

1. While facing a shortened hunting period on the ice, some studies propose that polar bears might adapt by incorporating land-based foods into their diet to ---- for the missing calories.

- A) strive B) argue
C) adjust D) compensate
E) eliminate

2. The Global Positioning System, a pivotal 'positioning, navigation, and timing' service, ---- not fewer than 24 operational satellites that are exclusively owned by the U.S.

- A) takes over B) sets aside
C) carries out D) makes up
E) relies on

3. More than 50 million people worldwide grapple with epilepsy, and one of its most challenging aspects is its ----, rendering sufferers uncertain about the occurrence of a seizure.

- A) rigidity B) susceptibility
C) inseparability D) unpredictability
E) solidarity

4. The complex geological processes affecting the ---- of oil contribute to a complex interplay, offering economists valuable external factors to understand the nuanced causal impact of oil wealth.

- A) attribution
B) accumulation
C) interpretation
D) dimension
E) manifestation

5. Unhelmeted motorcycle riders injured in a crash and admitted to hospitals face ---- higher healthcare costs than their helmeted counterparts, underscoring the financial ramifications of not wearing protective headgear.

- A) incrementally
B) narrowly
C) substantially
D) accurately
E) disproportionately

6. An intricate inquiry challenging climate scientist concerns whether the Atlantic Ocean's primary circulation system is experiencing a deceleration that could have ---- consequences for Europe and other regions along the Atlantic rim.

- A) plausible B) questionable
C) firm D) permeable
E) dramatic

7. After ---- extensive deposits of hydrates collected from the sea bottom off Japan's western coast, a team of dedicated researchers ---- a ground-breaking discovery about certain hydrates.

- A) having examined / will make
B) to examine / had made
C) being examined / have made
D) to be examined / make
E) examining / made

8. Historians in Scotland, having meticulously reconstructed the face of a 4,500-year-old dog, ---- that the animal they meticulously reconstructed ---- a pivotal role in shaping the identity of a distinctive Stone Age community.

- A) posit / might have played
B) posited / should have played
C) had posited / could have played
D) have posited / would have played
E) will posit / must have played

9. **Advanced climate models ---- the record-setting cold European summer in 1816 to Indonesia's Mount Tambora eruption in the previous year, which ---- significant sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere.**

- A) have connected / injected
- B) connected / has injected
- C) had connected / had injected
- D) connect / injects
- E) will connect / would inject

10. **Once discredited as 'junk DNA' that served no purpose, a family of 'jumping genes' ---- in tomatoes has the potential ---- crop breeding for traits such as improved drought resistance.**

- A) finding / to have accelerated
- B) to find / accelerating
- C) having been found / to be accelerated
- D) found / to accelerate
- E) to be found / being accelerated

11. **Archaeological projects, with a focus on unearthing and documenting great quantities of artifacts and other cultural matter, ---- that these findings ---- in an efficient manner.**

- A) must ensure / were processed
- B) will ensure / will be processed
- C) could ensure / had been processed
- D) need to ensure / are processed
- E) should ensure / have been processed

12. **During the removal of a tumor, some cancer cells left behind ---- a threat; researchers have initiated the first clinical trial of a new anticancer tool, ---- it will kill these stubborn cells by the threat it imposes.**

- A) should pose / to hope
- B) may pose / hoping
- C) could pose / having hoped
- D) used to pose / to have hoped
- E) must pose / being hoped

13. **---- to our preference for lower-fat alternatives to our favorite high-fat foods, the commercial food industry has been developing lower-fat versions of many foods ---- various fat substitutes.**

- A) Catering / to utilize
- B) Having catered / to have utilized
- C) To be catered / having utilized
- D) Being catered / being utilized
- E) To cater / utilizing

14. **In engineering, a significant portion of the effort ---- around proactive measures; however, periodically, engineers find themselves compelled ---- reactive interventions.**

- A) is revolving / to have undertaken
- B) has revolved / undertaking
- C) will revolve / having undertaken
- D) revolves / to undertake
- E) revolved / to be undertaken

15. **During the 20th century, the relentless pursuit of advancements in pharmaceutical therapy not only enabled scientists ---- most diseases that - --- millions of lives each year but also ushered in a new era of medical possibilities.**

- A) curing / claimed
- B) to cure / had been claiming
- C) to have cured / were claiming
- D) to be curing / would have claimed
- E) having cured / had claimed

16. **Over the course of the last century, physicists have undertaken extensive exploration ---- the essence of information, unraveling intricate connections that exist between it and the fabric ---- reality.**

- A) into / of
- B) for / in
- C) to / with
- D) over / on
- E) with / to

17. Microscopic particles loaded ---- essential nutrients could offer an improved method for dispensing supplements ---- individuals susceptible to malnutrition.

- A) in / among
- B) among / through
- C) for / towards
- D) with / to
- E) into / for

18. For many centuries, the biological foundation of the human mind has been a significant focus ---- attention in science, ---- particular interest in the brain basis of language.

- A) into / through
- B) on / in
- C) for / to
- D) over / via
- E) of / with

19. Confronted by increasing rates of uninsurance and a limited response ---- state and federal levels in recent years, communities have devised various strategies to offer care ---- individuals without insurance.

- A) to / among
- B) with / into
- C) from / to
- D) for / on
- E) between / for

20. Individuals ---- insecure patterns of attachment show higher rates of affective disorders than their securely attached peers, and this insecure attachment is considered a risk factor for diminished relational quality ---- marriage.

- A) for / at
- B) against / to
- C) with / in
- D) under / on
- E) about / through

21. Foundations ---- linguistics, in the ontological sense, are established ---- the identification and description of the ultimate constituents or aspects of reality, which linguistic theories aim to reference and characterize.

- A) about / from
- B) in / through
- C) at / by
- D) for / on
- E) beyond / into

22. Studies have linked sleepiness and fatigue to decreases in various cognitive functions, ---- to safely drive home from work.

- A) as regards
- B) similar to
- C) as well as
- D) contrary to
- E) in terms of

23. ---- Julius Caesar's arrival marked the initial contact of a Roman general with Great Britain, the true occupation of the island unfolded almost a century later during the era of Emperor Claudius.

- A) In case
- B) Whereas
- C) As
- D) So that
- E) Although

24. ---- harmful bacteria continue to evolve resistance to antibiotics, physicians are turning to phages—viruses that infect bacteria—as a new line of attack, testing various phage therapies in clinical trials that employ different mechanisms to kill bacteria.

- A) Before
- B) Unless
- C) While
- D) So that
- E) As

25. An experiment with crystals, each comprising 10 billion atoms, proves that even relatively large objects follow the rules of quantum mechanics, ---- the properties of two particles can be linked together, and measuring the state of one determines the measured state of the other.

- A) just as B) so that
C) although D) in case
E) while

26. According to new research stools from so-called "super donors" have ---- rich microbial diversity ---- using them for fecal transplants could cure conditions ranging from inflammatory bowel disease to Alzheimer's and multiple sclerosis.

- A) just as / so
B) as / as
C) such / that
D) whether / or
E) rather / than

27. There are numerous descriptions of a realm of immortality and perpetual youth in global myths and legends, ---- within shamanic and indigenous spiritual traditions.

- A) for the sake of
B) because of
C) as well as
D) in spite of
E) in terms of

28. ---- smell and taste disorders can significantly impact the quality of life and may indicate significant underlying diseases, they are often overlooked by the medical community.

- A) Provided that
B) Given that
C) Although
D) When
E) Just as

29. ---- attention deficit disorder (ADD) can enhance the cognitive abilities of higher-functioning individuals, it would be inaccurate to claim that every person with this condition is inherently a genius.

- A) Because
B) While
C) Once
D) Until
E) If

30. ---- the renowned archaeologist Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922, it's a peculiar coincidence that both Tutankhamun and Carter were found dead in the same location.

- A) Unless
B) Provided that
C) Until
D) Given that
E) Only when

Many people, from those who enjoy solitude to the wealthy and famous, have likely experienced moments of shyness in their lives. Physiological signs may include blushing, increased heart rate, sweating, and shaking. These outward symptoms vary in type and intensity from person to person, much like the internal feelings that accompany them. Common inner experiences include anxious thoughts, self-doubt, self-criticism, and concerns about lacking social skills, whether real or perceived. Despite its prevalence, the exact causes of shyness remain unclear. Some researchers suggest a genetic predisposition, while others propose that uncommunicative parents may hinder a child's development of social skills needed to navigate new situations and people, thereby fostering shyness. Shyness has been viewed alternatively as a symptom of social anxiety or simply as a characteristic of introverted individuals. Long-term psychological studies following children from early childhood to adulthood have shown that a tendency towards shyness tends to persist as one of the most stable personality traits from early years into young adulthood. Methods for managing shyness include self-help courses and formal training in assertiveness and public speaking, which aim to enhance social skills and reduce its impact.

31. According to the author, which statement best describes shyness?

- A) It is a common experience that people from various backgrounds are likely to encounter.
- B) It manifests through a range of symptoms that vary from person to person.
- C) It is typically accompanied by internal feelings stemming from real or perceived causes.
- D) It is a psychological condition influenced by multiple known factors.
- E) Its symptoms are often visible and noticeable to others.

32. Based on the passage, what conclusion can be drawn about the early stages of life?

- A) Children who exhibit shyness during this period are likely to remain shy throughout their lives, regardless of efforts made.
- B) If children demonstrate shyness during this period, it suggests they may require psychological observation.
- C) This period may have a significant impact on whether a person develops shyness later in life.
- D) Overcoming shyness during this period is challenging because personality traits tend to remain stable until young adulthood.
- E) This period is crucial for children to learn self-help techniques aimed at overcoming shyness.

33. What inference can be made about shyness according to the passage?

- A) Shyness is more likely to occur in children whose parents experienced shyness during their own childhood.
- B) Shyness may result from parental influences, either through their parenting style or genetic predispositions passed down.
- C) Shyness could be viewed as a type of social anxiety, suggesting that medical intervention might be necessary to alleviate it.
- D) The psychological impact of shyness can be significant when accompanied by both physiological symptoms and internal thoughts.
- E) Despite uncertainty about its causes, overcoming shyness is not a straightforward task.

34. What is the main objective of the author in this passage?

- A) To discuss the influence of genetic factors on the development of shyness.
- B) To present the latest research findings concerning the effects and causes of shyness.
- C) To offer guidance to readers on methods for overcoming shyness.
- D) To provide a brief overview of the symptoms and potential reasons behind shyness.
- E) To examine whether shyness presents significant challenges as a psychological issue.

Throughout the 19th century in much of Central and South America, a significant majority of the population originated from Africa and were primarily employed as slaves on plantations. These plantations produced commodities like sugar and coffee for consumption in Europe. The abolition of slavery occurred gradually across Central and South America, starting in the early 1800s and culminating in Brazil as the final country to outlaw it in 1888. Following emancipation, many former slaves integrated into the lower ranks of hierarchical societies where inequities were exacerbated by unjust land distribution. Independence in Latin America did not lead to widespread prosperity or effective governance but rather exacerbated power imbalances and economic disparities. Military dictatorships and internal conflicts were common occurrences. Meanwhile, Brazil experienced a 'rubber boom' beginning in the 1880s, which drove unprecedented economic growth in Latin America through the extraction and trade of wild rubber from the Amazon rainforest. However, this development was heavily reliant on investments from Europe and North America, primarily serving the industrialized nations' interests rather than benefiting the local populace.

35. What can be inferred from the passage about the 19th century in Latin America?

- A) After gaining independence, most slaves in Latin American countries were able to integrate into the ruling and wealthy classes.
- B) The majority of crops produced by slaves in Latin America were primarily sold to local consumers.
- C) The abolition of slavery occurred at varying times and rates across Central and South America.
- D) Several Latin American countries initiated the abolition of slavery following Brazil's lead.
- E) There were no serious efforts to abolish slavery in Latin America until 1888.

36. What inference can be drawn about the consequences in Latin America?

- A) The abolition of slavery led to issues such as social inequality and political instability.
- B) Military dictatorships posed significant challenges to the economic progress of many nations.
- C) Economic growth primarily stemmed from political achievements and effective resolution of social conflicts.
- D) The well-being of citizens significantly improved across most countries following the abolition of slavery.
- E) Freed slaves faced prolonged restrictions on land ownership even after slavery was abolished.

37. Based on the passage, which statement accurately describes Brazil's rubber boom?

- A) It sparked numerous wars and civil conflicts in the region.
- B) Local individuals had a less significant role compared to European and American investors during the boom.
- C) The boom was primarily intended to alleviate poverty among Brazil's local population.
- D) The boom did not meet the expectations of European and American investors.
- E) The interests of industrialized countries took precedence over the needs of the Brazilian people during the boom.

38. What is the main objective of the author in the passage?

- A) To explore the reasons behind the widespread practice of slavery in 19th-century Latin America.
- B) To provide clarity on the timeline of when slavery was completely abolished in Latin America.
- C) To examine the various outcomes resulting from the abolition of slavery in Latin America.
- D) To highlight the significant contributions of slaves towards achieving independence in Latin America.
- E) To argue that investments from Europe and North America played a role in the abolition of slavery in Latin America.

39. It has been suggested by recent studies that because the salt in the water prevents freezing, water underground stays liquid even when the temperature is as low as -70°C.

- A) Recent studies have indicated that underground water freezes at -70°C, despite the fact that salt typically prevents freezing in water.
- B) Recent studies suggest that underground water remains liquid until the temperature drops to -70°C, provided there is sufficient salt present.
- C) According to recent studies, underground water stays liquid even at temperatures as low as -70°C because the salt prevents it from freezing at higher temperatures.
- D) Recent studies assert that once the temperature drops to -70°C, the salt in underground water prevents it from freezing.
- E) Recent studies suggest that the salt in the water prevents it from freezing, allowing underground water to remain liquid even at temperatures as low as -70°C.

40. Contrary to popular belief, thinking about 'what-ifs' is not a useless exercise, it is rather something that lets people make meaningful inferences about the past and be ready for the future.

- A) Reflecting on 'what-ifs' is considered helpful for learning from past experiences and being more cautious about the future, even though it is often seen as a meaningless exercise.
- B) Although many people think otherwise, considering 'what-ifs' is not a useless exercise; instead, it enables individuals to make meaningful inferences about the past and be ready for the future.
- C) Although widely regarded as unnecessary, understanding past experiences through 'what-ifs' helps individuals learn valuable life lessons over time.
- D) People should contemplate their 'what-ifs' because it is not a pointless exercise; rather, it is useful and effective for both reflecting on the past and preparing for the future.
- E) Thinking about 'what-ifs' is not only a common activity practiced by many but also a sensible tool for making sense of the past and preparing for future experiences.

41. The user is to be fully aware of both the strengths and weaknesses of an analysis procedure to be able to benefit from it.

- A) To recognize the benefits of an analysis procedure, its strong points should outweigh its shortcomings.
- B) Both the strengths and weaknesses of an analysis procedure should be thoroughly evaluated before the user can understand its benefits.
- C) To benefit from an analysis procedure, the user must be fully aware of its strengths and weaknesses.
- D) An analysis procedure can assist the user only if they acknowledge its strong points rather than its shortcomings.
- E) The shortcomings of an analysis procedure can diminish its benefits only when the user is not fully aware of its strong points.

42. Household technological products attract the attention of consumers of all ages, but they are especially important to the elderly who have sensory and motor limitations as these devices provide a great degree of operational comfort and safety.

- A) Household technological products capture the interest of consumers across all age groups, but they hold particular significance for the elderly due to their sensory and motor limitations, offering enhanced ease of use and safety.
- B) Household technological products provide high levels of comfort and safety for users of all ages; however, they are especially valuable to the elderly, particularly those with sensory and motor limitations.
- C) While household technology interests people across different age groups, it is most essential for the elderly, who require high levels of comfort and safety due to their sensory and motor limitations.
- D) Household technological devices hold significance for people of all ages, but they are especially important for individuals with sensory and motor limitations, such as the elderly, because these devices provide comfortable and safe operation.
- E) Although many people recognize the importance of household technological devices for their high comfort and safety levels, these products are specifically designed for individuals with sensory and motor limitations, regardless of age.

43. The Austronesian languages, despite their vast number and extensive geographic distribution, exhibit a strong genetic interconnectedness that is generally easy to discern. ---- As a result, determining the exact total number of Austronesian languages remains a matter of debate. To address this, comprehensive scientific studies are necessary to approximate the number of languages in specific regions and estimate their respective speaker populations.

- A) Due to their high degree of similarity, distinguishing whether certain varieties are distinct languages or dialects of a single language can be challenging.
- B) Phonetically, most Austronesian languages are relatively straightforward, with a few exceptions.
- C) Like many other language families, Austronesian languages are believed to have originated thousands of years ago.
- D) The recognition of the genetic relationships and initial classification of Austronesian languages began in the nineteenth century.
- E) There are four categories of indigenous languages in the Australasia and Pacific region.

44. The egocentric bias not only leads to misunderstandings of others but also undermines empathy and tolerance. It confines us within a personal bubble, causing unnecessary emotional turmoil over perceived slights that were not directed at us. To live a more focused and less reactive life, it is essential to keep our ego in check. ---- By doing so, we gain clarity in assessing situations and can approach them effectively. Moreover, this perspective allows us to appreciate the wisdom in others' viewpoints and learn from them.

- A) Some studies suggest that memento mori, reminders of life's impermanence, also shift the focus away from the self.
- B) According to social psychologists, our inclination towards egocentricity is deeply rooted because it helps us maintain a coherent narrative of our life events.
- C) Nevertheless, it is crucial for everyone to acknowledge the egocentric bias as what it truly is: an adaptive illusion.
- D) Certain situations naturally lead to shifts in ego, such as sublime experiences that defy easy understanding.
- E) We can actively remind ourselves to recognize that our own perspective is not the only one, nor necessarily the most optimal.

45. The human mind, as a problem-solving tool, enables us to anticipate and prepare for events in imagination before encountering them in reality. This remarkable ability has empowered our species, historically weak, slow, and vulnerable, to dominate the planet over the past 10,000 years. ---- As a result, we are now experiencing longer lifespans, even in the world's poorest regions. Despite appearances in media, violence rates have declined, indicating human progress.

- A) Some of the challenges that individuals faced centuries ago have been addressed or at least reduced.
- B) Nonetheless, selecting values requires a certain level of psychological insight to manage the problem-solving nature of the mind.
- C) When we exercise the ability to choose and embrace the values that guide our actions, we are nurturing our humanity.
- D) Our mental capacity can function as a constant guide, alerting us when we deviate from our true purpose.
- E) At times, we become so absorbed in our thoughts that we risk reducing our values to a mere list of pros and cons.

45. An individual's 'chronotype' is defined by their tendency to sleep at consistent times each day. While genetics and exposure to light have a significant impact, changes in the body with age also play a crucial role. Puberty marks a significant shift as bedtimes and wake-up times become later. ---- By age 55, waking up occurs around the same time as in early childhood, which is about two hours earlier than during adolescence. Therefore, setting an alarm for 7 am feels as early as a 5 am start for someone in their 50s.

- A) Despite needing approximately 9 hours of sleep for optimal academic performance, many teenagers often get much less.
- B) This pattern continues until around 19.5 years in females and nearly 21 years in males, after which it gradually changes.
- C) A study conducted in Canada compared cognitive performance between teenagers and adults during mid-morning and mid-afternoon.
- D) It's not surprising that teachers in their 50s generally perform best in the morning, unlike their teenage students.
- E) More relaxed attitudes towards bedtime, lack of awareness about the importance of sleep, and excessive use of social media exacerbate this issue.

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