

Highly-cushioned running shoes are meant to protect (1)---- injuries, but they may actually do the opposite by changing the way we run, research suggests. Every year, it's estimated that at least one-third of runners get stress fractures, shin splints or muscle or joint injuries (2)---- by repeated pounding of the pavement. Many shoe manufacturers have added extra padding to try to (3)---- the impact on the legs, but injury rates have not decreased (4)----. A new study suggests this is (5)---- the extra cushioning changes the spring-like mechanics of the legs as they run, which actually means we experience more tissue damage with every stride.

1.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A) beyond | B) towards |
| C) within | D) against |
| E) during |            |

2.

- |                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| A) caused              | B) to cause |
| C) to have been caused | D) causing  |
| E) to be caused        |             |

3.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) initiate | B) boost    |
| C) hamper   | D) identify |
| E) soften   |             |

4.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) though         | B) otherwise   |
| C) in fact        | D) as a result |
| E) in other words |                |

5.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A) whereas | B) because  |
| C) so that | D) although |
| E) until   |             |



6. Researchers have shown that antimicrobial-resistant infections are rapidly increasing in animals in low and middle income countries and they produced the first global of resistance rates, and identified regions where ---- are urgently needed.

- A) incentives
- B) threats
- C) conditions
- D) estimates
- E) interventions

7. Reversing baldness could someday be as easy as wearing a hat, ---- a noninvasive, low-cost hair-growth-stimulating technology.

- A) as well as
- B) rather than
- C) thanks to
- D) in comparison to
- E) such as



8. A key question for climate scientists in recent years has been whether the Atlantic Ocean's main circulation system is slowing down, a development that could have ---- consequences for Europe and other parts of the Atlantic rim.

- A) plausible                      B) dramatic  
C) maintainable                D) penetrable  
E) firm

9. Aerial surveys show that the Great Barrier Reef survived last year's extreme summer better than the previous year's, hinting that it is becoming more ----.

- A) resilient                      B) vulnerable  
C) destructible                D) elaborate  
E) provable



10. Historically, disorders of taste and smell have been difficult to diagnose and treat, ---- a lack of knowledge and understanding of these senses and their disease states.

- A) by means of                      B) on behalf of  
C) as well as                      D) in spite of  
E) because of

11. As animals move into urban environments, they face different pressures from natural selection, ---- rapid evolution of different behaviors.

- A) dwelling on                      B) calling off  
C) making up                      D) putting through  
E) resulting in



12. Located in a neo-Renaissance palace, the Mimara Museum is home to one of largest private art collections in the world, whose 3,750 artworks ---- nearly three millennia.

- A) nurture  
B) initiate  
C) span  
D) maintain  
E) refuse

13. Several ongoing trials are looking at ways to block a molecule called CD47, which is present on many tumour cells ut antibodies against this molecule lead ---- to death of tumour cells ---- to destruction of red blood cells, which normally have CD47 on their surface.

- A) so / that  
B) rather / than  
C) whether / or  
D) not only / but also  
E) as / as



14. A way of destroying cancers with our own immune system is a long-held goal of medicine and now a new twist on such immunotherapy has given ---- results in mice.

- A) doubtful  
B) promising  
C) erroneous  
D) ambiguous  
E) refutable

15. Afiniti, an AI firm based in Washington DC, claims to be able to pair call-centre agents ---- the people they are most likely to be able to influence, based on a prediction ---- how both will act during the call.

- A) to / towards  
B) into / beyond  
C) through / within  
D) with / of  
E) of / among



16. Previous research has found that birds, frogs and grasshoppers sing or call differently in noisy urban areas, ---- few studies have addressed in detail how this affects their needs to attract a mate and avoid predators and parasites.

- A) in addition                      B) on the contrary  
C) but                                  D) in fact  
E) instead

17. Trading among people has been very important during the past centuries ---- this is the only means of obtaining goods or services from other people.

- A) in case                              B) so that  
C) provided that                      D) but  
E) because



18. An experiment on crystals made from 10 billion atoms proves that even relatively large objects follow the weird rules of quantum mechanics and one such rule is entanglement: the properties of two particles can be linked together ---- 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

19. No matter what doctors, teachers, and other specialists call the autism spectrum disorder, it's your child's unique needs that are ---- important.

- A) vigorously                  B) truly  
C) reluctantly                  D) partially  
E) vaguely



20. Parrots are intelligent birds capable ---- complex cognition, and it turns out that the genes that play a role ---- their brain development are similar to those that evolved to give humans large brains.

A) to / for

B) with / about

C) of / in

D) under / over

E) for / throughout

21. ---- smell and taste disorders can have a substantial impact on quality of life and may represent significant underlying disease, they are often overlooked by the medical community.

A) Provided that

B) Given that

C) When

D) Although

E) Just as



22. Earth has no shortage of stunning landforms: Mt. Everest rises majestically above the clouds; the mountains that make up the Ethiopian Highlands, but all of these natural icons pale ---- the dramatic formations that lie beneath the ocean.

- A) according to                      B) in place of  
C) in comparison to              D) despite  
E) with the aim of

28. ---- rain falls without needing to invent something or somebody that is moving the drops downwards, ---- our bodies and minds respond to conditions and behavior occurs without a need to invent an "I" who is doing it..

- A) Rather / than                      B) So / that  
C) Just as / so                      D) No sooner / than  
E) Both / and

29. ----- more traditional learning models which concentrate on the ability to recall specific facts, conceptual learning focuses on understanding broader principles or ideas that can later be applied to a variety of specific examples...

- A) On behalf of                      B) Prior to  
C) Unlike                      D) Because of  
E) In terms of

\_\_\_\_\_



Autism is not a single disorder, (23)---- a spectrum of closely related disorders with a shared core of symptoms. Every individual on the autism spectrum has problems (24)---- some degree with social interaction, empathy, communication, and flexible behavior. But the level of disability and the combination of symptoms varies (25)---- from person to person. (26)----, two kids with the same diagnosis may even look very different when it comes to their behaviors and abilities. If you're a parent dealing with a child on the autism spectrum, you may hear many different terms including high-functioning autism, atypical autism, autism spectrum disorder, and pervasive developmental disorder. These terms can be confusing, not only because there are so many, but because doctors, therapists, and other parents (27)---- them in dissimilar ways.

23.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A) otherwise | B) therefore |
| C) but       | D) meanwhile |
| E) similarly |              |

24.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A) on   | B) for  |
| C) over | D) with |
| E) to   |         |

25.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A) primarily     | B) increasingly |
| C) mistakenly    | D) tremendously |
| E) comparatively |                 |

26.

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| A) In short      | B) However   |
| C) Unfortunately | D) Otherwise |
| E) In fact       |              |

27.

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| A) could have used  | B) may use    |
| C) must use         | D) had to use |
| E) should have used |               |



The Olympic Games have a long history which goes back to ancient times. (1)---- some elements of these Games were revived "as they were" when the modern Olympic Games were created, others were removed or modified. Everything started in the Peloponnese, in Greece, some 3,000 years ago. Sports competitions were organised at Olympia and were named after their location, (2)---- their name of "Olympic" Games. Nobody knows exactly when they began, but the first written mention of them (3)---- 776 BC. It is difficult to know what (4)---- the ancient Games. Numerous versions attempt to explain them. Historically, the Games were created to provide unity to the Hellenic world, which, at that time, was split into city-states which were constantly at war. Mythology is mixed up with history, and the events that happened during this period were often explained as being the consequence of divine (5)----.

1.

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| A) Provided that | B) Just as  |
| C) Unless        | D) Now that |
| E) While         |             |

2.

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| A) on the other hand | B) however   |
| C) fortunately       | D) otherwise |
| E) hence             |              |

3.

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A) had dated back to  | B) will date back to |
| C) dated back to      | D) dates back to     |
| E) was dating back to |                      |

4.

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| A) fought back against | B) got away from |
| C) caught up with      | D) gave rise to  |
| E) looked up to        |                  |

5.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A) intervention | B) implementation |
| C) detection    | D) competition    |
| E) perception   |                   |



It may not be called cyberbullying. Students may say they got "dissed" on Facebook or that someone flooded their phone (6)---- mean texts. Even little kids have been known to hack into Club Penguin (7)---- each other's games. (8)--- - most of these incidents occur at home, the problems spill over to the classroom, making cyberbullying an issue teachers can't ignore. The answer isn't forbidding technology, say experts, so much as teaching kids right from wrong. As a teacher, you can be a powerful force in (9)---- a climate of respect. Educate yourself and be on the lookout for signs that cyberbullying is taking place, (10)---- you may be the trusted adult a student turns to for help.

6.

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| A) beyond  | B) with |
| C) against | D) to   |
| E) of      |         |

7.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A) being sabotaged       | B) to be sabotaged   |
| C) to sabotage           | D) to have sabotaged |
| E) having been sabotaged |                      |

8.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| A) So that | B) Given that |
| C) Until   | D) If         |
| E) While   |               |

9.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) promoting   | B) eliminating  |
| C) tackling    | D) encompassing |
| E) confronting |                 |

10.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A) but     | B) even if |
| C) just as | D) because |
| E) much as |            |



Most accounts of life on Earth begin little more than half a billion years ago. That is when an evolutionary burst (11)--- - creativity produced the ancestors of almost all animals and plants alive today. Following this “Cambrian explosion”, life’s story is one of fish, amphibians, insects, land plants, the rise and fall of the dinosaurs, and ultimately the emergence of humans. It is an epic tale – but it (12)---- just one-eighth of life’s history. The problem is that (13)---- animals and plants have left abundant fossils, Precambrian rocks contain almost no traces of earlier life. This vexed Charles Darwin, who wrote in *On the Origin of Species*: “To the question why we do not find records of these vast primordial periods, I can give no satisfactory answer.” Since then, a few fossilised remains have been found, but these are mostly microscopic blobs, reluctant to (14)---- their secrets. (15)----, in recent years, ingenious researchers have found new ways to lift the lid on life’s black box.

11.

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| A) over    | B) to |
| C) beyond  | D) of |
| E) against |       |

12.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A) impedes   | B) enables  |
| C) spans     | D) promotes |
| E) maintains |             |

13.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| A) once    | B) given that |
| C) in case | D) although   |
| E) unless  |               |

14.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) comply with | B) bring about |
| C) give up     | D) conform to  |
| E) abide by    |                |

15.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A) Similarly | B) In other words |
| C) Thus      | D) In short       |
| E) Yet       |                   |



Natural resource management issues **(16)**---- increasing attention in recent decades, particularly in Asia, partly **(17)**--- a sequence of crises in energy, food, water, and other resources. Effective governance and management of resources have always been important, but have become **(18)**---- challenging in the face of changing climate, livelihoods, and market pressures. Many Asian countries have compromised their natural resource base **(19)**---- development, and are consequently facing various environmental challenges. The pressure on natural resources has potentially been aggravated by the development of infrastructure, advancement in extraction techniques, and expanding product markets that enlarge extraction opportunities for concession holders as well as local populations. **(20)**---- such circumstances, the quality of land, water, and forest is threatened, and the regenerating capacity of resources is hardly guaranteed.

16.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) will attract   | B) had attracted |
| C) have attracted | D) would attract |
| E) attract        |                  |

17.

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A) along with     | B) despite      |
| C) in response to | D) on behalf of |
| E) in contrast to |                 |

18.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) hazardously  | B) pertinently |
| C) masterfully  | D) usefully    |
| E) increasingly |                |

19.

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A) for the sake of | B) similar to  |
| C) by means of     | D) contrary to |
| E) as well as      |                |

20.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| A) With    | B) Under |
| C) Beyond  | D) Over  |
| E) Towards |          |



Today, we live in a time when manufactured medicines and prescriptions **(21)----**, but do they have to be the only approach to healing? Even **(22)----** all of these engineered options at our fingertips, many people find themselves turning back to the medicinal plants that started it all: Herbal remedies that have the ability to heal and boost physical and mental well-being. **(23)----**, at the beginning of the 21st century, 11 percent of the 252 drugs considered “basic and essential” by the World Health Organization were “exclusively of flowering plant origin.” Drugs like codeine, quinine, and morphine all contain plant-derived ingredients. **(24)----** these manufactured drugs have certainly become paramount in our lives, it **(25)----** comforting to know that the power of nature is on our side, and these herbal choices are available to complement our health practices. But the extent of the power they hold is also still being explored. These alternatives aren’t cure-alls, and they aren’t perfect. Many carry the same risks and side effects as manufactured medicines.

21.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| A) proceed | B) malfunction |
| C) prevail | D) harvest     |
| E) utilize |                |

22.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| A) to   | B) of |
| C) in   | D) on |
| E) with |       |

23.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) Otherwise | B) By comparison |
| C) In fact   | D) In short      |
| E) Instead   |                  |

24.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| A) As long as | B) Because |
| C) Until      | D) While   |
| E) After      |            |

25.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| A) can be   | B) had to be |
| C) will be  | D) must be   |
| E) would be |              |