

63. Damien:

- **Did you know that your microbiome**, I mean the microbes that reside in your gut and elsewhere in your body, **outnumber human cells by a staggering 10 to 1?**

Carla:

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Damien:

- **What? I thought their mass adds up to 2 kilograms** of our body weight.

Carla:

- **I also did, but we fell into factoid traps and put aside real science.** I guess we need to read real science magazines **rather than popular ones.**

Damien:

- **You have a point. Do you have any recommendations?**

- A) What is true is that there is a lot we still don't know about our gut microbiome.
- B) It turned out to be a lie, and so are the products they are marketing to boost your microbiome.
- C) If I were you, I would take such bold claims with generous pinch of salt?
- D) Not even close: it is more like 1 to 1 and the microbiome weighs 500 grams at most.
- E) It is getting clear that the microbiome has a hand in everything from our mood to our risk of arthritis.

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64. Kate:

— I am so frustrated! The other day the ceiling floor in the auditorium almost collapsed on the professor.

Jim:

— Wow! Are they alright?

Kate:

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Jim:

— No way! Something needs to be done about the university budgets right away! How did the professor continue the lecture then?

Kate:

— Another one was brought from a classroom and placed on an armchair. I can't believe we should have to deal with such issue in the 21st century!

A) The professor wasn't injured, but we had to relocate to the adjacent auditorium, where there wasn't an overhead projector!

B) The professor was alright at first glance, but she had to stop the lecture after we relocated to the adjacent auditorium as she started to tremble.

C) The professor was fine as nothing dropped on her, but the lecture had to be left unfinished under the circumstances.

D) The professor was fine, but we found out after relocating to another venue that she had lost her glasses while running out of the auditorium.

E) The professor didn't take any injuries, but I cannot say the same about her psychological health at the moment.

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65. Chris:

I don't think we should be making a lot of fuss about the climate change: Nothing important has happened so far as far as the weather events are considered.

Isaac:

Chris:

What does it have to do with climate change?

Isaac:

Everything! Mosquitos that spread the disease love the warm weather, and now the virus is seen even in Northern Europe, where it has never been seen before. It's all because of climate change.

Chris:

Well, I haven't thought of it from this aspect before.

- A) Lots of other things are happening due to global warming and ensuing climate change.
- B) Migratory birds, which ferry cargoes of pathogens across continents are changing the timing and routed of their journeys.
- C) As always when it comes to climate change, the health effects are likely to hit hardest in hotter, poorer parts of the world.
- D) As if climate change was all about weather events! What about vector-borne diseases like dengue fever?
- E) As far as infectious diseases and the effect of climate change on them are concerned, we are far from powerless in the face of the growing threats.

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66. Clare:

— I think red meat and processed red meat products should be taxed heavily.

Beth:

— Are you serious? You are proposing something that will cause a revolt in the country.

Clare:

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Beth:

— What you say is all sensible and responsible, but it will never catch on in this country.

Clare:

— I guess you are right. I should stop making demands as if we were living in an ideal world.

A) But those eating red meat should be able to afford a few extra bucks for the taxes that need to be introduced.

B) Since low-income households spend a larger share of their earnings on food, taxes on meat might be expected to hit them harder.

C) Eating large quantities of red and especially processed meat is unhealthy and increases your risk of developing a number of diseases.

D) Public aversion to government intervention on meat is understandable, and consumers should not shoulder the burden of making the food system more sustainable.

E) I am a vegetarian and the way animals are slaughtered for the selfish consumption of common people is unacceptable.

67. Zachary:

- **Now that there are Starlink satellites, the Internet will be more accessible to people who live in places where internet infrastructure is not available.**

Donald:

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Zachary:

- **How so? You have managed to come up with a negative thing yet again!**

Donald:

- **It is not me: Astronomers have been complaining that low-orbit satellites have been interfering with their astronomical observations as the sheer number of bright satellites creates light pollution.**

A) I am glad to hear that, but there will be some concern for the cost as these services are pricey.

B) Tell it to the astronauts working at the International Space Station: they are not happy with all the space debris coming from obsolete satellites in the orbit.

C) We might as well ask it to the governments of those people as they wouldn't be happy to lose their leverage on the provision of the Internet.

D) I am not as optimistic as you are because there are unexpected consequences of those satellites.

E) The way I see it those satellites will never be able to reach great masses of people.

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

68. Theft from grocery and convenience shops in the UK has been building for many years because overburdened policing and criminal justice systems can't cope with a rise in organised crime and drug-fuelled stealing.

- A) Theft from grocery and convenience stores in the UK has been on the rise for several years due to the inability of the overstretched law enforcement and criminal justice systems to handle the growing problem of organized crime and theft driven by drug addiction.
- B) Stealing from grocery and convenience stores in the UK has been on the rise for several years due to the fact that the overstretched police and criminal justice systems are reluctant to handle the increasing incidence of crime and theft driven by drug addiction.
- C) Over the course of the last decade, theft from grocery and convenience stores in the UK has been on the rise due to the strain on law enforcement and the criminal justice systems, which are struggling to handle the increase in organized criminal activity and theft driven by drug addiction.
- D) There has been a steady increase in theft from grocery and convenience stores in the UK in the last few years due to the surge in the workload of law enforcement and the criminal justice systems, which are finding it difficult to tackle the increase in organized criminal activity and theft driven by drug addiction.
- E) If the workload of law enforcement and the criminal justice systems weren't so high, they would cope with the increase in organized criminal activity and theft driven by drug addiction, which are the drivers for the increase in theft from grocery and convenience stores in the UK in the last few years.

69. Different from what any ordinary would expect them to do, microbes – the miniscule organisms that are found all around us but are invisible to the naked eye – play a vital role in capturing carbon and affecting the climate.

- A) As opposed to the expectations of ordinary people about them, microbes, which are tiny organisms that are found everywhere we look at but invisible to us, might have a crucial role in capturing carbon and thus affecting the climate.
- B) Microbes, tiny organisms found everywhere but invisible to the naked eye, are currently playing an indispensable role in holding carbon and influencing the climate, but ordinary people take them for granted.
- C) Contrary to what the average person might anticipate, microbes, which are tiny organisms present everywhere but not visible to the naked eye, have a crucial role in capturing carbon and influencing the climate.
- D) Although microbes, tiny organisms found everywhere but invisible to the naked eye, are playing an essential role in capturing carbon and influencing the climate, ordinary people play down their contribution.
- E) As much as microbes, tiny organisms found everywhere but invisible to the naked eye, play a crucial role in capturing carbon and influencing the climate, ordinary people think otherwise and don't care much about them.

70. One of the obstacles in expanding Peru's tourism is that many archaeological sites can be reached only by intense hikes, so Machu Picchu remains the most popular spot in the country.

- A) One of the challenges in boosting Peru's tourism industry is that numerous archaeological sites can only be accessed through strenuous hikes, which is why Machu Picchu continues to be the country's most visited destination.
- B) Expanding Peru's tourism faces a significant hurdle as certain archaeological sites are accessible only via demanding hikes, which is why Machu Picchu continues to be the country's foremost attraction.
- C) Intensifying tourism in Peru faces a significant barrier, as certain archaeological sites can only be accessed via demanding hikes, thus making Machu Picchu the country's primary tourist attraction.
- D) Machu Picchu is the most popular touristic hub in Peru because it is only possible to reach many archaeological sites in the country through a strenuous hike, which deters many tourists.
- E) A major impediment to the growth of tourism in Peru is the fact that several archaeological sites are accessible only through challenging hikes, which is why Machu Picchu continues to be the most visited destination in the country.

71. Spotted young animals tend to be more common in species that live in habitats with some three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests, but less common in environments that are uniform or featureless, like open tundra or pack ice.

- A) Young animals with distinctive markings are typically more prevalent among species residing in habitats characterized by some degree of three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests, and less common in uniform or featureless environments like open tundra or pack ice.
- B) Young animals with distinct markings are typically more prevalent in species inhabiting environments with some three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests; in contrast, they are not seen in uniform or featureless environments like open tundra or pack ice.
- C) While young animals with spots are typically more prevalent among species residing in habitats characterized by some degree of three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests, they are not widely seen in uniform or featureless environments like open tundra or pack ice.
- D) The presence of spotted young is typically more frequent in species that inhabit environments with some degree of three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests, while it is next to none in uniform or featureless environments like open tundra or pack ice.
- E) Habitats with some degree of three-dimensional structure, such as grasslands and forests are typically where young animals with spotted hides are seen, but it is impossible to see these individuals in uniform or featureless environments like open tundra or pack ice.