

1.-16. Choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

1. The common hypothesis is that animals do not have control over the sounds they make, while we learn the labels for things socially, which is what ---- human beings as a species from animals.
A) defines B) prevents
C) attributes D) deters
E) separates

2. The invention of the modern fire extinguisher, which in itself has also saved thousands of lives, is ---- George Manby, yet fire extinguishers actually predate Manby's invention.
A) credited with B) attributed to
C) wiped out D) taken off
E) derived from

3. The hippocampus is a brain region that plays a huge role in memory, particularly in recognising and recalling spatial patterns, and it is very ---- to ageing, showing a natural decline in function as people grow older
A) sensitive B) susceptible
C) crucial D) evident
E) familiar

4. Automobile designs are required to manipulate the energy in a crash in order to save people's lives; for instance, the steering columns of automobiles should be designed ---- to increase the efficiency of airbags.
A) apprehensively B) remarkably
C) thoughtfully D) elaborately
E) straightforwardly

5. The adventurers were strongly supported by the US National Geographic Society during their trip to the North Pole as reaching there has been an ---- to be achieved for adventurers, which brings reputation to them.
A) importance B) assurance
C) objective D) ambiguity
E) enterprise

6. The misuse of antibiotics has certainly contributed to the resistance ---- as is the case in agriculture where a lot of antibiotics are used without complete control.
A) constraint B) prevalence
C) obstacle D) prospect
E) phenomenon

7. In order for our body ---- more endorphins, which are the special chemicals that make us happier and reduce pain, and to strengthen our muscles, we ---- on a regular basis.
A) generating / had better exercise
B) to generate / should exercise
C) generated / would have exercised
D) to be generated / would exercise
E) generate / must exercise

8. Though much debated considering its implications for humans, a study by Stanford University School of Medicine ---- that something in the blood of young mice has the ability ---- mental capabilities in older mice.
A) discovered / to be restored
B) had discovered / restoring
C) will discover / restored
D) has discovered / to restore
E) discovers / to be restoring

9. A control group is, by its very nature, a control group in an experiment where the factor ---- is not applied so that it ---- against another group where the factor is applied.
- A) being tested / could be compared
 B) to be tested / need to be compared
 C) tested / would be compared
 D) to have tested / will be compared
 E) testing / can be compared
10. ---- their being used interchangeably in certain contexts, the term 'disparity' can be used to talk about differences neutrally, while 'inequality' suggests a value judgement.
- A) Unlike B) According to
 C) In case of D) Despite
 E) Regardless of
11. Since life began on Earth, hundreds of millions of species of plants and animals have been threatened ---- extinction, and ---- the past 300 years the extinction process has substantially accelerated due to habitat destruction caused by people.
- A) for / during B) with / over
 C) in / for D) by / under
 E) from / around
12. When chameleons transform themselves ---- a dark colour, they take in more heat ---- the sun and warm themselves easily, which helps them control their own body heat.
- A) off / under B) with / in
 C) through / of D) into / from
 E) across / onto
13. Given that the number of sharks is falling drastically ---- these predatory fish slowly mature and seldom reproduce, there is no likelihood that their population will increase quickly.
- A) because B) in case
 C) unless D) so that
 E) although
14. What led Rome to emerge as a world power was the assimilation of various societies it conquered, ---- it would have remained as a small Italian city-state.
- A) however B) conversely
 C) otherwise D) accordingly
 E) hence
15. While it was Esperanto that meant to overcome linguistic barriers across the world, English, ---- the mother tongue ---- foreign language of many people, is now being spoken in almost every part of the world.
- A) no sooner / than B) neither / nor
 C) either / or D) so / that
 E) not only / but also
16. ---- airbags have saved thousands of lives, they are not always sufficient to prevent death and injury during crashes condiering the numerous factors involved.
- A) In case B) As long as
 C) Unless D) Although
 E) Since

17. - 21. Choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

Coal literally powered its way through the British economy of the 19th century – the so-called first industrial nation and workshop of the world. When steel **(17)** ---- iron later in the century, coal remained a critical raw material. Subsequent generations of locomotives and steamships improved transport productivity enormously, and gradually forced owners of stagecoaches, canal boats and sailing ships **(18)** ---- business. Then locomotives, rails, steamships and coal themselves joined the growing range of British exports **(19)** ---- other countries sought to mimic the nation’s success. Ironically, many ageing sailing ships were deployed **(20)** ---- coal to refuel the growing network of coal bunkering stations around the oceans of the world, a trade that required low cost but no particular urgency. **(21)** ---- no one would deny the connection between coal and 19th-century industrialisation, why Britain was the first nation to modernise its economy by exploiting reserves remains highly contested.

17.

- A) provided B) converted
- C) afforded D) estimated
- E) superseded

18.

- A) out of B) up to
- C) with D) from
- E) into

19.

- A) if B) as
- C) so that D) for example
- E) unless

20.

- A) to carry
- B) carrying
- C) carried
- D) to be carried
- E) having carried

21.

- A) Because B) Unless
- C) While D) As if
- E) Once

43. - 46. Choose the best option according to the text.

In the 1960s, archaeologists made a remarkable discovery in the history of elections: they found a heap of about 8,500 ballots, likely from a vote tallied in 471 B.C., in a landfill in Athens. These intentionally broken pieces of pottery were the ancient equivalent of scraps of paper, but rather than being used to usher someone into office, they were used to give fellow citizens the boot. Called ostraca, each shard was scrawled with the name of a candidate the voter wanted to see exiled from the city for the next decade. The procedure of ostracism was simple. Once a year the people would meet in the Agora and take a vote to determine if anyone was becoming too powerful and was in a position to establish a tyranny. If a simple majority voted yes, they met again in the Agora two months later. At this second meeting each citizen carried with him an ostrakon (potsherd) on which he had scratched the name of the person he wished ostracized. If at least 6,000 votes were cast, the man with the most votes lost and was exiled for ten years. Useless immediately after the counting, the actual ostraca were simply discarded in the street or any convenient hole. Like most baked pottery, ostraca are virtually indestructible; excavations in Athens have produced over 11,000 examples. More than any literary text, the ostraca bring to life a sense of Athenian power politics as waged centuries ago. They preserve the names of all the well-known statesmen as well as several unknown aspirants to political power.

43. Which of the following statements cannot be inferred from the passage?

- A) 8,500 ballots found in a landfill in Athens may not have been cast in a voting in 471 BCE.
- B) The ostraca were found in great numbers and they were deliberately broken pieces of pottery used for voting.
- C) The ostraca, the ancient equivalent of scraps of paper, might have been preferred as they were more durable.
- D) Certain level of literacy was required to write the name of a candidate the voter wanted to see exiled
- E) Most baked pottery and ostraca had at least one thing in common

44. In the paragraph, a reference to literary texts is made to ----.

- A) exemplify the use of ostraka in literature
- B) explain how literacy helped voting system
- C) highlight the role of ostraka in representing power politics
- D) emphasize how power politics is depicted in literary texts
- E) inform about how ostraca is made almost indestructible

45. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) the names written on fragments included emerging contenders in politics
- B) anyone declared to have become too powerful in the first meeting was exiled for ten years
- C) the ostraca were used as a means to teach the names of important statesmen to the younger generations
- D) the very first instance of ostraca extends to a vote tallied in 471 B.C
- E) being in a position to create an oppression was not a reason good enough to vote whether to send someone into exile

46. The writer's attitude to the archeological discovery of the ostraca is ----.

- A) disappointed
- B) indifferent
- C) appreciating
- D) objective
- E) skeptical