with road safety analyses that mostaccident occurred at the period as early as 1am in the morning to 5am.
- E. While virtually all drivers killed at that time, young drivers should be given special attention.

BDECA



- A. Try to think of a world before the railway and the meaning of distance and the impediment it imposed when the time it took to travel from, for example, Paris to Rome—and the means employed to do so—had changed little for two millennia.
- B. More than any other technical design or by invention, the railway stands for modernity.
- C. No competing form of transport, no subsequent technological innovation, no other industry has wrought or facilitated change on the scale that has been brought about by the invention and adoption of the railway.
- D. Think of the limits placed on economic activity and human life chances by the impossibility of moving food, goods, and people in large numbers or at any speed in excess of ten miles per hour.
- E. Peter Laslett once referred to “the world we have lost”— the unimaginably different character of things as they once was.

BCEAD



- A. The most famous example of these ancient stone etched “wagonways” can be found in the Isthmus of Corinth, Greece.
- B. Such important presence in our history appeared little over 200 years ago, but even then it was apparent that this new transportation paradigm could become one of the mankind’s greatest fights if the technical hurdles of early industrial revolution could be overcome.
- C. These wagonways went out of use after the fall of Roman Empire, and managed to return only after increased trading and early industrial efforts of European Renaissance.
- D. Another very important moment in the history of the trains was introduction of Diesel engines, which brought the end to the age of steam locomotive after second world war.
- E. Modern transportation of passengers and goods could not be imagined without trains, transport devices that revolutionized our industry, human expansion, and the way we can move from one place to another.

EBACD



- A. Textiles were the dominant industry of the Industrial Revolution in terms of employment, value of output and capital invested.
- B. The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840.
- C. It marks a major turning point in history; almost every aspect of daily life was influenced in some way.
- D. This transition included going from hand production methods to machines, new chemical manufacturing and the rise of the factory system.

BDAC



- A. For days before it starts on a journey, a camel does nothing but eat and drink.
- B. So the camel's hump is a storage place for fat, which the camel's body will use up during the journey.
- C. Where other animals would die for lack of food and water, the camel gets along nicely because it carries its food and water with it.
- D. The camel is called 'the ship of the desert' and there is good reason for it.
- E. It eats so much that a hump of fat, may be weighting as much as 100 pounds, rises on its back.

DCAEB



- A. One of the unsettled scientific questions in the late 18th century was the exact nature of the shape of the earth.
- B. This fact was established in the 1730s by French survey expeditions to Ecuador near the
- C. Equator and Lapland in the Arctic, which found that around the middle of the earth the arc was about a kilometre shorter.
- D. The length of one-degree arc would be less near the equatorial latitudes than at the poles.
- E. While it was generally known that the earth was not a sphere but an 'oblate spheroid', more curved at the equator and flatter at the poles, the question of 'how much more' was yet to be established.
- F. One way of doing that is to determine the length of the arc along a chosen longitude or meridian at one-degree latitude separation.



- A. This feeling of an extensive group gives rise to a fellow feeling, a feeling of brotherhood amongst the citizens.
- B. This feeling takes up beyond the bounds of family, caste, religion as well as region and helps us to develop a broad perspective that all of us together constitute an extensive group called 'the nation'.
- C. National integration is the feeling among all the citizens of a country that they all are part of one nation.
- D. We do not, then, limit our thinking to our own caste or religion but think about all our fellow citizens.

CBAD



- A. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.
- B. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in only some individuals.
- C. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.
- D. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members.

CABD



- A. The history of mankind is full of such fighting between communities, nation and people.
- B. From the primitive weapons of warfare, man has advanced to the modern nuclear weapons.
- C. Ever since the dawn of civilization, man has been fighting with man.
- D. A modern war is scientific in character, but the effect is the same, wiping human existence out of this earth.
- E. The only difference now seems to be in the efficiency of the instruments used for killing each other.

CABDE



- A. Under this liberated economy, they are learning to compete domestically and globally.
- B. In India, corporations, until recently achieved success by avoiding competition, using protected and regulated domestic markets.
- C. The trend is irreversible.
- D. Business leaders are preparing themselves to meet competitive challenges, and to avoid being swept away

BADC (A is selected over D because B ends with domestic market. A starts with liberated economy which is denoting domestic market)



- A. A less common format for listing coordinates is in decimal degrees.
- B. By combining longitude and latitude measurements, any location on earth can be determined.
- C. Latitude and longitude coordinates also include cardinal directions: north or south of the equator for latitude, and east or west of the prime meridian for longitude.
- D. Latitude and longitude lines form an imaginary grid over the Earth's surface.
- E. The geographic coordinates of New York City, for example, are 40° N, 74° W, meaning that it is located 40 degrees north latitude and 74 degrees west longitude.

DCBEA



- A. Three years later, he earned a law degree from Duke University, where he was head of the student bar association and graduated near the top of his class.
- B. He was the second of five sons of Francis Anthony Nixon (1878-1956), who struggled to earn a living running a grocery store and gas station, and his wife, Hannah Milhous Nixon (1885-1967).
- C. He attended Whittier College, where he excelled as a debater and was elected president of the student body before graduating in 1934.
- D. Richard Milhous Nixon was born on January 9, 1913, in Yorba Linda, California.

DBCA



- A. But without both World Wars there would be no European Union (EU) today.
- B. When Europeans commemorate the Great War of 1914-18 this summer they should be reflecting not only on the diplomatic blunders and the enormous waste of lives but also the beginning of a new approach to international relations epitomized by the EU.
- C. The Second World War was an even bigger calamity for Germany and Europe.
- D. The First World War was a calamity for Germany and Europe.
- E. The EU has provided the essential infrastructure to deal with 'the German Question' – the role of the largest and most powerful state in Europe.

DCAEB



- A. The date line is shown as an uneven black vertical line in the Time Zone Map above and marks the divide where the date changes by one day.
- B. To avoid this, countries are on either side of the International Date Line which runs down the middle of the Pacific Ocean.
- C. The International Date Line (IDL) is an imaginary line of longitude on the Earth's surface located at about 180 degrees east (or west) of the Greenwich Meridian.
- D. If you travel around the world, changing standard time by one hour each time you enter a new time zone, then a complete circuit would mean that you adjusted your clock or watch time by 24 hours.
- E. This would lead to a difference of one day between the date on your clock and the real calendar date.

CADEB



- A. It is a system that has severe limitations, however, because over short periods TRS embodies changes in expectations about a company's future performance more so than its actual underlying performance and health.
- B. Are there any systems that can measure the stock market?
- C. This enables to understand the problem is by way of analogy with treadmills whose speed represents the expectations of future performance implicit in a company's share price.
- D. Well, The most common approach to measuring a company's stock market performance is to calculate its total returns to shareholders (TRS) ² over time.
- E. These tools MVA and market-value-to-capital ratios complement TRS by measuring different aspects of a company's share performance.

BDAC



- A. Many investors have been disappointed and frightened away.
- B. Despite posting healthy profits, Volkswagen shares trade at a discount to peers due to bad reputation among investors.
- C. The main problem with Volkswagen is the past.
- D. A disastrous capital hike, an expensive foray into truck business and uncertainty about the reason for a share buyback has in recent years left investors bewildered.
- E. Volkswagen shares trade at about nine times the 2002 estimated earnings, compared to BMW's 19 and are the second cheapest in the sector.

i. BDCAE



- A. It was a time when managers had to take a critical look at every aspect of their production process and make improvements where necessary.
- B. As a result, some people believe it is now time to re-assess many companies in terms of the standards they agreed to some years ago.
- C. In the late 1900s, food manufacturers were challenged by the organic community to ensure they were using ingredients that had been produced in natural, healthy ways.
- D. Whether these processes have been maintained seems questionable, particularly as contracts depend so heavily on efficiency and quick sales.
- E. Over the last half-century, organic farming has become a driving force in the world's food market.

ECADB



- A. Although it's says that the system is designed to filter out any scandalous or potentially compromising queries, the factthat even a fraction of searcher can be seen by visitors to theworld's biggest search company is likely to come as a shock to internet users who think of web browsing as a private affair.
- B. This presents a challenge to internet search companies, which have built a multibillion dollar industry out of targetedadvertising based on the information users reveal about them online.
- C. Over the past year, a series of privacy gaffes and government attempts to gain access to the internet user's online histories have, along with consolidation among online search and advertising groups, thrust the issue of internet privacy into the spotlight.
- D. However, that may be changing.
- E. In the lobby of an internet search engine company's headquarters in California, computer screens displays lists of words being entered into the company's search engine.

EADCB



- A. The when part at least is becoming clearer: After some academic skirmishes over the past decade, most biologists agree that the Pilbara Hills of Western Australia contain traces of life dating back nearly 3.5 billion years.
- B. The evidence for life gathered so far includes fossilized microbial mats called stromatolites and tiny features embedded in rocks, thought by many researchers to be microfossils.
- C. Recently, evidence has been found in the same region for an entire fossilized ecosystem.
- D. There are really three puzzles rolled into one here: the when, where and how of biogenesis.

DACB



- A. The results indicated that higher green tea consumption was associated with a lower prevalence of cognitive impairment.
- B. Past cell culture and animal studies have found that green tea may protect the brain against degenerative processes that it can inhibit the build up of amyloid proteins associated with Alzheimer's.
- C. In the same study, researchers analysed data from 1,003 Japanese subjects who had participated in a community-based "Comprehensive Cognitive Assessment" conducted in 2002.
- D. One of the first studies to investigate the link between green tea and brain health in humans has found that green tea consumption is linked to a reduced prevalence of cognitive impairment.
- E. The researchers evaluated the detail of cognitive function by using the "Mini-Mental State Examination", which measures memory, attention and language use.

DBCEA



- A. Hence, meridians connect points with the same longitude.
 - B. The longitude of other places is measured as the angle east or west from the Prime
- i. Meridian, ranging from 0° at the Prime Meridian to $+180^\circ$ eastward and -180° westward.
- C. It is an angular measurement, usually expressed in degrees and denoted by the Greek letter lambda.
 - D. Longitude is a geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface.
 - E. By convention, one of these, the Prime Meridian, which passes through the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, England, was allocated the position of zero degrees longitude.

DCEBA



- A. Interestingly, this is a very accurate summary description of CEO Paul Tellier, who transformed the ailing company into the best run and most efficient railroad.
- B. Research has shown that many traits are not associated with leadership.
- C. Just what is a trait, anyway?
- D. People might expect, leaders tend to be higher than average on these dimensions, although the connections are not strong.
- E. Traits are personal characteristics, intellectual, ability and personality.

CEBDA



- A. This approach to forest fires was both expensive and risky.
- B. In the mid-1900s, all forest burns were considered undesirable, and firefighters responded to all of these fires whether or not they were burning close to human habitation.
- C. They ruin valuable stands of trees, destroy animal habitat, pollute the air and endanger home and communities.
- D. Forest fires are undoubtedly a menace.
- E. However, more recently, forest managers began to see that wildfires did have benefits.

DCBAE (E is concluding because, it has the word 'recent'.
Usually recent, no, at present are the last lines in reorders)



41

- A. Police and other agencies may create safe driving campaigns to increase public awareness of traffic laws.
- B. Traffic laws, no matter how trivial they may seem, are proven methods that help increase the safety of people traveling on or near roads.
- C. Hence, police enforce these laws along with others to help protect drivers and passengers.
- D. Speed limit laws, which are the most common traffic laws in the United States, are in place to let drivers know how fast or how slow they should be going in a specific area.
- E. Driving under the influence laws, seat belt laws and left passing lane laws help drivers have a more successful trip while protecting others on the road.

BEADC



42

- A. In particular, Watson wanted to study fear, and was prepared to go to whatever lengths to study his theory.
- B. His area of interest was the origin of human emotions.
- C. But at the beginning of the twentieth century, a new science, experimental psychology emerged, in which the speculative theories of the past were confirmed or disproved by the scientific method.
- D. For many centuries, the question of how our minds work was left to theologians and philosophers.
- E. At the forefront of this research was J B Watson.

DCEBA



- A. It abolished the previous system of annual contracts.
- B. SEPAHUA, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru's Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.
- C. That pocket denotes a tiny patch of legally loggable land sandwiched between four natural reserves, all rich in mahogany and accessible from the town. "Boundaries are on maps," says a local logger, "maps are only in Lima," the capital.
- D. Instead, it auctioned 40-year concessions to areas ruled off on a map, with the right to log 5% of the area each year. The aim was to encourage strict management plans and sustainable extraction.
- E. In 2001 the government, egged on by WWF, a green group, tried to regulate logging in the relatively small part of the Peruvian Amazon where this is allowed.

BCEAD



45

- A. The damage is caused by incontestably of rising fuel prices which is having an impact.
- B. The CEO of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Lee Scott is the world's largest retail enterprise executive, found out that American shoppers spent all their money.
- C. Much more can be done to minimise the issue by social networking which is a part of the purchasing decision.
- D. This trend of consumers has set a negative setback losing a total revenue of \$421.8 billion and a net income of \$16.4 billion in 2011.

BDAC



46

- A. But it has also placed us in the unique position of being able to destroy ourselves.
- B. A new study suggests that doing things that require thinking—like talking on a cell phone—could in fact be stealing your attention away from the road and lead to accident.
- C. Science and technology have had a major impact on society, and their impact is growing. By drastically changing our means of communication, the way we work, our housing, clothes, and food, and our methods of transportation.
- D. This evidence advocates that it's the mental drain of the cellphone conversation, and not simply holding or operating the cell phone, that impairs driving skills.

CABD



46

- A. Hours before the start of the city's \$7 million party to ring in 2016, lord mayor Clover Moore revealed closely guarded plans to turn the Sydney Harbour Bridge into a giant canvas.
- B. More than a million spectators - some of whom have been camping since Tuesday to save a waterfront spot - will watch the display.
- C. Nothing on this scale has been done to honour Sydney's Aboriginal history on New Year's Eve before, with Thursday night's event set to eclipse last year's smaller, more intimate ceremony many times over.
- D. For the first time, Sydney's New Year's Eve fireworks will be ushered in with a vast and proud Aboriginal Welcome to Country ceremony, putting local Gadigal, Wangal and Gamaragal traditions front and centre in global new year celebrations.

DACB



47

- A. She was arrested for her civil disobedience.
- B. Parks' arrest, a coordinated tactic meant to spark a grassroots movement, succeeded in catalysing the Montgomery bus boycott.
- C. It was there that Rosa Parks, an African American woman, refused to vacate her seat in the middle of the bus so that a white man could sit in her place.
- D. Earlier in 1955, Claudette Colvin, a 15-year old African American girl, had been arrested for the same crime; however, King and his civil rights compatriots did not feel that she would serve as an effective face for their civil rights campaign.
- E. Parks was chosen by King as the face for his campaign because of Parks' good standing with the community, her employment and her marital status.

CABED



48

- A. "It's exciting. It's rare to be able to hear and feel a million people cheering and celebrating together, especially in an arena as spectacular as the Sydney Harbour."
- B. Robert Bentley-Johnston, lead pyrotechnician at Foti's Sydney Opera House site, was on Thursday afternoon making last-minute checks in his unusual workplace.
- C. Security continues to be a major concern for organisers, with heightened police presence planned in the wake of international terror attacks.
- D. "Every measure has been taken to make sure it is a safe occasion."

BACD



- A. A major review of antidepressants has found they are largely ineffective and may even be harmful for children and teens' depression in the Amazon.
- B. This was widely opposed by multi-billion companies that have already invested in antidepressants.
- C. It is therefore recommended a child could self-replicate starting with a low dose and build up gradually within to prevent the side effects.
- D. The study authors claimed that "children and adolescents taking antidepressants be carefully monitored closely and permanently, however, prohibits the study of children's antidepressants".
- E. The true effectiveness and risk of serious harms is found in the borders of Amazon such as suicidal thoughts remain unclear because of the small number of trials and the selective reporting of findings in published trials and clinical study reports.

AEDBC



50

- A. Lindbergh, a U.S. Army Air Corps Reserve officer, was awarded the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honour, for his historic exploit.
- B. He flew the distance of nearly 3,600 statute miles (5,800km) in a single seat, single-engine, purpose-built Ryan monoplane, Spirit of St. Louis.
- C. In 1927, at the age of 25, Lindbergh emerged from the virtual obscurity of a U.S. Air Mail pilot to instantaneous world fame as the result of his Orteig Prize-winning solo nonstop flight from Roosevelt Field on New York's Long Island to Le Bourget Field in Paris, France.
- D. He was the first person in history to be in New York one day and Paris the next flying such distance.

CBDA



51

- A. New workers are not entering the market as fast as veterans — particularly engineers — are retiring.
- B. According to a new report from the Electricity Association (EA) in the UK, a potential shortage of engineers may call into question plans to boost the country's use of renewable energy sources.
- C. The federal decision to expand research funding is part a response to maximise opportunity in renewable energy.
- D. Improving federal funding to double for expanding government's commitment to scientific research and innovation should allow more junior researchers to get better access to federal research grants.

BACD



- A. Additionally, it provides, ideally, in the realm of knowledge.
- B. Library classification, system of arrangement adopted by a library to enable patrons to find its materials quickly and easily.
- C. Arranging similar things in some order according to some principle unites and controls information from various sources.
- D. While cataloging provides information on the physical and topical nature of the book (or other item), classification, through assignment of a call number locates the item in its library setting.

BDAC



- A. The academy President Ray Page insisted upon in the event the novice flyer were to damage the school's only trainer in the process.
- B. To both gain some needed flight experience and earn money for additional instruction, Lindbergh left Montana in June to spend the next few months barnstorming across Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, as a wing walker and parachutist with E.G. Bahl and later H.L. Lynch.
- C. A few days later, Lindbergh took his first formal flying lesson in that same machine with instructor-pilot Ira O. Biffle, although the then 20-year-old student pilot was never permitted to "solo" during his time at the school because he could not afford to post a bond .
- D. During this time, he also briefly held a job as an airplane mechanic in Billings, Montana, working at the Billings Municipal Airport (later renamed Billings Logan International Airport).

CABD



- A. School's administration is able to implement an all- vegetarian menu with the support of the Coalition for Healthy School Food.
- B. Nutritious vegan diets are popular among the vegetarian are typically high in fibre, low in saturated fat, full of vitamins and minerals, rich in healthy plant protein, and completely free of cholesterol.
- C. Vegetarians have lower rates of heart disease, cancer, diabetes, and obesity than meateaters do because of this approach, and studies indicate that the earlier children in primary level are started on a healthy diet, the better off theywill be later in life.
- D. They also like to eat peanut butter on graham crackers orcelery sticks top with raisins.

BDAC



- A. It is your responsibility to be responsive to all reasonable requests made by members of the public or the school community.
- B. Personal behaviour in the workplace impacts on relationships with colleagues, students and members of the public, and can either positively or negatively impact on morale and productivity.
- C. It is your responsibility as well to be courteous, respectful and helpful to people at all times and avoiding all personal interest.
- D. As a Department of Education employee it is important that your personal behaviour upholds and demonstrates the values and principles of our organisation.

BDAC



57

- A. According to the Australian Institute of Family Studies in 2014 a 11 old boy was unable to live with his family, due to child abuse.
- B. Children like him involved with child protective services were shown to have consistently low average math and reading standardized test scores.
- C. But upbringing in the foster care system means he has no- one to help him. It's not his fault, yet he is being penalised for something he can't change.
- D. One of the recommendations was to send him to his relatives who were willing to take care until he was 18. This resulted a positive outcome in academic achievement.
- E. He went to two schools while he was in foster care and one was Barr Beacon School, formerly Barr Beacon Language College, is a mixed comprehensive for foster children.

ACEBD



- A. Tuvalu, a coral country, consists of nine low-lying islands in the central Pacific between the latitudes of 5 and 10 degrees south, has the average elevation of 2 meters up to sea level.
- B. Local people called the flooding water oozes up out of the ground "King Tide", that happened almost once or twice a year, which destroyed the plant, polluted their fresh water, and forced them to colonize to some other countries.
- C. Meanwhile, the maximum sea level recorded was 3.44m on February 28th 2006 that damaged Tuvaluan's property badly.
- D. Most people, especially for Pacific Islanders, are aware of the sea level change which may be caused by many factors, but none of them has a deeper sensation of flooding than Tuvaluan.

DACB



- A. The "First Iconoclasm", as it is sometimes called, lasted between about 726 and 787.
- B. Byzantine Iconoclasm refers to two periods in the history of the Byzantine Empire when the use of religious images or icons was opposed by religious and imperial authorities within the Eastern Church and the temporal imperial hierarchy.
- C. It was accompanied by widespread destruction of images and persecution of supporters of the veneration of images.
- D. Next was between 814 and 842. According to the traditional view, Byzantine Iconoclasm constituted a ban on religious images by Emperor Leo III and continued under his successors.

BADC



- A. Competence is a cluster of related abilities, commitments, knowledge, and skills that enable a person or an organization to act effectively in a job or situation.
- B. As you practice you can start to think your way through the conscious competence stage. As driving the stick shift becomes a habit for you, eventually you can drive without thinking, shifting gears effortlessly while you think about other things is known as unconscious competence.
- C. Competence indicates sufficiency of knowledge and skills that enable someone to act in a wide variety of situations.
- D. When you first learn how to drive a stick shift, you very quickly learn that you don't know how to do it is known as conscious incompetence.
- E. Because each level of responsibility has its own requirements, competence can occur in any period of a person's life or at any stage of his or her career.

ACEDB



60

- A. Through various periods of human history religious iconoclasm connects with the prohibition of figurative representation.
- B. Nonetheless, anthropomorphic cult statues were often replaced by divine symbols.
- C. For instance there was no general ban on images as such.
- D. Conception of iconoclasm in the ancient Near Eastern antiquity differs from the modern one.

ADCB



- A. Because everyone is capable of learning to speak and understand language, it may seem to be simple.
- B. It is wrong, however, to exaggerate the similarity between language and other cognitive skills, because language stands apart in several ways.
- C. By contrast, not everyone becomes proficient at complex mathematical reasoning, few people learn to paint well, and many people cannot carry a tune.
- D. For one thing, the use of language is universal-all normally developing children learn to speak at least one language, and many learn more than one.
- E. But just the opposite is true-language is one of the most complex of all human cognitive abilities.



62

- A. But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
- B. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard to the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.
- C. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.
- D. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.

DCAB



- A. Engineers are much needed to develop greenertechologies, he says.
- B. "The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it for the next 10 years,"he says.
- C. With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap,in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubled."
- D. "Not only are there some good career opportunities, butthere's a lot of money going into the research side, too.

ABDC



64

- A. Innovation in India is as much due to entrepreneurialism as it is to IT skills, says Arun Maria, chairman of Boston Consulting Group in India.
- B. Indian businessmen have used IT to create new business models that enable them to provide services in a more cost-effective way. This is not something that necessarily requires expensive technical research.
- C. He suggests the country's computer services industry can simply outsource research to foreign universities if the capability is not available locally.
- D. "This way, I will have access to the best scientists in the world without having to produce them myself," says Mr. Maria.

ABCD



65

- A. After finishing first in his pilot training class, Lindbergh took his first job as the chief pilot of an airmail route operated by Robertson Aircraft Co. of Lambert Field in St. Louis, Missouri.
- B. He flew the mail in a de Havilland DH-4 biplane to Springfield, Peoria and Chicago, Illinois.
- C. After a crash, he even salvaged stashes of mail from his burning aircraft and immediately phoned Alexander Varney, Peoria's airport manager, to advise him to send a truck.
- D. During his tenure on the mail route, he was renowned for delivering the mail under any circumstances.

ABDC



- A. He say that because they are biodegradable they might be used in biomedical applications such as surgical sutures
- B. The fibres are as strong and soft as wool and silk, but up to 30 times cheaper.
- C. Fibres suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.
- D. Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibres at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln.

CBDA



- A. Over the past year, a series of privacy gaffes and government attempts to gain access to internet users' online histories have, along with consolidation among online search and advertising groups, thrust the issue of internet privacy into the spotlight.
- B. That may be changing.
- C. In the lobby of Google's headquarters in Mountain View, California, computer screens display lists of the words being entered into the company's search engine.
- D. This presents a challenge to Google and other internet search companies, which have built a multi-billion dollar industry out of targeted advertising based on the information users reveal about themselves online.
- E. Although Google says the system is designed to filter out any scandalous or potentially compromising queries, the fact that even a fraction of searches can be seen by visitors to the world's biggest search company is likely to come as a shock to internet users who think of web browsing as a private affair.

CEBAD



68

- A. But we cannot deny the benefits of science and technology;
- B. Technology has drawbacks but also benefits;
- C. For example, mobile phone;
- D. Someone driving a car and calling, causing an accident or hazard;

BCDA



70

- A. We should emphasize the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness and community action.
- B. Of the narratives that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those which offer us some reward.
- C. In his fascinating book *Carbon Detox*, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by information.
- D. Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix.
- E. He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, environmentalists should show where the rewards might lie.

CDBEA



- A. Larson and colleagues from the University of Minnesota undertook the study to examine whether or not teens in the state were increasing their intake of fruits and vegetables. The study gathered information about fruit and vegetable intake among 944 boys and 1,161 girls in 1999 and again in 2004.
- B. Fruit and vegetable intake is important for the prevention of future chronic disease. So it's important to know whether intakes of teens are approaching national objectives for fruit and vegetable consumption.
- C. Ultimately, Teens in middle adolescence are eating fewer fruits and vegetables than in 1999, Larson and colleagues found.
- D. This is giving us the message that we need new and enhanced efforts to increase fruit and vegetable intake that we haven't been doing in the past.



- A. This is because they do not really pay attention to their daily spending, and has poured their spending on buying.
- B. Although they can have student loan, people should...(Giving suggestion)
- C. This will lead to them paying piling credit card loan and monthly payments.
- D. Many people face serious financial crisis when they are only 20-30 years old.

DACB



73

- A. The railway can save time and money.
- B. Later on, someone invented a new wagon.
- C. The railway is a good invention, but there is only woodrailway on the beginning.
- D. With the industrial development, steel railway was invented in the year***, which then replaced wood railway

CABD



- A. The lesson is that all data must be handled in the same way.
- B. Ideally, the experimenter is open to the possibility that the hypothesis is correct or incorrect.
- C. There are numerous examples of this, dating from the Greek philosophers to the present day. One common mistake is to ignore or rule out data which do not support the hypothesis.
- D. Sometimes, however, a scientist may have a strong belief that the hypothesis is true (or false), or feels internal or external pressure to get a specific result.
- E. In that case, there may be a psychological tendency to find "something wrong", such as systematic effects, with data which do not support the scientist's expectations, while data which do agree with those expectations may not be checked as carefully.

CBDEA



- A. With the election of a new administration, all refugees were subject to detention while waiting for a decision on their application.
- B. Australia used to have a generous immigration policy for refugees fleeing violence and conflict.
- C. The rate of refugee arrivals has indeed slowed; but, as some argue, at the expense of our human rights reputation.
- D. We took even more than our share of refugees on a population-weighted basis.
- E. At the same time, a raft of changes was introduced to alter Australia's migration law and policy.

BDAEC



76

- A. Numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor.
- B. Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the ocean floors are as rugged as mountainous regions of the continents.
- C. The topography of the ocean floors is not too well known, since in great areas, the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart.
- D. However, the floor of Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920.
- E. A broad, well-defined ridge - the Mid-Atlantic ridge - runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas.

CDEAB



- A. I have over and over again introduced ants from one mynets into another nest of the same species, and they were invariably attacked, seized by a leg or an antenna, and dragged out.
- B. It is evident, therefore, that the ants of each community allrecognize one another, which is very remarkable.
- C. The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even to 500,000 individuals.
- D. And it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community.
- E. However, they are in hostility not only with most otherinsects, including ants of different species, but even with those of the same species if belonging to different communities.

CDEAB



- A. In language learning, there is a distinction between – competence and – performance. Competence is a state of the speaker's mind – what he or she knows.
- B. An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the Code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.
- C. In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the Code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.
- D. Separate from actual performance - what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.
- E. Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

ADBCE



- A. This site contains a comprehensive listing of the works of Norbert Elias, a German sociologist.
- B. The material has been catalogued, cross-referenced and organized by date.
- C. The site lists not only his published books and articles but also manuscripts and oral communications, in a variety of media and including reprints and translations.
- D. There is, however, no search facility.

ACBD



- A. The timbers are used for building houses, making furniture, and providing pulp for paper products, such as newspapers and magazines.
- B. The earth is losing its forests. Presently, trees cover about 30 percent of the earth's surface, but they are being destroyed at an alarming rate, especially in the tropics.
- C. At least 40 hectares of rainforest are being felled every minute, mostly in order to extract the valuable timber.
- D. Timber harvesting is a major reason for the destruction of the forests.
- E. Another way that man is destroying the world's forests is by burning them down. In the Amazon, for example, rainforests are being burnt down at a rate of 20 hectares a minutes.

BDACE



81

- A. However, when archaeologists want know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.
- B. Historical records, coins, and other date-bearing objects can help - if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records - written in nature's hand.
- C. For example, tree rings, Dendrochronology (literally, - tree time) dates wooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.
- D. The series of strata in an archaeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.

BDAC



- A. New measures, recommendations more qualifications for teenager to get license (Also there is a system)
- B. More car accident in the morning,
- C. Examples and figures, (For example in port Macquarie)
- D. In particular, teenage driver accidents, (They some otherpeople) Link: these case
- E. Attention should be paid to the young people moreconcern, (More concern about them)

BCDEA



84

- A. Leave to cook for five years and you have a feast of profits.
- B. Add some generous helpings of debt, a few spoonful of management incentives and trim all the fat.
- C. That has been the recipe for private-equity groups during the past 200 years.
- D. Take an underperforming company.

DBAC



85

- A. Practically speaking, however, it is about as easy to present all sides of an issue as it is to invite candidates from all political parties to a presidential debate.
- B. Journalists try to be fair and objective by presenting all sides of a particular issue.
- C. Some perspectives ultimately are not included.
- D. Although experts like journalists are expected to be unbiased they invariably share the system biases of the disciplines and cultures in which they work.

DBAC



- A. Nevertheless, Dishu organized a team and implemented, tested and gathered data to measure results in the corporate environment
- B. Earlier on, Dishu had applied his expectancy theory in a step by step process used mainly as a one on- one approach between the manager and the employees
- C. In his second book 'Manage yourself', Dishu explained how the expectancy theory convinced managers and employees that managing the individual works better than treating everyone the same
- D. It was not designed for the entire organizations.
- E. Everyone was flabbergasted by his success

BDAEC



- A. Dietary supplements can appear to be a healthful option for treating certain health conditions.
- B. The drug sibutramine is one of these substances.
- C. It was once approved for weight loss but was withdrawn after concerns arose that the medication could increase the risk of heart attacks.
- D. Their labels list herbs or other natural ingredients that consumers assume are safe to take.
- E. But over the past several years, regulators have detected prohibited substances in some of these products that aren't included on the labels.

ADEBC



- A. One line of evidence comes from studies of children's belief about their own ability to control what happens in their lives- for example, being able to change things for the better. This assessed by children's rating of themselves in such term as: 'when I have problems at home I'm better than most kids at helping to solve problems' and 'When I work hard, I get good grades'.
- B. What has only recently emerged, though, is that children's beliefs about their own ability to control what happens in their lives
- C. Just as with adults, pessimistic ways of interpreting defeats seem to feed the sense of helplessness and hopelessness at the heart of children's depression. That people who are already depressed think in these ways has long been known
- D. This insight suggests a window of opportunity for inoculating them against depression before it strikes.

CBDA



- A. The read-to child already has a large vocabulary and a sense of grammar and sentence structure.
- B. Children who are read to in these years have a far better chance of reading well in school, indeed, of doing well in all their subjects.
- C. And the reason is actually quite simple.
- D. This correlation is far and away the highest yet found between home influences and school success
- E. Her comprehension of language is therefore very high.
- F. According to recent research, the critical period for developing language skills is between the ages of three and five and a half years.

FBDCAE



- A. The researchers, led by Nicole Larson of the University of Minnesota School of Public Health, found two dips in the intake of fruits and vegetables during the teenage years.
- B. When they surveyed the same group five years later, most of the teenagers were eating fewer fruits and vegetables.
- C. Researchers surveyed more than 2,000 young people about their eating habits in 1999;
- D. The study, which appeared in the February issue of the American Journal of Preventive Medicine, looked at eating habits among adolescents in junior high and high school in Minnesota.

CBDA



104

- A. In cities with lagging student achievement, getting more engagement from mayors or increasing their authority over schools could be part of the solution.
- B. Moving to a mayor-led district can also help spur innovation and advancement.
- C. Mayoral control of schools can be effective.
- D. Mayor-controlled districts have seen improved student achievement across all subjects and student groups.

CDBA



- A. We already know that children engage cognitively when they watch TV and can learn from well-designed educationalTV programs.
- B. Also, video lacks many cues that support learning; for example, people and characters in videos can't react to a learner's facial expressions or respond to a learner's questions.
- C. This may be because video is presented in two dimensions.
- D. Older pre-schoolers also have trouble learning from media when they're tested on more difficult tasks.
- E. However, learning from video isn't the same as learning from direct experience, and until age 2 or 3 years, children appear to have difficulty learning from media that are not interactive.

AEDCB



- A. As a result, some people believe it is now time to re-assess many companies in terms of the standards they agreed to some years ago.
- B. Whether these systems have been maintained seems questionable, particularly as contracts depend so heavily on efficiency and quick sales.
- C. Over the last half-century, organic farming has become a driving force in the world's food market.
- D. It was a time when managers had to take a critical look at every aspect of their production process and make improvements where necessary.
- E. In the late 1900s. Food manufacturers were challenged by the organic community to ensure they were using ingredients that had been produced in natural healthy ways.

CEDBA



109

- A. However. I know what I am doing.
- B. I keep on flapping my big ears all day.
- C. I flap them so to make sure they are safely there on eitherside of my head.
- D. But children wonder why I flap them so.
- E. They also fear that I will flip them all away.

BDEAC



112

- A. The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through employees.
- B. To do this, the manager should be able to motivate his/her employees.
- C. It is not as simple as it appears.
- D. Motivation practices and theories are difficult subjects relying on several disciplines.

ABCD



- A. Since only a few objects of this type are known, 288P present itself as an extremely important system for future studies.
- B. Among the question main-belt comets can help to answer is how water came to Earth.
- C. Understanding the origin and evolution of main-belt comets - asteroids orbiting between Mars and Jupiter that show comet-like activity - is a crucial element in our understanding of the formation and evolution of the whole Solar system.
- D. The various features of 288P - wide separation of the two components, new-equal component size, high eccentricity and comet-like activity - also make it unique among the few known wide asteroid binaries in the Solar system.

CBAD



115

- A. Why is that?
- B. They think it is like a small lecture where the tutor gives them information.
- C. Many students sit in a tutorial week after week without saying anything.
- D. Maybe they do not know the purpose of a tutorial.
- E. Even if students do know what a tutorial is for, there can be other reasons why they keep quiet.

CADBE



- A. Its only when they are older and begin to acquire thought that parents attempt to teach them or discipline them.
- B. Because they can't be reasoned with, and don't understand, parents treat them with a great deal of tolerance and leniency.
- C. Jean Briggs has worked with the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic and has described how, within these communities, growing up is largely seen as a process of acquiring thought, reason and understanding (known in Inuit as ihuma).
- D. Young children don't possess these qualities and are easily angered, cry frequently and are incapable of understanding the external difficulties facing the community, such as shortages of food.

CDBA



123

- A. It is also the business that defines the mentality of the millennial generation.
- B. People with spare bedrooms would welcome strangers into their homes and share restaurant recommendations with them for a small fee.
- C. Back in 2008 a small company in San Francisco called Airbnb had a dream.
- D. Fast forward to 2016 and the big, successful Airbnb is considered a mainstay of what we now call "the sharing economy".

CBDA



125

- A. They had spent 3 years counting all living beings that they can count.
- B. The range is extremely wide, from those ones in the history to the ones in restaurants.
- C. This complicated analysis was published in a journal.
- D. To find out if sea lives is as diverse as land lives, some biologists started to do a research.

DABC



- A. At the end, they measured each participant's working memory capacity
- B. Scored by their ability to remember a series of letters given to them interspersed with easy math questions.
- C. Throughout the tasks, the researchers checked in periodically with the participants to ask if their minds were on task or wandering.
- D. The researchers asked volunteers to perform one of two simple tasks -- either pressing a button in response to the appearance of a certain letter on a screen, or simply tapping in time with one's breath -- and compared people's propensity to drift off.

DCAB



134

- A. An icon for some, an iconoclast for vast multitudes, Manto stays in circulation.
- B. Manto mattered. the truth was there was nobody who could ignore him.
- C. It has remained the same, around 60 years after he breathed his last in Lahore.
- D. Like religion, Manto never goes out of fashion.
- E. He lived for less than 43 years; penned 22 collections of short stories, a novel, five collections of radio plays and three collections of essays.

DEBCA



136

- A. They go to work very early, from 7:00 am to 8:00 am
- B. And they went home very late, some even overwork
- C. They (managers) should avoid this phenomenon, because this is not good for the company.
- D. Because of great demand, more and more employees are putting themselves into limit.
- E. Many managers find the employee's performance columnis decreasing

DABEC



137

- A. There is one 11-year-old boy who had been adopted by five families.
- B. The consequence is that he has problem fitting in the society.
- C. He was sent to his relatives' family in order for him to be well taken care of.
- D. Moreover, he had been studying in four different schools.
- E. Moreover his academic performance was not good.

ADBEC



- A. There would be more people are living at risk once the sealevel rises.
- B. Scientists predict that every 0.5 cm sea level rises willlead*** lives at risk.
- C. Many people are living under the threat of flood.
- D. And every 1 cm level rises lead*** lives at risk.

CABD



139

- A. Molecules and small particles in the atmosphere change the direction of light rays, causing them to scatter.
- B. Scattering affects the color of light coming from the sky
- C. But the details are determined by the wavelength of the light and the size of the particle.
- D. The colors of the sunset result from a phenomenon called scattering, says Steven Ackerman, professor of meteorology at UW-Madison.

DABC



- A. Such as washing machine, video game players, etc.
- B. But how to deal with this e-waste has become a problem.
- C. The amount of e-waste has been growing by 3% to 5% every year.
- D. The invention of electronic devices is a huge step and advancement of humans.

DABC



142

- A. Consequently, large amounts of "e-waste" are constantly generated worldwide, posing an increasing global challenge for their disposal.
- B. The global market for electrical and electronic equipment continues to expand, while the lifespan of many products becomes shorter.
- C. In Europe e-waste is increasing at three to five percent a year, almost three times faster than the total waste stream.
- D. The current global production of E-waste is estimated to be 20-25 million tonnes per year, with most E-waste being produced in Europe, the United States and Australasia.

BDCA



143

- A. An Indian university persuaded IT service department to have an Electronic Recycling Collection Day.
- B. The invention of electronics has become a challenge.
- C. During these days, people are encouraged to recycle their e-waste instead of throwing them into the bin.
- D. On certain days throughout the year, many electronic devices like From families and households ... have been recycled...200,000 electronic products had been recycled in 2010.

BACD



145

- A. A human therapist shows a child photos or flash cards of different faces meant to represent different emotions
- B. And observes the child as she or he engages with the robot.
- C. The child's behavior provides valuable feedback that the robot and therapist need to go forward with the lesson.
- D. To teach them how to recognize expressions of fear, sadness, or joy.
- E. The therapist then programs the robot to show these same emotions to the child

ADEBC



- A. Traveling by truck, horse and donkey, they recorded whoever and whatever seemed to be interesting: piano carriers, cowboys, beggars, voodoo priests, quarry workers, fishermen, dance troupes and even children at play.
- B. But the Brazilian mission's collection ended up languishing in vaults here.
- C. His intention was to record as much music as possible as quickly as possible, before encroaching influences like radio and cinema began transforming the region's distinctive culture.
- D. Early in 1938, Mário de Andrade, the municipal secretary
- E. of culture here, dispatched a four-member Folklore Research Mission to the north-eastern hinterlands of Brazil on a similar mission.

DCAB



148

- A. There is one thing that has been banned in NSW, companies, and individuals cannot get it from the wholesale.
- B. Wholesalers have responsibilities to check if the customers have a license to get this thing.
- C. Unless license been getting or approved by the specific department.
- D. Anyone who has been caught uses this thing will lose their jobs.

ABDC



- A. The list might be used in order to identify and protect endangered species of trees.
- B. The BCGI has compiled the list of trees on the basis of data gathered from its network of 500 member organizations.
- C. On the other hand, apart from the Polar Regions, which has an unsuitable weather for tree growth, the region of North America near to the Arctic Circle has the fewest number of tree species, amounting to less than 1,400 in total.
- D. The study says that Brazil is the proud possessor of the largest number of tree species, 8,175 varieties in total.
- E. A recent research has revealed that more than 60,000 species of trees are available globally.



152

- A. The school restaurant according to their request to make the relevant food.
- B. Many vegetarians have been successful from these foods.
- C. But this diet still has some risk.
- D. Many vegetarians also attract non vegetarians.
- E. Vegetarians eat things which do not include meat.

EADBC



153

- A. There is too much illness, too much suffering.
- B. Of course, most people are well enough to attend to their work, but nearly all are suffering from some ill, mental or physical, acute or chronic.
- C. It is natural to be healthy, but we wandered so far astray that disease is the rule and good health the exception.
- D. The average individual is of less value to himself, to his family and to society than he could be.
- E. We are losing every year a vast army of individuals who are in their productive prime.

CBAED



- A. Specifically (to be more specific), green tea may prevent the oxidation of LDL cholesterol (the bad type), which, in turn, can reduce the build-up in arteries, the researchers wrote.
- B. The compounds may work in several ways to improve cardiovascular health, including preventing blood platelets from sticking together and improving cholesterol levels.
- C. They theorized that the 1.2 liters of green tea that is consumed by many Asians each day provides high levels of polyphenols and other antioxidants.
- D. In May 2006 researchers at Yale University School of Medicine weighed in on the issue with a review article that looked at more than 100 studies on the health benefits of green tea.
- E. They pointed to what they called an "Asian paradox" which refers to lower rates of heart disease and cancer in Asia despite high rates of cigarette smoking.



162

- A. In 1571, it became the capital of La Florida.
- B. He erected fort San Marcos in six days in defense against a Native American attack such as the one that forced the abandonment of the town a year earlier.
- C. The town had flourished, nearing 400 residents, since its establishment more than a decade earlier in 1566 by Pedro Menendez de Aviles who had founded La Florida and St. Augustine the year before.
- D. Marquez arrived in October 1577 at the abandoned town of Santa Elena with two ships carrying pre-fabricated posts and heavy planking.

DBCA



164

- A. Piano keys are generally made of spruce or basswood.
- B. Traditionally, the sharps (black keys) were made from ebony and the flats (white keys) were covered with strips of ivory.
- C. Spruce is normally used in high-quality pianos.
- D. But since ivory-yielding species are now endangered and protected by treaty, plastics are now almost exclusively used.
- E. Also, ivory tends to chip more easily than plastic.



- A. All this must be weighed up by the New York state legislature in 2009, when mayoral control is up for renewal—or scrapping.
- B. Mr Bloomberg's small-schools initiative has drawn criticism, yet the mayor, when faced with complaints, has usually forged ahead.
- C. Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts, but they are starting to utter warnings.
- D. Last summer the editors of the Harvard Educational Review warned that mayoral control can reduce parents' influence on schools.
- E. And they pointed to Mr Bloomberg's aggressive style as an example of what not to do.

BCDEA



- A. Today they are usually made of spruce or basswood.
- B. However, since ivory-yielding species are now endangered and protected by treaty, makers use plastics almost exclusively.
- C. In the early years of piano construction, keys were commonly made from sugar pine.
- D. Also, ivory tends to chip more easily than plastic.
- E. Black keys were traditionally made of ebony, and the white keys were covered with strips of ivory.
- F. Spruce is typically used in high-quality pianos.

CAFEBD



- A. Others, however, believe that the fossil evidence suggests that, at various stages in the history of life, evolution progressed rapidly, in spurts, and that major changes occurred at these points.
- B. Palaeontologists still argue about the origins of major groups, though new fossil finds since Darwin's time have cleared up many of the disparities in the fossil record. Even during Darwin's lifetime, some transitional forms were found.
- C. Today, many years later, many believe that evolution has progressed at the same steady rate and that the absence of transitional forms can be explained by Darwin's argument that there are huge gaps in the fossil record and that transition usually occurred in one restricted locality.
- D. An evolving group may have reached a stage at which it had an advantage over other groups and was able to exploit new niches in nature. Climate change may also have produced a "spurt", as might the extinction of other groups or species, leaving many niches vacant.



- A. Like a driver changing a tyre in the middle of the highway they hope an oncoming vehicle will not hit them before their work is done
- B. Some business executives have adapted a 'wait and see' attitude. Like deer caught in the headlights of an oncoming truck, they risk being turned over.
- C. Discussions with several executives in both situations show that they recognize the danger is not applying themselves to understanding the shape of the future. Traditional ways of forecasting and strategic planning are not effective any longer.
- D. Others are too busy bailing themselves out of troubles already caused by the changes that have taken place around them to have any time to reflect on the future

BDAC



186

- A. All this can lead to rash decisions.
- B. Every time such a thing happens you wish to include in your portfolio some of the stocks scaling the new highs everyday
- C. Most investors feel they lose out when the market rallies. While the index and several scripts may be running with each passing day, the investor may find that the specific shares in his portfolio are hardly moving
- D. There are times when one is not sure of the direction in which a sector will move. Picking a winner even within a booming sector is tough.

CBAD



- A. They must establish a meaningful corporate culture that encourages a sense of entrepreneurship. If all goes well, natural leaders will 'emerge' to move the organization forward.
- B. Employees need to follow a meaningful set of guidelines designed to minimize risks while encouraging creativity. Seniors managers have a large role to play in this balancingact
- C. They have to find ways of encouraging mass experimentswhile limiting possible threats to the company's existence
- D. They need to make sure the workers they hire have the skills necessary to drive the company forward.

BDCA



- A. Description such as 'deceased portfolio' and figures running into thousands of crores have all led to treating the problem as a major one-time aberration requiring emergency treatment
- B. The causal explanations - political interference, wilful defaults, targeted lending and even fraudulent behaviours by banks - have some grain of truth in them
- C. The one major cause for the current weakened state of Indian banks is the level and volume of nonperforming assets. The problem has not been looked at in its proper perspective.
- D. Yet, the fact remains that the banks allowed themselves to be pressurized into lowering their guard in the one area of business that is and should be their bread and butter of existence- risk assessment. The response from the banks is to concentrate on somehow reducing the amount and number of accounts in this category.



- A. Indeed, unless they are willing to take open positions, they will cease to be market-makers. Large overbought or oversold positions are often deliberately built up in the hope of profiting from price movements
- B. For instance, a dealer expecting the dollar to weaken during the day might deliberately create, through customer transactions and transaction in the inter-bank market, an oversold position in the hope of squaring it later during a day at a profit, should his expectation about the dollar weakening materialise.
- C. Exchange control does not altogether prohibit Indian banks keeping open positions during the course of a day. Thus, depending on the policy of a bank, dealers may be allowed to take intraday positions in order to make profit
- D. For market-makers offering two-way quotes in the international markets, open positions are far more common.

CBDA



- A. There is a story about a wealthy who was once offered all the land he could walk on in a day, provided he come back by sundown to the point where he started.
- B. Even though he was tired, he kept going all afternoon because he did not want to miss this once in a lifetime opportunity to gain more wealth
- C. Late in the afternoon he realized the condition he had to fulfil to get the land was to get back to the starting point by sundown
- D. To get a head start, early the next morning the farmer started covering ground quickly because he wanted to get as much land as he could



- A. The results showed that contrary to the general impressions, skilled negotiators are more likely to give information about internal events than are average negotiators
- B. This contrasts sharply with the amount of information given about external events such as facts, clarifications and general expressions of opinion
- C. The general impressions that skilled negotiators seem to convey is they are people who keep their cards close to their chest and do not reveal their feelings
- D. Hence, they used a surrogate method- they countered the number of times that the negotiators talked about their feelings or motives
- E. Feelings are in themselves not observable and Huthwaite's researchers could not measure them directly.

CEDAB



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- A. The Japanese are very efficient and such concepts as "just in time" are a witness to their efficiency
- B. They reach efficiency through the route of effectiveness.
- C. The main difference is that efficiency is a ration and effectiveness is not
- D. But they reach efficiency in a different way than American businesses

ADBC



- A. Rereading is an important part of the review process.
- B. A review is a survey of what you have covered.
- C. Reread with the idea that you are measuring what you have gained from the process.
- D. It is a review of what you are supposed to accomplish not what you are going to do.

BDAC



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- A. They would walk a while and then stop and look around to see where she was.
- B. Sometimes the matriarch even fed Babyl.
- C. Elephant expert Iain Douglas-Hamilton told me that this female elephant, Babyl, had been crippled for years, but the other members of the herd never left her.
- D. While watching elephants in the Samburu National Reserve in northern Kenya, I noticed one that walked very slowly.
- E. Depending on how she was doing, they would either wait or go on.

DCAEB



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- A. If he exhibits good judgement in later years, much of the credit must go to those who trained him.
- B. The finest asset any child can have is a happy home
- C. It also will give him something worthwhile to live for.
- D. If he fails, it may have been due to troubles in his home, his school or unsympathetic and hostile relative.
- E. Such environment will enable him to develop strength and stability of character thereby teaching him to face the future without fear or undue anxiety.

BEEDA



- A. I lived in Master Hugh's family for seven years.
- B. Mrs. Hugh, who had kindly consented to instruct me, had, in compliance with the advice and direction of her husband, not only ceased to instruct, but had set her face against my being instructed by anyone else.
- C. I had no regular teacher.
- D. In accomplishing this, I was compelled to resort to various stratagems.
- E. During this time, I succeeded in learning to read and write.

AEDCB



- A. Policy should therefore focus on removing obstacles (such as trade barriers and regulation), to such productivity growth, and creating a labor market in which workers can move freely from factory employment to services.
- B. De-industrialization causes problems in economies unable to absorb the workers released by manufacturing.
- C. As manufacturing continues to shrink in an economy, overall growth will increasingly depend on boosting productivity in services.
- D. Protection and subsidies push just the wrong way.
- E. But those who would tackle this by subsidies or trade barriers are missing the point.



- A. It's giving the customer something they didn't expect. They can't ask for it because they can't know what it is before it is created.
- B. Innovation is about doing what delights the customer, not just satisfying the customer.
- C. You have to let people think and act outside their corporate boxes, you have to create an atmosphere of innovation.
- D. Once it has been invented, customers can't imagine ever having lived without it.
- E. But you can't invent revolutionary products in a conservative environment.

BADEC

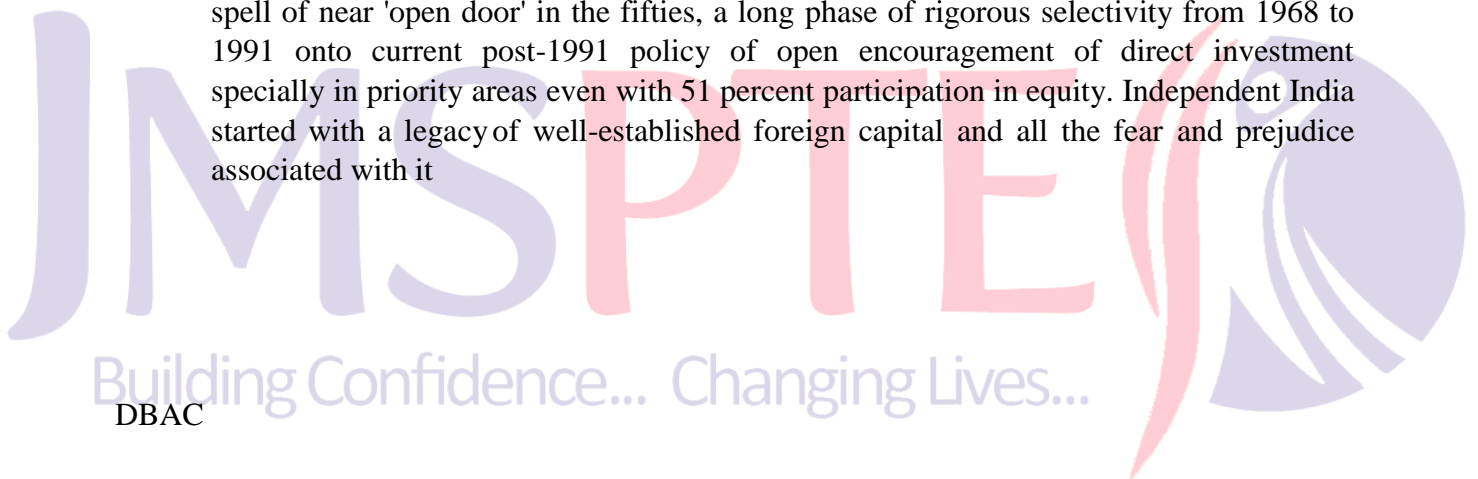


- A. It then spent decades in the collection of the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History in Washington DC.
- B. The extinct animal has been described through re- examination of a specimen that's been in a museum collection since 1951.
- C. The fossil, a partial skull about 22cm (9ins) long, was discovered in south-eastern Alaska by geologist Donald J Miller in 1961.
- D. The findings have been published in the journal openaccess Peer J.
- E. Researchers think it is a relative of the endangered South Asian river dolphin, offering clues to the evolutionary history of modern species.

BEDCA



- A. During the seventies and eighties, official view has been inevitably influenced by the controversy the world over on the role of multinational corporations in relation to third world countries
- B. While the overwhelming thrust has all along been towards the goal of a self- sufficient economy and of freeing national economic and industrial policy from the dictates and manipulates of foreign capital, the compulsions of an
- C. Economy of scarcity and chronic foreign exchange deficiency also had an effect in shaping official policy towards foreign investment and foreign collaboration.
- D. Based on the exposure of a series of misdeeds perpetrated on some third countries by some of the multinational like International Telephone and Telegraph corp. (ITT), United Fruit, Union Miniere and Lockheed, criticism welled up against the MNCs in the Indian parliament and outside. On the other hand, there was also a realisation that all foreign enterprises operating in India should not be tarred with the same brush and that there were some amongst them who were performing a useful role in the economy by their import- substitution or export-oriented operation, or by making valuable contribution to the technological skill and capability of our country.
- E. Since Independence the policy of the government of India towards private foreign investment and collaboration has moved from cautious encouragement through a brief spell of near 'open door' in the fifties, a long phase of rigorous selectivity from 1968 to 1991 onto current post-1991 policy of open encouragement of direct investment specially in priority areas even with 51 percent participation in equity. Independent India started with a legacy of well-established foreign capital and all the fear and prejudice associated with it



- A. The expanding influence of Copernicanism through the seventeenth century transformed not only the natural philosophic leanings of astronomers but also the store of conceptual material accessible to writers of fiction.
- B. Descriptions of these planetary bodies as terrestrial in kind demonstrate the seventeenth-century intellectual shift from the Aristotelian to the Copernican framework.
- C. Scientists and writers alike constructed fantastical tales in which fictional characters journey to the moon, sun, and planets.
- D. In so doing, they discover that these once remote worlds are themselves earth-like in character.
- E. During this period of scientific revolution, a new literary genre arose, namely that of the scientific cosmic voyage.

AECDDB



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- A. That is, however, easier said than done.
- B. Motivation practice and theory are difficult subjects, encompassing various disciplines.
- C. 3) The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through employees.
- D. 4) In order to accomplish this, the manager should be able to motivate employees.

CDAB



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- A. Because you might be living there.
- B. And they can be helpful to your study as well.
- C. There are more than 100 schools in the country.
- D. You can see the facilities and accommodations around the school.
- E. Do not ever choose a school without going to the place and having a look. You should go and see once you have a chance.

CEDAB





Building Confidence... Changing Lives...