

For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. **Upon hearing** the news on a proposal to patent plants and genes, farmers urged there needed to be discussion on the ---- of the proposal with farmer groups and unions **before taking any action**.
- A) defects  
B) amenities  
C) implications  
D) opponents  
E) extracts

**Bonus:**

1. **Upon hearing** the news
2. **urged** there needed to be discussion
3. **before taking any action**.

2. **When deciding whether to become** a psychologist or counsellor, there **are many factors to consider** including differences **in** academic requirements, overall ---- of time, and future earning potential.

- A) edifice
- B) investment**
- C) surrender
- D) evaluation
- E) adoption

**Bonus:**

1. **When deciding**
2. **deciding whether to become** a psychologist or counsellor
3. there **are many factors to consider**
4. differences **in** academic requirements

3. **As** children grow, the **sheer** challenge of balancing new and evolving parenting **responsibilities with** an already-full plate at work can **lead parents to feel** ---- lost and unable to cope.

- A) innately
- B) subsequently
- C) essentially
- D) daringly
- E) utterly**

**Bonus:**

1. **As** children grow
2. the **sheer** challenge
3. **responsibilities with** an already-full plate at work
4. **lead parents to feel**

4. Doctors and public health authorities **express alarm over the failure** of some ---- parents who prevent sick children **from** getting the treatment they need, **thereby putting their lives at risk.**

- A) negligent
- B) prospective
- C) predisposed
- D) arduous
- E) mundane

**Bonus:**

1. **express alarm over the failure**
2. prevent sick children **from** getting the treatment
3. **thereby** putting their lives at risk.

5. **As** air pollution **poses a substantial threat to every sphere** of our lives, **taking measures to reduce it** will ---- great economic benefits, especially **for regions already heavily damaged by** pollution.

- A) extend
- B) generate**
- C) abandon
- D) elucidate
- E) deviate

**Bonus:**

1. **As** air pollution **poses**
2. **poses a substantial threat to every sphere**
3. **taking measures to reduce it**
4. **for regions already heavily damaged by**

6. Robots can already ---- some repetitive tasks from human workers, and **this is what makes** people harbour **lingering** fears about **the impact of robots on their jobs** and welfare.

- A) bring about
- B) keep up
- C) figure out
- D) take over**
- E) account for

**Bonus:**

1. **this is what makes**
2. people harbour **lingering** fears
3. **the impact of robots on their jobs**

7. Palaeontologists ---- **in detail** for the first time the scaly skin of Carnotaurus sastrei, an abelisaurid theropod that -  
--- in South America during the Late Cretaceous epoch, **sometime between 72 and 70 million years ago**.

- A) describe / had been living
- B) will describe / will have lived
- C) have described / lived**
- D) described / has been living
- E) had described / was living

**Bonus:**

1. **in detail**
2. **sometime** between 72 and 70 million years ago.

8. The origins of the Great Depression were complicated, **but some ---- that** a change **in** government policy after World War I, specifically high interest rates and tariffs, ---- the downward steps into the Great Depression.

A) hold / could have triggered

B) held / had to trigger

C) were holding / might have triggered

D) are holding / would trigger

E) had held / must have triggered

**Bonus:**

1. **some HOLD that**

2. a change **in** government policy



9. Wildfires ---- large quantities of nanoparticles, 30 times smaller than **the width of a human hair**, which **can penetrate** the lung membranes, **and when ---- in**, they can damage the respiratory system and **pass into the blood stream**.

- A) will produce / to breath
- B) have produced / breathing
- C) are producing / having breathed
- D) had produced / being breathed
- E) produce / breathed

**Bonus:**

1. **the width of a human hair**
2. **can penetrate**
3. and when -- **breathed** -- in,
4. **pass into the blood stream.**

10. A **deficiency** ---- iron, zinc or another nutrient may be **the underlying cause** ---- a serious condition in pregnant women **and thus should be addressed in no time**.

- A) on / by
- B) at / for
- C) of / into
- D) in / of**
- E) from / with

**Bonus:**

1. **deficiency** ----
2. **and thus should be addressed**
3. **in no time**

11. **Rooted in blues** and early rock and roll, the Rolling Stones started out playing covers and were **--- the forefront** of the British Invasion in 1964, also **being identified** --- the youthful and rebellious counterculture of the 1960s.

- A) up / down
- B) at / with**
- C) on / between
- D) among / on
- E) in / by

**Bonus:**

1. **Rooted in blues**
2. **---AT- the forefront**

12. Cockney, **the accent heard across London**, is mainly **attributed to** the East End and wider East London, **having originated there in the 18th century**, ---- it has been suggested that the Cockney style of speech is much older.
- A) once
  - B) only if
  - C) unless
  - D) since
  - E) though**

**Bonus:**

1. **the accent heard across London**,
2. **having originated** there in the 18th century
3. **attributed to**
4. it has been suggested that

13. ---- more than a century of water pollution, groundwater withdrawal and water projects have pushed reef-building corals to the brink, a large number of invertebrates thriving there have become either endangered or extinct.

- A) Since
- B) While
- C) Before
- D) Unless
- E) Although

**Bonus:**

1. pushed reef-building corals to the brink,
2. thriving there
3. become either endangered or extinct.

14. ---- the technological evolution of filmmaking has **empowered filmmakers with** various tools and techniques, **it is** the filmmaker's **ability to discerningly utilize these** within a context **that makes a real difference.**

- A) Because
- B) Although**
- C) As if
- D) Only when
- E) Unless

**Bonus:**

1. **empowered filmmakers with**
2. **ability to discerningly utilize these**
3. **it is ... that makes** a real difference

15. The specific sequence of A, T, C and G nucleotides **within an organism's DNA** is **unique to that individual** and controls ---- the operations within a particular cell ---- within the organism **as a whole**.

- A) the more / the more
- B) either / or
- C) not only / but also**
- D) whether / or
- E) no sooner / than

**Bonus:**

1. **within an organism's DNA**
2. **unique to that individual**
3. **as a whole.**

16. **In** heart surgery, restoring the heart ---- a plastic shaper is **a new approach to** a procedure that **has been around for more than 20 years.**

- A) as a result of
- B) as well as
- C) in spite of
- D) in contrast to
- E) with the help of**

**Bonus:**

1. **a new approach to**
2. **has been around for more than 20 years.**



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

Although chemical writings contain considerable information about the substances chemists studied, little agreement exists **(17)** ---- the precise composition of chemical elements. Many still view the four elements of Greek natural philosophy – earth, air, fire, and water – as the primary substances of all matter, which are **(18)** ---- by certain physical properties: water and earth are incompressible, air could be both expanded and compressed, whereas fire could not be either contained or measured. In the early 1700s, chemists like Lavoisier focused their attention on analysing compounds, such as the salts formed when acids combine with alkalis. They hoped that by identifying the properties of simple substances, they **(19)** ---- theories to explain the properties of compounds. Stephen Hales, **(20)**----, demonstrated that atmospheric air loses its “spring,” or elasticity, when it becomes “fixed” in solids and liquids. He also suggested that air was just a vapour like steam, and its spring, **(21)** ---- being an essential property of the element, was in fact created by heat, which paved the way for pneumatic chemistry.

17.

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| A) out         | B) through |
| <b>C) upon</b> | D) among   |
| E) from        |            |

18.

- A) susceptible
- B) impenetrable
- C) hospitable
- D) incontrovertible
- E) distinguishable**

19.

- A) would be able to construct**
- B) should have constructed
- C) must have constructed
- D) had to construct
- E) could have constructed

20.

- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| A) thus      | B) in contrast         |
| C) otherwise | <b>D) for instance</b> |
| E) however   |                        |

21.

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A) thanks to      | B) similar to         |
| C) except for     | <b>D) rather than</b> |
| E) in addition to |                       |

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

Archaeological evidence suggests that humans were enjoying the taste of the coffee berry around a hundred thousand years ago, making coffee older than most people think. The coffee bean is claimed **(22)** ---- its way to Arabia around 1000 AD. It was first largely grown in the Yemeni district; **(23)** ----, it spread quickly beyond the Arabian Peninsula. The Arabs controlled the coffee trade for many centuries after they introduced a law that prohibited the exporting of beans that could germinate. Despite this restriction, the coffee bean somehow found its way throughout the Middle East, to Persia, Egypt, and the Mysore area of India, where **(24)** ---- of those original plants flourished until the early 20th century. Istanbul was introduced **(25)** ---- coffee in 1555 during the reign of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent by the Ottoman Governor of Yemen and became popular soon. Unlike the Arabs, who consumed coffee as a supplement or source of nutrition, in Turkey, the Turks would drink it **(26)** ---- its flavour, frequently adding such things as cinnamon or anise and serving it with some Turkish delight.

22.

- A) to make
- B) having made
- C) to be making
- D) making
- E) to have made**

23.

- A) hence
- B) however**
- C) otherwise
- D) similarly
- E) in short

24.

- A) qualities
- B) descendants**
- C) differences
- D) merits
- E) pursuits

25.

- A) in
- C) to**
- E) by
- B) at
- D) from

26.

- A) for the sake of**
- C) in spite of
- E) besides
- B) except for
- D) instead of

