

1. (Verb Collocation)

The human brain's remarkable ability to ---- new memories is essential for learning and adaptation, as it allows us to store information and recall it when needed.

- A) abolish
- B) fabricate
- C) discard
- D) extinguish
- E) retrieve

Answer: E) retrieve

(Explanation: Retrieve means to get or bring something back from somewhere. In the context of memory, it means to recall or access stored information.)

2. (Adverb)

Due to the scarcity of fresh water, many arid regions have turned to desalination technologies, which are ---- being developed to be more energy-efficient and affordable.

- A) controversially
- B) vehemently
- C) relentlessly
- D) scarcely
- E) sporadically

Answer: C) relentlessly

(Explanation: Relentlessly means without stopping or giving up, which fits the context of ongoing and continuous technological development.)

3.

The Roman Empire's decline was not caused by a single factor, but rather a complex interplay of economic instability, political ---- and military overstretch.

- A) opposition
- B) strength
- C) turmoil
- D) relief
- E) power

Answer: C)

4. (Gerund/Participle)

---- for its vibrant culture and historical significance, Istanbul serves as a crucial hub ---- Europe and Asia, attracting millions of tourists each year.

- A) Praised / connecting
- B) Having praised / to connect
- C) Being praised / connect
- D) To be praised / to be connected
- E) To praise / connected

Answer: a) Praised

(Explanation: This is a reduced relative clause. The full clause would be "which is praised". Praised acts as a past participle to describe Istanbul.)

5. (Adj)

The surprising discovery of a new species of deep-sea fish in an area previously thought to be ---- of life has forced scientists to reconsider their assumptions about marine ecosystems.

- A) devoid
- B) rumored
- C) extinct
- D) aware
- E) critical

Answer: A) devoid

(Explanation: Discovery is the most logical noun to describe finding a new species. The other options are not contextually appropriate.)

6. (Verb)

Historians have long struggled to ---- a definitive timeline for the construction of Stonehenge, as the absence of written records makes accurate dating particularly challenging.

- A) allocate
- B) establish
- C) abolish
- D) impede
- E) relinquish

Answer: B) establish

(Explanation: Establish a timeline is a common collocation meaning to determine or create a definitive schedule or sequence of events.)

7. (Prepositions)

The shift ---- remote work, initially a temporary measure during the pandemic, has now been adopted by many corporations ---- a permanent policy.

- A) for / with
- B) towards / as
- C) in / through
- D) from / on
- E) to / for

Answer: B) towards / as

(Explanation: A shift towards something indicates a change in direction.)

8. (Conjunction/Connective)

Archaeologists have unearthed a vast network of ancient tunnels ---- the city, which they believe may have been used ---- religious ceremonies or as escape routes.

- A) for / with
- B) under / by
- C) in / through
- D) beneath / for
- E) below / as

Answer: d) beneath / for

9. (Adjective)

The debate over the morality of human cloning remains ---- among bioethicists and the general public, with strong arguments presented on both sides of the issue.

- A) unanimous
- B) impartial
- C) conclusive
- D) divisive
- E) redundant

Answer: D) divisive

(Explanation: Divisive means causing disagreement or conflict, which fits the context of a strong debate with arguments on "both sides".)

10. (Phrasal Verb)

When the large asteroid approached Earth, scientists had to ---- an emergency plan to track its trajectory and determine if it posed a collision risk.

- A) abide by
- B) come up with
- C) go along with
- D) make up for
- E) stand up to

Answer: B) come up with

(Explanation: Come up with means to think of or create something, like a plan, idea, or solution.)

11. (Noun)

The sudden ---- of the Roman Empire, despite its immense power and influence, remains a subject of intense historical debate, with various theories proposed to explain its collapse.

- A) establishment
- B) continuity
- C) collapse
- D) resurgence
- E) expansion

Answer: C) collapse

(Explanation: The sentence mentions the empire's power and then the debate about its "collapse." Collapse is the most logical noun to describe the end of an empire.)

12. (Adverb)

The new research ---- contradicts earlier findings, suggesting that the previously accepted model of planetary formation may be fundamentally flawed.

- A) explicitly
- B) vaguely
- C) cautiously
- D) sparingly
- E) abruptly

Answer: A) explicitly

(Explanation: Explicitly means in a clear and detailed manner, leaving no room for doubt. It fits the context of the new research directly contradicting old findings.)

13. (Prepositions)

The shift ---- renewable energy sources is driven ---- a global consensus that has recognised the urgent need to address climate change.

- A) on / for
- B) into / with
- C) to / by
- D) within / from
- E) towards / of

Answer: C) to / by

(Explanation: A shift to something indicates the direction of change. A shift is driven by a motivating force.)

14. (Verb)

In order to ---- the full impact of the newly introduced policies, the government will need to collect and analyze data for several years.

- A) assume
- B) restrain
- C) assess
- D) disperse
- E) initiate

Answer: C) assess

(Explanation: Assess means to evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something. It fits the context of evaluating the impact of policies.)

15. (Conjunction/Connective)

The project was initially seen as an ambitious but achievable goal, ---- a series of unforeseen technical and financial problems caused it to be delayed indefinitely.

- A) unless
- B) whereas
- C) given that
- D) in that
- E) so that

Answer: B) whereas

(Explanation: Whereas is used to introduce a statement that contrasts with the main clause, which fits the context of an "achievable goal" vs. an indefinite delay.)

16. (Adjective)

The ancient ruins are surprisingly well-preserved, a testament to the ---- nature of the masonry and the dry climate that protected the structures for centuries.

- A) precarious
- B) fragile
- C) transient
- D) durable
- E) susceptible

Answer: D) durable

(Explanation: Durable means able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing. This fits the context of the ruins being "well-preserved" for a long time.)