

Set 1

1. Many historians claim that the collapse of ancient civilizations occurred _____ they failed to adapt to environmental and social challenges.

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

2. The philosopher continued to defend his controversial theory _____ his academic peers strongly criticized its logical consistency and ethical implications.

- A) whereas
- B) so that
- C) because
- D) just as
- E) unless

3. _____ the Renaissance placed emphasis on humanism and individual achievement, it also drew heavily on classical antiquity for inspiration.

- A) Since
- B) Now that
- C) When
- D) Once
- E) While

4. Museums must present historical narratives responsibly _____ visitors can develop a more accurate and inclusive understanding of the past.

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

5. _____ some ancient texts were often lost or destroyed, some others were preserved by scholars in different parts of the world.

- A) Whereas
- B) So that
- C) Because
- D) As though
- E) Unless

6. Scholars study cultural rituals from various regions _____ they can uncover shared values and distinctive traditions across human societies.

- A) just as
- B) in order that
- C) now that
- D) although
- E) in that

7. _____ early civilizations lacked modern technology, they developed sophisticated systems of governance, writing, and architecture.

- A) Now that
- B) As if
- C) Because
- D) Although
- E) Unless

8. The philosopher argues that true justice could only exist _____ individuals act out of moral duty rather than fear of punishment.

- A) whereas
- B) so that
- C) when
- D) although
- E) unless

Set 2

1. _____ many classical works were written centuries ago, they continue to influence modern thought and artistic expression across the world.

- A) When
- B) So that
- C) Because
- D) Although
- E) Unless

2. Anthropologists study cultural myths _____ they reflect the moral values and social structures of the societies from which they originate.

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

3. The historian compared the expansion of the Roman Empire to that of the British Empire, claiming they evolved similarly _____ in different circumstances.

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

4. The researcher revisited ancient philosophical texts _____ new interpretations could be drawn from them under current socio-political contexts.

- A) whereas
- B) so that
- C) just as
- D) although
- E) unless

5. _____ historical sources are sometimes incomplete or biased, critical analysis is required to construct reliable narratives.

- A) Whereas
- B) So that
- C) Because
- D) Although
- E) Unless

6. _____ some ethical debates remain unresolved today, thinkers continue to explore justice, autonomy, and equality in increasingly diverse contexts.

- A) Whereas
- B) Unless
- C) Even if
- D) As if
- E) Only if

7. The language used in propaganda is analyzed closely by scholars _____ it shapes public perception and influences political behavior.

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