

1. It seems very obvious today that culture exerts a strong influence on your thoughts and actions, although this ---- was largely overlooked in mainstream psychology for many years.
- A) determination                      B) precision  
C) inclination                            D) conception  
E) attention
2. When scientists ---- the same results while replicating a previous experiment in pursuit of conclusive evidence, they naturally suspect that the original data ---- wrong.
- A) can't obtain / may have been  
B) don't have to obtain / must have been  
C) shouldn't obtain / could be  
D) may not obtain / had better be  
E) mustn't obtain / should have been
3. Extreme drought and heat could prevent trees ---- absorbing carbon dioxide, thrusting some ecosystems ---- the point from which they can recover, the researchers say.
- A) below / from                      B) across / to  
C) from / past                        D) out of / into  
E) over / of
4. Electronic waste is currently 5 percent of all global waste, and it is set to increase ---- as more of us own multiple smartphones, laptops and power banks—few of which are likely to be repaired or recycled at the end of their lives.
- A) benevolently                      B) exponentially  
C) generously                        D) thoroughly  
E) considerately
5. Many societies have realized that the emissions from cars are harmful to the environment; ----, they are taking steps to reduce their use of their own cars.
- A) thus                                    B) similarly  
C) however                            D) namely  
E) otherwise
6. Limiting the ability to repair a broken device destroys independent repair shops and encourages consumers to ---- a machine instead of fixing it.
- A) allow for                              B) break into  
C) cut down on                        D) dispose of  
E) make do with
7. Given the fierce competition, it is not enough for a company ---- a general idea of what it wants to achieve in the near future; rather, it ---- a master plan that details how to achieve its targets.
- A) having / used to come up with  
B) have / might come up with  
C) to have / needs to come up with  
D) to have had / must come up with  
E) having had / could come up with
8. In Canada, the original policy regarding the native peoples was ---- the indigenous people away from their ancestors to segregated reserves, thus most of the land ---- exclusively by Europeans.
- A) driving / had been used  
B) to be driven / was being used  
C) driven / has been used  
D) to drive / was used  
E) drive / is used

9. Governments cannot solve the problem of e-waste alone ---- there is an almost limitless consumer demand for hardware, and governments do not have bottomless pockets, especially when their green policies are focused on more high-profile issues like carbon emissions.
- A) in case                      B) so  
C) while                        D) once  
E) since
10. Along the US coastline, the wind blows strong and steady, and it could power the United States four times ----, and ---- new US goals in place to decarbonize the power sector by 2035, the nation is finally gearing up to capture its share.
- A) into / below                B) over / with  
C) with / off                    D) through / by  
E) above / from
11. Native plants in a given location can be seriously depleted due to the ---- of exotic plants to their habitats since they cannot compete with the incoming invasive plants.
- A) introduction                B) expansion  
C) obstruction                 D) deterioration  
E) exploitation
12. If it is economically viable to mine gold ore, it can be just as profitable to mine iPhones, with the right technology and processes ---- there is 100 times more gold in a metric ton of mobile phones than in the same amount of gold ore.
- A) so                              B) before  
C) as if                          D) though  
E) since
13. Enamel, the tough outer covering of a tooth, is the hardest substance in the human body, but it is also notoriously difficult to ---- artificially.
- A) justify                        B) initiate  
C) distinguish                 D) shield  
E) replicate
14. Currently, the primary way to treat a cavity is to excavate the decay and the surrounding area before filling the resulting crater with a ---- surrogate material such as metal, plastic or glass cement.
- A) devoted  
B) scarce  
C) costly  
D) refined  
E) durable
15. Hardware in general, and smartphones in particular, have taken over our lives ---- quickly in the last decade ---- few of us have had the chance to think about what happens to them when we no longer use them.
- A) so / that                      B) either / or  
C) such / that                  D) both / and  
E) whether / or
16. The best way to protect marine life is advance planning, and by performing baseline studies ---- wind farm development.
- A) in addition to                B) prior to  
C) as opposed to                D) due to  
E) similar to

**17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

The ski jump is perhaps one of the most intriguing events in the Winter Games **(17)** ---- physics in action. The winner is the athlete who travels the farthest and who flies and lands with the best style. By turning their skis and bodies into what is essentially a wing, ski jumpers are able to fight gravity and stay airborne **(18)** ---- five to seven seconds as they travel about the length of a football field through the air. Three major concepts from physics are at play in the ski jump: gravity, lift and drag. Gravity pulls any object in flight down toward the ground. Gravity **(19)** ---- all objects equally and there is nothing athletes can do to lessen its effect. **(20)** ----, the athletes also interact with the air as they move. It is this interaction that can produce lift, which is an upwards force produced by air pushing on an object. **(21)** ---- careful body positioning, ski jumpers try to maximize lift while reducing drag as much as possible.

**17.**

- A) showcased
- B) having showcased
- C) to showcase
- D) to be showcased
- E) showcase

**18.**

- A) for
- B) in
- C) on
- D) over
- E) from

**19.**

- A) depends on
- B) sticks to
- C) emerges from
- D) acts on
- E) looks into

**20.**

- A) In contrast
- B) Thus
- C) Meanwhile
- D) However
- E) Similarly

**21.**

- A) Similar to
- B) As well as
- C) In case of
- D) For the sake of
- E) With the help of



**22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.**

Whether via West Coast wildfires that shrouded New York City's skyline **(22)** ---- smoke or historic floods in Germany, in 2021, signs of the climate crisis were everywhere. A group of the world's leading ecologists summarized humanity's **(23)** ---- when they recently argued that our main goal now as a species is to "avoid a frightening future." So far, we **(24)** ---- to the threat of environmental collapse primarily by trying to modify our technologies, whether in moving away from combustion engines or making solar energy cheaper and more efficient. Many policy makers, scientists, and opinion leaders believe that we are moving in the right direction. Their main concern is whether we'll move fast enough to avoid the greatest environmental catastrophes. These ideas might sound out of touch with reality, **(25)** ----. The public conversation revolves around cutting down emissions **(26)** ---- slowing down global warming, but the harsh truth is that even if we had a magic button that could stop all emissions overnight, even if we could remain within 1.5 degrees of warming, we'd still be left with multiple other existential crises.

22.

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| A) in | B) of   |
| C) on | D) from |
| E) by |         |

23.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) improvement | B) predicament |
| C) concession  | D) vocation    |
| E) inference   |                |

24.

- A) have responded
- B) responded
- C) had responded
- D) were responding
- E) are responding

25.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) subsequently | B) therefore   |
| C) however      | D) for example |
| E) conversely   |                |

26.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) thanks to     | B) in addition to |
| C) similar to    | D) with a view to |
| E) as opposed to |                   |

Bees are integral for reproduction of plants as they carry out a crucial task called pollination. **(27)** ----, the bee population has seen a drastic decline by 87% across many species since 1990. The most common cause behind this decline is the widespread use of pesticides. Research shows that the use of pesticides **(28)** ---- the way they look for food. Pesticides act as a **(29)** ---- for bees due to the hazardous chemicals they include. Destruction of natural habitat is another reason for this dreadful trend. It is predicted that a dangerous ecosystem imbalance will occur if all bee species are wiped out. It is a shocking crisis unfolding right **(30)** ---- our noses that explains the unacceptably high cost of our addiction to pesticides and monoculture farming. Since WWII, **(31)** ---- synthetic fertilizers and crop monocultures, the flowering plants that bees need for survival have systematically been eliminated

**27.**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) Consequently | B) Hence       |
| C) However      | D) For example |
| E) Namely       |                |

**28.**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) has changed  | B) changed      |
| C) had changed  | D) was changing |
| E) are changing |                 |

**29.**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) coverage   | B) deterrent   |
| C) substitute | D) facilitator |
| E) request    |                |

**30.**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A) under | B) before |
| C) onto  | D) from   |
| E) into  |           |

**31.**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) such as    | B) as well as |
| C) prior to   | D) due to     |
| E) in case of |               |

63-67. For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63.

Sally:

- **Several publishing companies are increasingly turning to digital products and discarding conventional print materials.**

Harry:

- **Well, it makes sense for them to do so. We are in a digital world now.**

Sally:

- ----

Harry:

- **You may have a point. But it might also pave the way for several novelties in education.**
- A) Manufacturers should be more careful with their practices that harm the environment.
- B) There are those who are not digitally-literate and those without access to the internet.
- C) It could mean the end of books and other products we are so familiar with.
- D) I am almost certain public will get accustomed to reading something on a screen quickly.
- E) It might lead to a better society by allowing the young to reach information more efficiently.

64.

Alice:

- **Did you ever beg your teacher to have the class outside while you were at university?**

Gary:

- **Yes, for some reason, lessons that seemed boring inside became really enjoyable when we were surrounded by green space.**

Alice:

- ----

Gary:

- **What do you mean?**

Sally:

- **Many of them have concluded that being around nature can cause all kinds of positive emotions in people.**
- A) But, while this might sound like a good idea, it's not always a very practical one.
- B) Some researchers suggest that the opposite is true in certain situations.
- C) Well, teachers and educators should be aware that it's probably not a magic solution.
- D) In fact, scientists wouldn't be surprised that we felt this way.
- E) But most lecturers think that students can easily get distracted during an outdoor class.

65.

Interviewer:

- **What inspired you to become a firefighter?**

Firefighter:

- **The things they achieved in the course of natural disasters made an impression on me as a child. I have always admired firefighters who ran in to help the people who were trapped.**

Interviewer:

- ----

Firefighter:

- **True. But it can also be extremely rewarding because you know that at the end of the day you save people's lives.**
- A) Do you expect to see some changes in the role of firefighting over the next five years?
- B) Do you think general public should be educated on fire prevention?
- C) Some people think firefighters should be well-prepared for a career in firefighting? Do you agree?
- D) Can you give an example of one of the most difficult parts of your job?
- E) Some people say it is both an emotionally and physically demanding career. Do you agree?

66.

Sam:

- **I have a neighbour who keeps asking for my Wi-Fi password. I don't know what to do and I don't want to cause any trouble by turning him down.**

Edward:

- ----

Sam:

- **That's brilliant! The same is true for him. Perhaps he will get scared.**

Edward:

- **See? Problem solved. We may have just saved both of you from a serious real life situation.**
- A) I can't believe how selfish these neighbours can get. I would never do such a thing even if it was an emergency.
- B) Have you ever thought about installing password software? That way, you wouldn't have to remember all of your passwords.
- C) They say sharing is caring! You could always bring up the issue of security. You could be held accountable for what he does.
- D) I could come over and talk to him so that he will know that you aren't alone.
- E) One thing you can do is to hide your Wi-Fi network. He won't even know you have one.

67.

Harry:

- **This anti-vaccination campaign seems to be spreading. What's your stance on it?**

Keith:

- **Well, I am a man of science. So, obviously, I find it ridiculous. Those in favour of it have no idea how much damage they are causing other than children's health.**

Harry:

- **You seem to be implying something.**

Keith:

- ----

- A) Of course. It is high time the government put an end to this absurdity! They should have imposed sanctions on such parents long ago.
- B) Here's what. They claim that vaccines are the inventions of ill-intended pharmaceutical companies interested only in making more money.
- C) I guess so. You should be concerned, too. Your son is in the same age-group and so is prone to catching an infection.
- D) For one thing, worried parents have stopped sending their kids to school for fear that they will get infected with something as simple as measles.
- E) I doubt that. Sooner or later science will overcome those ignorant people and disprove all their claims regarding the use of vaccines.



**68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.**

**68. America's intense preoccupation with weight is nothing short of a social and a business phenomenon as they are spending a huge sum to combat excess weight.**

- A) Americans have become so obsessed with obesity that it has become a social as well as a business phenomenon on which they spend huge sums.
- B) Americans focus on the fight against obesity and thus spend huge sums of money to solve it, so it has become business phenomenon rather than a social phenomenon.
- C) As Americans are investing a vast amount of money in their struggle with being overweight, one can liken this to a social and a business phenomenon.
- D) Americans have become obsessed with excess weight, so they need to spend money to deal with it, which makes it a business phenomenon instead of a social one.
- E) The more overweight Americans become, the more money they spend to combat obesity, so it has become a new social phenomenon.

**69. Since they believed the new approach they adopted was anything but ordinary, the researchers decided to put it into practice.**

- A) The novel method researchers devised was so extraordinary that they had no choice but to implement it to see if it was effective.
- B) Although the method the researchers developed was something extraordinary, they decided to implement it right away.
- C) The researchers were brave enough to put the novel method into practice even though it had never been tested before.
- D) When the researchers conducted that the methodology they came up with was unique, they reached a decision to implement it.
- E) The researchers decided that they would put the new method into practice although they thought it was too early to do so.

**70. New evidence has shown that sleep regulates a mechanism that can protect arteries from hardening, which reinforces the previous studies showing that sleep is important for cardiovascular health.**

- A) Many studies have proven that while insufficient sleep may cause stiffness in blood vessels, regular sleep may help maintain a healthy heart.
- B) New evidence reveals that sleep deprivation may lead to artery blockages though some other studies suggest it helps maintain cardiovascular health.
- C) Until recently, much research suggested that sleep is beneficial to both arteries and cardiovascular health, yet, a recent study has yielded contradictory findings.
- D) In line with the findings of latest studies, there is evidence to prove that sleep is beneficial not only for blood vessels, but also for a healthy heart.
- E) The correlation between the recent and previous studies which suggested that sleep is beneficial to both arteries and heart health is yet to be proven.

**71. The proliferation of plastics in the environment is a grave concern as these days a vast amount of plastic is entering the oceans worldwide.**

- A) Concerns about the huge amount of pollution in the oceans caused by plastics are on the decrease, while a huge amount of plastic is being dumped into the oceans across the globe.
- B) Nowadays, huge amount of plastics is polluting the oceans all over the world; thus, the increase in plastics has become a serious concern for the environment.
- C) Because there has been a substantial increase in the amount of plastics being dumped into the oceans, it is a grave threat that should be taken into account to protect the oceans worldwide.
- D) As the increase in plastic production has become a main concern in the world, people realize the proliferation of plastics in the environment.
- E) Since a huge amount of plastics is entering the oceans worldwide each passing day, it can be argued that plastics is mainly responsible for the pollution of the oceans.

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. Scientists have come up with a novel solution to filling holes in roads. They have created a bacteria-filled concrete to prevent cracks in a road from becoming larger. The concrete is full of bacteria that burst open upon contact with water and inject limestone into the crack. ---- The discovery could considerably increase the lifespan of roads, reduce repairs, and lower roadwork costs by up to 50 per cent.
- A) Yet, thousands of people are killed because of these holes.
  - B) Still, drivers a year claim compensation for damages to their car caused by potholes.
  - C) Thus, they fill and repair it to avert more serious damage.
  - D) Also, 7% of the world's CO2 emissions come from the production of it.
  - E) Therefore, there will be fewer pollutants entering the atmosphere.
73. When trekking to the bottom of the Grand Canyon, hikers can glimpse geologic evidence of the Earth's past. Each layer of the rock wall represents a distinct period in Earth's history. - --- Geoscientists have theorized since the 18th century about what caused these missing pieces in the geologic record, a phenomenon called the Great Unconformity. A new theory is that glaciers rapidly eroded large pieces of the Earth's crust during a period known as snowball Earth in which the entire planet is believed to have been covered in snow.
- A) Similarly, new sediment settled on top of areas where the older rocks were exposed.
  - B) Yet, they uncovered a shift that coincides with the proposed beginning of snowball Earth.
  - C) But, there are also gaps in that record, where some rocks are next to those half their age.
  - D) Thus, some theorize that parts of the Earth's crust were removed by massive glaciers.
  - E) Also, zircons, tiny crystals in grains of sand, hold evidence of Earth's early development.
74. It might be easy to presume that substance abuse is, in essence, a brain disease. After all, that means the addiction cannot be of the sufferer's own making. But in reality, the label can leave a patient feeling helpless, with no control over the recovery. The most prevalent approach to substance abuse being as such, most health professionals tend to define it as a simply personal brain disorder to be addressed through medication. ---- Indeed, treating addiction solely as a brain disease ignores research that concludes that rehabilitation therapies could benefit patients more.
- A) If future evidence points elsewhere, scientists should be open to considering all possibilities.
  - B) The problem is that research doesn't support that diagnosis.
  - C) Researchers nonetheless feel they have to go where the evidence takes them.
  - D) Scientists are convinced that they are indeed seeing a negative result.
  - E) One cannot rely on our vision alone but must instead consider the wider contextual data.
75. To most of us, the word "civilization" is synonymous with enlightenment, culture or refinement; it brings images of grand public buildings or advanced social systems to mind. ---- That's so because from the Stone Age through the Bronze to the Iron Age, every major advance in human civilization has been driven by a fundamental development in materials. The association is so strong that we even name our historical eras after the materials that dominated at the time. Indeed, there are many scientists of the opinion that civilization is a way of measuring the progress in materials.
- A) Otherwise, the silicon revolution will soon be forced to come to an end due to rising costs.
  - B) Also, transistors form the core of much of the microelectronics enabling modern way of life
  - C) But as far as scientists are concerned, it is nothing more than a measure of the state of progress in materials.
  - D) Moreover, there is no fundamental reason why the two phenomena can't be combined.
  - E) However, there are many scholars who emphasize the fact that they are totally different concepts.

**76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.**

- 76. (I)** Once invented, technologies seem to take on a whole new life, with their uses radiating into other fields when an existing technology is adapted to help with other problems. **(II)** Other adaptations reveal still more unforeseen uses of technologies. **(III)** For instance, *lidar* was developed in the 1960s and found an early use in measuring clouds. **(IV)** But the technology gained more notice when it was used in the 1971 Apollo 15 mission to map the Moon's surface. **(V)** Today, airborne lidar is also being used in archaeology to better assess the locations and sizes of ancient settlements.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
- 77. (I)** Sometime around their first birthday, human babies begin to show signs of handedness, the habitual preference for using one hand rather than the other. **(II)** This preference may change for different tasks, ranging from holding objects nearby to using a spoon. **(III)** However, over the next several years, it settles into a fixed choice with increasing mastery in its use. **(IV)** Yet, other primates that use their hands like us don't exhibit this trait to anything like the extent seen in humans. **(V)** Even among our closest living relatives, the chimpanzees, some individuals may demonstrate a preference to use one hand or the other.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
- 78. (I)** One day, a serious illness may end not with surgery or bottles of pills, but with micro robots. **(II)** Micro robots are simply microscopic-scale automated machines designed to perform selected movements in response to specific stimuli. **(III)** Compared to the problems of fabrication and locomotion, drug delivery is relatively straightforward. **(IV)** But their tiny size also means that they could travel through the body to perform tasks that no conventional robot could do. **(V)** For example, they might clean out arteries that are blocked, perform targeted tissue biopsies, or treat cancerous tumours from the inside.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
- 79. (I)** Determining the origins of prehistoric cave markings is a complicated endeavour. **(II)** In caves that have been occupied at various times by humans and other mammals, it can be challenging to distinguish bear claw marks from traces of engravings. **(III)** The distinction of engravings and animal claw marks are also necessary in studies of art. **(IV)** Investigations that are too rushed or may be strongly influenced by theoretical views of prehistoric art can complicate the evaluation process. **(V)** Thus, in order to prevent misinterpretations, it's best for researchers to be thorough and follow the solid data provided by findings.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V
- 80. (I)** Many animals have magneto reception, so why not humans? **(II)** Many humans are able to unconsciously detect changes in Earth-strength magnetic fields. **(III)** For example, honeybees, salmon, turtles, birds, whales, and bats use the geomagnetic field to help them navigate, and dogs can be trained to locate buried magnets. **(IV)** It has long been theorized that humans may share a similar ability. **(V)** However, despite several studies attempting to test for it in the 1980s, it has never been conclusively demonstrated.
- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**END OF THE TEST**  
**CHECK YOUR ANSWERS**