33. Generally, social media platforms can be thought of as virtual meeting places which function to encourage the exchange of media content among users who are ---- producers ---- consumers.

A) both / and

B) more / than

C) just/like

D) so / that

E) such / as

38. One of the challenging decisions that hospitals are to make when purchasing a technology-based system is ---- they want to focus more on the doctor ---- the patient.

A) neither / nor

B) whether / or

C) rather / than

D) as well / as

E) both / and



- 42. When modern coastal fish-farming began 30 years ago, no one was doing things right, ---- for the environment ---- the industry's long-term sustainability.
 - A) whether/or
- B) such / as
- C) so / that
- D) either / or
- E) as / as
- 47. Adopting a positive attitude to a terrible experience can ---- enhance accuracy in emotional memories ---- diminish their negative overtones.
 - A) so / that
- B) rather / than
- C) just/as
- D) both / and
- E) as / as
- 48. The crimes of the rich and the powerful can be explained ---- the same motives as any other criminal act.
 - A) prior to
- B) a part from
- C) instead of
- D) in spite of
- E) in terms of



- 15. As with other chronic illnesses, asthma affects ---- patients ---- their families.
 - A) not only/but also
 - B) the more / the more
 - C) neither/nor
 - D) such/that
 - E) less/than
- 15. One central question in acupuncture is ---- the needles reduce pain ---- patients are simply responding to suggestions.
 - A) whether/or
- B) neither/nor
- C) either/or
- D) so / that

E) as / as

2015.

Japan is enormously centralized, and Tokyo, the capital city, hosts ---- the national government ---- the stock market and the world's largest companies.

- A) not only / but also
- B) whether/or
- C) neither/nor
- D) such / that
- E) the more / the less
- 15. Scientists do research in natural forces ---- for the sake of new discoveries ---- to use the findings for the advantage of mankind.
 - A) not only / but also
 - B) so / that
 - C) whether/or
 - D) such / that
 - E) the more / the more

- 15.) The basic principles of good diets are ---- simple ---- one can summarize them in just ten words: eat less, move more, eat lots of fruits and vegetables.
 - A) neither/nor B) the more / the less
 - C) whether/or D) such/as
 - E) so / that
- 15. Leonardo da Vinci's drawings for machines are ---- accurate ---- it has been possible for modern engineers to build some of them.
 - A) so / that B) as / as
 - C) either/or D) more / than
 - E) neither/nor

- 15. Wheat, which has been a staple food for centuries, can turn out to be bad for some people ---- because they are allergic to it ---- because they have an autoimmune disorder.
 - A) so / that
- B) neither/nor
- C) as / as
- D) the more / the more
- E) either / or
- 16. 19th-century scientists fell into a bitter debate as to ---- intelligence lay in anatomy ---- a vital force was responsible for thoughts.
 - A) as/as
 - B) neither/nor
 - C) so/that
 - D) whether/or
 - E) not only/butyalso

- n15. In statistics, ---- the standard deviation allows us to see how much individuals vary within a sample, ---- the standard error allows us to estimate how much samples will vary within a population.
 - A) just as / so
- B) no sooner / than
- C) rather / than
- D) hardly/when
- E) whether/or
- e15. Animals are hunted by humans ---- for their meat ---- for parts of their bodies that are used to create medicines, clothes, and jewellery.
 - A) neither/nor
 - B) such/that
 - C) not only/but also
 - D) the more / the more
 - E) as/as
- a15. Known as the 'Lady with the Lamp' during the Crimean War, Florence Nightingale, the most famous nurse in history, focused her efforts ---- on the prevention of diseases ---- the promotion of healthy living in a more positive way.
 - A) the more / the more
 - B) not only / but also
 - C) whether/or
 - D) such/that
 - E) as/as