

1-16: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. The population of mule deer, a common species in many parts of the West, has declined across much of their native range due to habitat and other natural factors such as forest fires.

- A) development
- B) dependability
- C) expansion
- D) precaution
- E) degradation

degrade

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Ismaail Turasan

trait /feature
attribute to
refer to
cite as
quote

MK

2) Music historians will probably never be able to credit one person, or even a specific group of people with the ---- of music considering the large and diverse background it draws on.

- A) definition
- B) exploration of the ocean /space
- C) achievement
- D) invention
- E) lucidity clarity

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giden

3. As bans on foreign imports were lifted after World War Two, the glass industry in India experienced an --- growth, accounting for a remarkable portion of its industrial production.

- A) economical → tasarruflu LPA
- B) unimportant
- C) advanced English
- D) incidental
- E) exponential considerable substantial

economic

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4. Humans can best protect sea turtle hatchlings as they make their way from the beach to the sea if they know --- when the baby turtles will appear.

- A) roughly
B) severely
C) precisely = exactly
D) constantly
E) tentatively
provisionally
geçici olarak

wh-
how-

SVO .

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5. Humans do a lot of different things to the environment, and there are not many natural processes - aside from an asteroid impact or the like - that can --- the scale of change brought on by human activity.

- A) evoke uyandırmak / inspire / arouse / trigger / induce 4
B) rival rakip olmak / match / compare / be equal to
C) require gerektirmek, mean, necessitate
D) adhere stick / conform + to / comply with
E) distribute dağıtmak disseminate, spreads

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6. Rheumatoid arthritis **causes** inflamed, painful and swollen joints, often in the hands and wrists, **and can** ---- loss of joint function as well as chronic pain and joint deformities and damage.

- A) **lead to**
B) credit with
C) rely on
D) go through
E) fall behind

K P V

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When?

7. **More and more** US states ---- pay-transparency laws,
but **so far** they ---- one key component of many
workers' compensation: bonus payments.

- A) have passed / wouldn't touch
- B) will pass / didn't touch
- C) had passed / don't touch
- D) **are passing** / haven't touched
- E) were passing / won't touch

make up for

when?

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8. **Detecting** cancer early **before it ----** throughout the body **can be** lifesaving, **so** doctors ---- regular screening for several common cancer types, using a variety of methods.

- A) had spread / may recommend
- B) spread / have to recommend
- C) spreads / can recommend
- D) has spread/ used to recommend
- E) will spread / would recommend

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= adj to v

thus Ving + n
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9. It is only **normal** ---- to keep all your windows closed in the winter months, but poor ventilation in the home can cause a build-up of condensation and mould and decrease the air quality, **so** ---- windows open every so often **can let** well-oxygenated air into the house.

- A) wanting / to crack
- B) to want / **cracking**
- C) wanted / cracked
- D) having wanted / having cracked
- E) to be wanted / to be cracked

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-mak

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10. Traditional fluid mechanics can't explain the impressive flexibility and shapes cats can take, but the key ---- cats' ability to apparently "flow" like fluids ---- tiny gaps is their unique shoulder girdle.

- A) ~~of / in~~
 B) to / through
 C) at / onto
 D) for / off
 E) ~~from~~ into

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11. We can clearly see the Moon --- the day on certain days, but we can't do so on most other days; this is because the Moon usually scatters light --- the Sun.

- A) on / in
B) for / into
C) within / to
D) into / of
E) during / from
throughout

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12. Highly processed foods tend to have low nutritional quality, ---- they are labeled as vegan and marketed to health-conscious customers.

- A) just as
B) if
C) now that
D) when
E) even if

P
Z
4P 1P
4Z 1P

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13. High inflation and slow economic growth **have left** **developing countries** in a **difficult position** ---- **developed ones** have **better mechanisms** **when it comes to** climate change.

A) as if

B) in case

C) because

D) whereas

E) when

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14. --- some data shows a third of businesses expect a four-day workweek reality in the next decade, not every company is keen on paying workers the same amount for fewer hours.

not all others

willing / eager

- A) Although
- B) Since
- C) Before
- D) In order for
- E) Unless

for you to get 70 and over, you should revise previous exams.

have to
must

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15. Broadening the definition of "medicine" and where it can be found could help expand the therapeutic options available for ----- researchers ----- patients in the long run.

- A) such / that
B) so / as
C) whether / or
D) both / and
E) neither / nor

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16. With many students struggling ---- disruptions from the pandemic, spending on tutoring is expected to grow, and much of this growth will be driven by wealthy families who hired tutors during the pandemic and plan to keep them.

due to

- A) as a result of
- B) despite
- C) in the name of
- D) irrespective of
- E) until

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17-21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

More than half of the world's population currently live in cities, and by the middle of the century, 68% of all humans on the planet will live in urban areas. Already cities are responsible for 60% of our greenhouse gas emissions. As urban populations swell, so will their impact (17) --- the climate. Cities are also among the places which are most likely (18) --- the acute impacts of climate change. The masses of concrete, metal and glass in urban areas can make them warmer than the surrounding landscape (19) --- the fact that they absorb more heat. Water shortages and worsening air pollution threaten to make life in many cities (20) --- Once attracting millions, cities now offer so little for its dwellers, not to mention the existing problems that high population brings. (21) ---, hope is not out of sight given that 25 mega-cities in the world have pledged to become carbon neutral by 2050. If the world hopes to meet its ambition of limiting global temperature increases to 1.5°C by reaching net zero carbon emissions by the middle of the century, other cities will almost certainly have to do the same.

17.

- A) by
C) of
E) up

- B) at
D) on

Given (that) beklenen olagan sonuç
it is natural/ normal/
it makes sense to

18.

- A) to have been felt
C) to feel
E) felt

- B) feeling
D) having felt

19.

- A) due to
C) on behalf of
E) in spite of

- B) as well as
D) according to

20.

- A) dependable
C) enviable
E) treacherous

- B) prosperous
D) unbearable

1. beklenmedik durum ya da sonuç
2. ZİTLİK

21.

- A) For example
C) In contrast
E) Therefore

- B) However
D) Otherwise

Out of sight, out of mind.

now that → see

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

Auto-Brewery Syndrome (ABS), which is also known (22) ---- gut fermentation syndrome (GFS), is a largely mysterious condition that raises the levels of alcohol in the blood and produces the symptoms of alcohol intoxication in patients, even when they have had minimal or no alcohol intake. The condition can lead them to fail breathalyser tests, and bring undesired social and legal consequences for (23) ----. This unusual phenomenon is highly controversial not because its exact cause is still poorly understood (24) ---- because, interestingly, the condition has been used as a legal defence in drink-driving cases. "I think most toxicologists at this point would acknowledge that this is a real medical condition and you can (25)---- achieve significant concentrations of alcohol from internal fermentation naturally," says Barry Logan, executive director of the Center for Forensic Science Research and Education in Philadelphia. "We all produce small amounts of alcohol from fermentation but in most individuals, the levels are far too small (26) ----."

22.

- A) for
B) into
C) as + now
D) after
E) by

as a means to this end: bu amaca götüren bir vasita/araç olarak

23.

- supporter
follower
fans
A) adherents
C) subjects x 5
E) participants

- B) opponents rivals
D) sufferers patients

24.

- A) as if
C) so
E) but

- B) unless
D) for

25.

- indeed=
pekistirme
aslinda
A) in contrast
C) in fact
E) otherwise

- B) however
D) conversely

26.

- A) being measured
C) to have measured
E) to be measured

- B) having measured
D) measuring

previously
before that

27-36: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. Though many of us are reluctant to interact with strangers in a suspicious world, ----.
- A) there is no doubt that some people do have traumatic experiences with strangers, such as violent interactions
- B) plucking up the courage to strike a conversation with a stranger might feel tricky, considering it is not normally the done thing for many of us
- C) talking to people we have never met before, even in passing interactions, can make us wiser and happier
- D) there are many reasons why people feel uncomfortable talking to strangers
- E) smartphones have made it easier than ever to avoid interacting with the people in our immediate environment

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26. As tiny humans, babies are far more sensitive to temperature changes than adults, and their little bodies do not sweat as much, ----.

as much as adults do

- (5) A) but an infant's temperature can rise three to five times faster than an adult's due to their size
- B) yet parents are strongly advised not to place blankets over a pram to shield babies from the sun
- C) and to help keep baby cool while out, only take the baby out in the earlier or later parts of the day
- D) though covering the pram reduces air circulation, even with 'breathable' material
- E) so they haven't got the inbuilt ability to cool down as efficiently

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29. While most people are likely familiar with the idea of taking a private company public, allowing its shares to be bought and sold at stock market, ----.

- A) their shares trade on stock exchanges, and their market price is available on websites and apps
- B) the reverse process is not as well understood and happens far less often
- C) federal securities law requires public companies to disclose a lot of information about their operations
- C) many, if not most, companies begin their lives as a private company
- E) private companies have no meddlesome boards or rules governing compensation or other issues

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30. As the parasite that causes malaria takes on different forms in different hosts, ----.

- A) the fight against malaria has been significantly strengthened
- B) the development of an effective vaccine for malaria has proved to be far more easy
- C) the vaccine is constantly evolving to evade the human immune system and control interventions
- D) creating a vaccine for the most dangerous disease in the world is very challenging
- E) a larger study is needed to confirm vaccine efficacy in African children

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31. Unlike other oil producing countries like Norway and Qatar, which owe most of their wealth to oil production, ----.

- A) Nigeria has lost its title of Africa's largest oil producer to Angola
- B) Nigeria is the leading African destination for foreign direct investments in oil refineries
- C) Nigeria's leading role in oil production in Africa has seen some decline
- D) Nigeria has been unable to benefit from surging global oil prices due to corruption
- E) oil production in Nigeria and Angola has been in a remarkable decline

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32. ----, but asking women to work and simultaneously parent their children still leaves mothers unable to reach their full working potential.

- A) It is clear that employment of women outside the house has given them more freedom and benefits
- B) Employment and flexible work options are not going to be enough for women with children
- C) Without providing stability, employers cannot keep women from turning to self-employment
- D) For some women, leaving home in search of a job seems more like a choice than a necessity
- E) The biggest contributing factor to whether women moved to self-employment was whether they had primary school-aged children

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33. Despite the increase in coal consumption in power generation in the developing world, ----.

- A) there has been a fear among energy observers that the next decade will turn into a carbon bomb for the planet
- B) global carbon dioxide emissions associated with energy use will increase a whopping 10% this year
- C) the impact of emissions has been largely offset by record-setting growth in renewables
- D) Europe in particular overconsumes liquified natural gas as it desires to replace Russian gas imports
- E) the world's energy crunch has been exacerbated by droughts in China and Europe

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34. Throughout history, cooperation and community have been integral parts of human survival ----.

- A) given that anyone who needs a job seeks to gain a new skill and greater confidence
- B) despite the sense of social connection and satisfaction we get from helping others in need
- C) if problem-solving had developed as a skill much later than assisting others
- D) because ensuring the well-being of those around us is hardwired into our survival instinct
- E) but people do help others as they think about their own health as well

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35. Controlling blood sugar levels is the cornerstone of diabetes management ----.

- A) although stevia would be a good and safe sugar alternative for patients with diabetes
- B) and you should find the best diet that suits you as some foods have more beneficial effects in this regard than others
- C) but in the case of diabetes, your body does not make enough insulin or cannot use it as well as it should
- D) whereas gestational diabetes is likely to develop even in pregnant women who have never had diabetes
- E) for example, in the United States alone, 96 million adults – more than 1 in 3 – have prediabetes, which calls for immediate action

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36. Whereas some psychotic disorders tend to run in families, which means that the disorder may be partly inherited, ----.

- A) people with certain psychotic disorders may have problems in parts of the brain that control thinking
- B) to diagnose a psychotic disorder, doctors will take a medical and psychiatric history
- C) most psychotic disorders are treated with a combination of medications and psychotherapy
- D) there are different types of counselling that can help someone who has a psychotic disorder
- E) others may be influenced by various things, including stress, drug abuse, and major life changes

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37-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish.

37. Dogs are pack animals, living together in social groups, and were welcomed into the human family home because of their ability to hunt cooperatively with other dogs and with humans.

- A) Sosyal gruplarda beraber yaşayan sürü hayvanları olan köpekler, insan ailelerinin evlerine diğer köpekler ve insanlarla iş birliği içinde avlanma yetenekleri yüzünden kabul edilmişlerdir.
- B) Köpekler, sosyal gruplarda beraber yaşayan sürü hayvanlarıdır ve insan ailelerinin evlerine diğer köpekler ve insanlarla iş birliği içinde avlanma yetenekleri yüzünden kabul edilmişlerdir.
- C) Sosyal gruplarda beraber yaşayan sürü hayvanları olan köpeklerin insan ailelerinin evlerine kabul edilmelerinin sebebi, diğer köpekler ve insanlarla iş birliği içinde avlanma yetenekleridir.
- D) Köpekler, sosyal gruplarda beraber yaşayan sürü hayvanlarıdır ve avlanırken diğer köpeklerle olduğu kadar insanlarla da iş birliği yapabildikleri için insan ailelerinin evlerine kabul edilmişlerdir.
- E) Sosyal gruplarda beraber yaşayan sürü hayvanları olan köpeklerin en iyi yaptığı şey, diğer köpekler ve insanlarla iş birliği içinde avlanmaktır ve bu yüzden insan ailelerinin evlerine kabul edilmişlerdir.

38. There is no reliable data on the prevalence of bulimia nervosa in obesity, but the coexistence of the two conditions does not seem to be very frequent.

- A) Obezitede bulimia nervozanın yaygınlığı hakkında güvenilir bir veri yoktur ama bu iki durumun bir arada var olmaları çok sıkılmış gibi görünmüyor.
- B) Obezitede bulimia nervozanın yaygınlığı hakkında güvenilir bir veri olmamasına rağmen bu iki durumun bir arada var olmaları çok görülmez.
- C) Elimizde obezlerde bulimia nervozanın yaygınlığı konusunda güvenilir bir veri olmasa da bu iki durumun bir arada olduğu çok nadir görülür.
- D) Bulimia nervozanın obezitede yaygın olup olmadığına dair elimizde güvenilir bir veri olmayabilir ama bu, bu iki durumun pek sık bir arada görülmediği gerçeğini değiştirmez.
- E) Obezitede bulimia nervozanın yaygınlığı hakkında elimizdeki veri pek güvenilir değildir ancak bu iki durumun da bir arada var olduğu pek görülmez.

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39. Making key lifestyle changes is critical to reducing a person's risk for developing Alzheimer's disease, as well as maintaining good cognitive functioning as long as possible.

- A) Olabildiğince uzun süre iyi bir bilişsel işleyişi sürdürmenin yanı sıra bir insanın Alzheimer hastalığına yakalanma tehlikesini azaltmada çok önemli olan şey, önemli hayat tarzı değişiklikleri yapmaktır.
- B) Önemli hayat tarzı değişiklikleri yaptığımızda olabildiğince uzun süre iyi bir bilişsel işleyişi sürdürmenin yanı sıra Alzheimer hastalığına yakalanma riskimizi oldukça büyük ölçüde azaltmış oluruz.
- C) Radikal hayat tarzı değişiklikleri yapmadığımız sürece olabildiğince uzun süre iyi bir bilişsel işleyişi sürdürmenin yanı sıra Alzheimer hastalığına yakalanma riskimizi büyük ölçüde azaltma şansını kaçıracamız.
- D) Önemli hayat tarzı değişiklikleri yapmak, olabildiğince uzun süre iyi bir bilişsel işleyişi sürdürmenin yanı sıra bir insanın Alzheimer hastalığına yakalanma tehlikesini azaltmasında oldukça önemlidir.
- E) Önemli hayat tarzı değişikliklerinin yapılması, olabildiğince uzun süre iyi bir bilişsel işleyişi sürdürmenin yanı sıra bir insanın Alzheimer hastalığına yakalanma tehlikesini azaltmasında oldukça önemlidir.

40. Sosyal fobisi olan birçok genç için muhtemel sıkıntı o kadar bunaltıcıdır ki kendi konfor alanlarının dışındaki durumlardan uzak dururlar.

- A) One reason why many teens with social phobia avoid situations that are out of their comfort zone is that the potential distress is rather overwhelming.
- B) For many teens with social phobia, the potential distress is quite overwhelming, so they avoid situations that are out of their comfort zone.
- C) As the potential distress is too overwhelming for many teens with social phobia, they often avoid situations that are out of their comfort zone.
- D) For many teens with social phobia, the potential distress is so overwhelming that they avoid situations that are out of their comfort zone.
- E) Many teens with social phobia tend to avoid situations that are out of their comfort zone due to the fact that the potential distress is too overwhelming.

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41. Neredeyse sonsuz sayıda birleşen sayısız kişisel özellik bulunsa da insanlar, Hipokrat ve eski Yunanlılar dört temel mizaç önerdiğinden bu yana kişilikleri sınıflandırmanın bir yolunu bulmaya çalışmaktadır.

- A) Although there might be certain characteristics that combine in an almost infinite number of ways, people have been trying to find a way to classify personalities ever since Hippocrates and the ancient Greeks proposed four basic temperaments.
- B) That there are countless characteristics that combine in an almost infinite number of ways doesn't mean that people haven't found a way to classify personalities ever since Hippocrates and the ancient Greeks proposed four basic temperaments.
- C) While there are countless characteristics that combine in an almost infinite number of ways, people have been trying to find a way to classify personalities ever since Hippocrates and the ancient Greeks proposed four basic temperaments.
- D) Hippocrates and the ancient Greeks proposed four basic temperaments, and so people have been trying to find a way to classify personalities despite the fact that there are countless characteristics that combine in an almost infinite number of ways.
- E) For all the countless characteristics that combine in an almost infinite number of ways, people have been trying to find a way to classify personalities ever since Hippocrates and the ancient Greeks proposed four basic temperaments.

42. Yatırımcıların iklim değişikliğini on yıllardır bilmesine rağmen birkaç ülke, halka açık büyük şirketlerin iklimle bağlantılı finansal risklerle alakalı bilgileri düzenli olarak açıklamasını gerektiren politikaları ancak son zamanlarda geliştirdi.

- A) Climate change has been known by investors for decades, although several countries have developed policies requiring large public companies to regularly disclose information about climate-related financial risks only recently.
- B) Investors have been in the know about climate change for decades, yet it took several countries to develop policies requiring large public companies to regularly disclose information about climate-related financial risks too long.
- C) For decades, climate change has been known to both investors and countries where large public companies do business; however, it is only recently that they have developed policies requiring large public companies to regularly disclose information about climate-related financial risks.
- D) Though investors have known about climate change for decades, it is only recently that several countries have developed policies requiring large public companies to regularly disclose information about climate-related financial risks.
- E) Even if investors have known about climate change for decades, several countries have only recently developed policies requiring large public companies to regularly disclose information about climate-related financial risks.

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43-46: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

From improving cardiovascular health to boosting immunity, the reported benefits of omega-3 have seen fish oil become one of the most sought-after dietary supplements. But are there really tangible health gains to be made from upping your daily intake of omega-3? Omega-3 is an umbrella term used to describe a group of unsaturated fatty acids with a specific double bond in their chemical structure, such as eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid and alpha-linolenic acid. "They are known as 'essential fatty acids' as our bodies cannot create them, and we can only get them through our diet," says Dr. Claire Thomas, a medical doctor and clinical content creator. "Other than dietary supplements, there are some great sources of omega-3 found in other foodstuff. Unsurprisingly, oily fish such as mackerel, salmon and herring are full of omega-3. Walnuts, soya beans, and chia and flax seeds are also great meat-free options." Scientists have been studying the potential benefits of omega-3 for years. These nutrients have been shown to be the key factor in reducing inflammation levels, a major risk factor for multiple chronic diseases. In fact, omega-3 could be crucial to our cardiovascular, nervous, and immune systems. "Some studies indicate its anti-inflammatory properties may also have benefits for conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory and degenerative joint conditions and inflammatory bowel diseases," says Thomas.

43. It is clear from the passage that oily fish ----.

- A) such as mackerel can only be found in cold ocean waters
- B) forms the basis of omega-3-containing dietary supplements
- C) can help us get half of our daily omega-3 intake
- D) is the best source of omega-3 in the world
- E) is not the only source where one can get omega-3

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From improving cardiovascular health to boosting immunity, the reported benefits of omega-3 have seen fish oil become one of the most sought-after dietary supplements. But are there really tangible health gains to be made from upping your daily intake of omega-3? Omega-3 is an umbrella term used to describe a group of unsaturated fatty acids with a specific double bond in their chemical structure, such as eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid and alpha-linolenic acid. "They are known as 'essential fatty acids' as our bodies cannot create them, and we can only get them through our diet," says Dr. Claire Thomas, a medical doctor and clinical content creator. "Other than dietary supplements, there are some great sources of omega-3 found in other foodstuff. Unsurprisingly, oily fish such as mackerel, salmon and herring are full of omega-3. Walnuts, soya beans, and chia and flax seeds are also great meat-free options." Scientists have been studying the potential benefits of omega-3 for years. These nutrients have been shown to be the key factor in reducing inflammation levels, a major risk factor for multiple chronic diseases. In fact, omega-3 could be crucial to our cardiovascular, nervous, and immune systems. "Some studies indicate its anti-inflammatory properties may also have benefits for conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory and degenerative joint conditions and inflammatory bowel diseases," says Thomas.

44. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) People with a regular omega-3 intake definitely won't suffer from inflammatory bowel diseases.
- B) Omega-3 obtained from oily ocean fish is higher quality than those obtained from meat-free sources.
- C) A person eating a few walnuts every day may not be suffering from a severe lack of omega-3.
- D) There are no tangible benefits we can get from omega-3 according to scientists.
- E) The potential benefits of omega-3 for people are a new subject for scientists.

From improving cardiovascular health to boosting immunity, the reported benefits of omega-3 have seen fish oil become one of the most sought-after dietary supplements. But are there really tangible health gains to be made from upping your daily intake of omega-3? Omega-3 is an umbrella term used to describe a group of unsaturated fatty acids with a specific double bond in their chemical structure, such as eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid and alpha-linolenic acid. "They are known as 'essential fatty acids' as our bodies cannot create them, and we can only get them through our diet," says Dr. Claire Thomas, a medical doctor and clinical content creator. "Other than dietary supplements, there are some great sources of omega-3 found in other foodstuff. Unsurprisingly, oily fish such as mackerel, salmon and herring are full of omega-3. Walnuts, soya beans, and chia and flax seeds are also great meat-free options." Scientists have been studying the potential benefits of omega-3 for years. These nutrients have been shown to be the key factor in reducing inflammation levels, a major risk factor for multiple chronic diseases. In fact, omega-3 could be crucial to our cardiovascular, nervous, and immune systems. "Some studies indicate its anti-inflammatory properties may also have benefits for conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory and degenerative joint conditions and inflammatory bowel diseases," says Thomas.

45. From the information in the passage we can infer that the question the writer asked ----.

- A) has remained unanswered
- B) is a controversial one in scientific circles
- C) was ill-intentioned according to Claire Thomas
- D) has been answered and the answer is positive
- E) has to do with the writer's health and diet

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46. Which of the following describes the writer's attitude towards omega-3 at the beginning of the passage?

- A) Optimistic
- B) Hopeful
- C) Doubtful
- D) Humorous
- E) Informative

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47-50: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Heatwaves in numerous countries during 2022 broke all-time temperature records. On the day before the UK endured a shaded air temperature of 40°C for the first time ever, the Met Office issued its first ever red alert for extreme heat, which meant that people needed to take extra care to keep cool and avoid heat stroke. In countries like the US and Japan, that might mean staying indoors and turning on air conditioning. But air conditioners are still relatively rare in many European countries, including the UK. Should increasingly brutal summer heat – and uncomfortably warm autumns – **compel** people to install them? The answer is: not so fast. Anyone considering an air conditioner should beware of ballooning energy bills and power-cuts. The compressors contained within consume sudden bursts of power, increasing the energy bill. In places where air conditioning is common, the surge in demand during heatwaves can overwhelm local power networks. Blackouts result unless the increased electricity demand is met by backup generators. What's more, all air conditioners compress refrigerant vapours such as hydrochlorofluorocarbons which are greenhouse gases thousands of times more powerful than carbon dioxide if they leak into the atmosphere. It would be much better for the climate, household finances and the wider economy if buildings were insulated with windows designed to capture sunshine in winter and external shades to keep it out in summer. This is known as passive cooling because no energy is needed to keep the temperature lower.

47. We can infer from the passage that the writer ----.

- A) wouldn't immediately have an air-conditioner installed in case of a prolonged heatwave
- B) lives in a country where the first thing that comes to mind in scorching heat is an air conditioner
- C) is an ardent climate activist who hates people that use air conditioners in hot weather
- D) sounds like a climate scientist who favours the use of air conditioners
- E) might be a member of the Met Office in the United Kingdom

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48. It is clear from the passage that during the heatwaves in 2022, the UK ----.

- A) witnessed many of her citizens rushing to buy air conditioners
- B) had to confer with the Americans and Japanese about the need to use air conditioners
- C) was the first country to go over 40°C on an autumn day
- D) experienced a first in its recorded history of meteorology
- E) joined to the list of countries that use air conditioning heavily

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49. Which of the following can replace the underlined verb 'compel' in the passage?

- A) bully
- B) force
- C) convince
- D) prevail
- E) arrest

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50. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To compare the UK with the USA and Japan in terms of air conditioning use
- B) To give a warning that over 40°C temperatures may be permanent in the UK
- C) To discuss whether people in the UK really need air conditioners during heatwaves
- D) To convince the reader that the use of air conditioners in any country is unnecessary
- E) To give a detailed explanation about the risks of hydrochlorofluorocarbons

51-54: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The ocean inside Saturn's moon Enceladus may be enriched with phosphorus, an important element for life as we know it. Phosphorus is a vital component of life's biochemistry. It joins with sugars to provide a 'backbone' to DNA, bonding the four nucleobases to the double helix. Phosphorus is also used in cell membranes and bones, as well as in a molecule called adenosine triphosphate, which carries metabolic energy around the body. Yet previous studies had suggested that phosphorus would be rare on Enceladus. Scientists caught a glimpse of the ocean's makeup via the huge water geysers that spray out through deep vents. On numerous occasions, NASA's Cassini spacecraft flew through and 'tasted' these geysers, analysing the chemical components. The spacecraft detected elements and molecules that are instrumental to life as we know it, including organic molecules such as methane, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen. But the absence of phosphorus is notable. In 2018, another research concluded that phosphorus would be scarce in Enceladus' ocean because phosphorus in the rocks on the seabed would slowly dissolve into the ocean. On Earth, phosphorus is made available through the weathering of dry land, which Enceladus lacks. A new study, however, contradicts these findings, claiming that the 2018 research used outdated geochemical models of Enceladus' rocky ocean floor. While the bio-essential phosphorus has yet to be identified directly, the team discovered evidence for its availability in the ocean beneath the moon's icy crust.

51. It is clear from the passage that previous studies about the ocean inside Enceladus ----.

- A) failed to come up with the exact amount of oxygen there
- B) were not reliable because they depended merely on assumptions
- C) claimed that phosphorus wouldn't be in great amounts there
- D) aimed to find life as we know it on the biggest moon of Saturn
- E) witnessed phosphorus on the ocean bed dissolving slowly

The ocean inside Saturn's moon Enceladus may be enriched with phosphorus, an important element for life as we know it. Phosphorus is a vital component of life's biochemistry. It joins with sugars to provide a 'backbone' to DNA, bonding the four nucleobases to the double helix. Phosphorus is also used in cell membranes and bones, as well as in a molecule called adenosine triphosphate, which carries metabolic energy around the body. Yet previous studies had suggested that phosphorus would be rare on Enceladus. Scientists caught a glimpse of the ocean's makeup via the huge water geysers that spray out through deep vents. On numerous occasions, NASA's Cassini spacecraft flew through and 'tasted' these geysers, analysing the chemical components. The spacecraft detected elements and molecules that are instrumental to life as we know it, including organic molecules such as methane, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen. But the absence of phosphorus is notable. In 2018, another research concluded that phosphorus would be scarce in Enceladus' ocean because phosphorus in the rocks on the seabed would slowly dissolve into the ocean. On Earth, phosphorus is made available through the weathering of dry land, which Enceladus lacks. A new study, however, contradicts these findings, claiming that the 2018 research used outdated geochemical models of Enceladus' rocky ocean floor. While the bio-essential phosphorus has yet to be identified directly, the team discovered evidence for its availability in the ocean beneath the moon's icy crust.

52. According to the passage, the critical role phosphorus plays in life as we know it ----.

- A) was clearly underestimated by the previous studies on Enceladus
- B) is not so important when it is compared to the role played by methane
- C) can be seen in the lack of life forms in Enceladus, where no traces of phosphorus can be found
- D) has been a little bit exaggerated by scientists who even sent spacecraft to Enceladus to look for it
- E) stems from its function in making a backbone to DNA available

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53. It is made clear in the passage that on Enceladus, ----.

- A) phosphorus is definitely non-existent
- B) there is no dry land
- C) there are no rocks
- D) water geysers are unimportant
- E) we can find the wreck of Cassini spacecraft

The ocean inside Saturn's moon Enceladus may be enriched with phosphorus, an important element for life as we know it. Phosphorus is a vital component of life's biochemistry. It joins with sugars to provide a 'backbone' to DNA, bonding the four nucleobases to the double helix. Phosphorus is also used in cell membranes and bones, as well as in a molecule called adenosine triphosphate, which carries metabolic energy around the body. Yet previous studies had suggested that phosphorus would be rare on Enceladus. Scientists caught a glimpse of the ocean's makeup via the huge water geysers that spray out through deep vents. On numerous occasions, NASA's Cassini spacecraft flew through and 'tasted' these geysers, analysing the chemical components. The spacecraft detected elements and molecules that are instrumental to life as we know it, including organic molecules such as methane, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen. But the absence of phosphorus is notable. In 2018, another research concluded that phosphorus would be scarce in Enceladus' ocean because phosphorus in the rocks on the seabed would slowly dissolve into the ocean. On Earth, phosphorus is made available through the weathering of dry land, which Enceladus lacks. A new study, however, contradicts these findings, claiming that the 2018 research used outdated geochemical models of Enceladus' rocky ocean floor. While the bio-essential phosphorus has yet to be identified directly, the team discovered evidence for its availability in the ocean beneath the moon's icy crust.

54. Which could be the best title for this passage?

- A) Phosphorus: Could We Have Found It on Enceladus?
- B) Sorry, But Life as We Know It is not Possible on Enceladus
- C) The Importance of Phosphorus for Life as We Know It
- D) Why There Can Never Be Life on Enceladus
- E) The Brief History of the Search for Valuable Elements on Enceladus

55-58: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

It may take close to 300 years to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, according to a UN progress report on its sustainable development goals (SDG), Gender Snapshot 2022. This is way off the 2030 deadline set when the SDGs were adopted by UN member states in 2015. Closing the gender gap in the corporate world will contribute to meeting these goals. This means not only boosting women's participation in the workforce, but ensuring that women are represented equally in positions of power and leadership within companies. However, global progress has advanced at different rates, with some countries lagging far behind. Worldwide corporate governance reforms have encouraged changes in the composition of boards of directors for the last two decades. While they vary in scale and severity, gender diversity regulations generally aim to increase the pool of female talent at companies and to make boards more independent in terms of how their members are chosen and appointed. And for good reason. A gender-diverse and independent board can help a company in several ways. Research shows that boards which are gender diverse can boost company performance and lower the probability of corporate fraud, for example.

55. Which of the following is not among the benefits of gender equality?

- A) Decreasing the odds of corporate fraud
- B) Increasing the performance of a company
- C) Diminishing the pool of female talent in companies
- D) Boosting women's participation in the workforce
- E) Ensuring that women are represented equally

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56. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) The corporate world is the only area where gender equality prevails.
- B) Gender gap will be closed in all parts of the world before 2030.
- C) Gender diversity is a goal that is not targeted by some UN member states.
- D) The UN member states set highly unrealistic targets about gender equality in 2015.
- E) In companies where corporate fraud is prevalent, women administrators are in majority.

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57. Which of the following is true about gender equality according to the passage?

- A) Some countries have done more progress than others.
- B) It has been achieved in most of the corporate boards.
- C) The 2030 deadline set by the UN member countries seems highly achievable.
- D) Gender diversity regulations have one goal: to give boards independence when choosing members.
- E) Women's participation in the workforce is satisfactory all around the world.

It may take close to 300 years to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, according to a UN progress report on its sustainable development goals (SDG), Gender Snapshot 2022. This is way off the 2030 deadline set when the SDGs were adopted by UN member states in 2015. Closing the gender gap in the corporate world will contribute to meeting these goals. This means not only boosting women's participation in the workforce, but ensuring that women are represented equally in positions of power and leadership within companies. However, global progress has advanced at different rates, with some countries lagging far behind. Worldwide corporate governance reforms have encouraged changes in the composition of boards of directors for the last two decades. While they vary in scale and severity, gender diversity regulations generally aim to increase the pool of female talent at companies and to make boards more independent in terms of how their members are chosen and appointed. And for good reason. A gender-diverse and independent board can help a company in several ways. Research shows that boards which are gender diverse can boost company performance and lower the probability of corporate fraud, for example.

58. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the futile efforts towards equality in all spheres of life around the world
- B) how the UN member countries failed to achieve any level of gender-equality
- C) the way the UN member countries handle equality, which has turned out to be successful
- D) the reasons why we need equality in the UN members and corporate boards
- E) the failure in achieving gender equality and benefits of gender-diverse boards

59-62: Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Vegan diets have become increasingly popular over the years, especially among people looking to improve their health. Indeed, a growing body of evidence shows that plant-based diets can have many benefits for health, and have been linked to lower heart disease risk alongside decreased body weight and cholesterol levels. However, some people are taking the vegan diet to the extreme, choosing only to eat raw plant foods that can be consumed without any cooking. Some also exclude foods that have been changed from their natural form or processed, such as oat or almond milk. Proponents claim that cooking causes ingredients to lose some of their important nutrients and enzymes. By consuming raw plant foods, they believe the diet will improve energy levels, prevent disease and improve overall health. But research suggests that raw vegan diets, if followed for a long time, may cause more harm than good. Though some vegetables may lose nutrients during cooking, others have a greater nutrient content when cooked. This is because some nutrients are bound within the cell walls of the vegetables. Cooking breaks the cell walls down, allowing the nutrients to be released and more readily absorbed by the body. For example, when spinach is cooked, it becomes easier for the body to absorb the calcium it contains. Research has also found that while cooking tomatoes reduces their vitamin C content by 28%, it increases their lycopene content by more than 50%. Lycopene has been associated with a lower risk of a range of chronic diseases including cardiovascular disease, cancer and heart disease.

59. According to the passage, cooking some vegetables

----.

- A) takes time, so some vegans do without it
- B) is detrimental to our health despite the claims to the contrary
- C) increases their cancer-making potential
- D) makes them less nutritious
- E) should be avoided at all times

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60. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about vegans who eat only raw plant foods?

- A) They are missing out the health advantages brought by cooking some vegetables.
- B) They are criticized by the writer for influencing other vegans negatively.
- C) They have better health than those vegans who consume cooked plant foods.
- D) They are the reason why veganism has become so popular in the last few years.
- E) They will enjoy many health benefits if they follow that diet for a long time.

Vegan diets have become increasingly popular over the years, especially among people looking to improve their health. Indeed, a growing body of evidence shows that plant-based diets can have many benefits for health, and have been linked to lower heart disease risk alongside decreased body weight and cholesterol levels. However, some people are taking the vegan diet to the extreme, choosing only to eat raw plant foods that can be consumed without any cooking. Some also exclude foods that have been changed from their natural form or processed, such as oat or almond milk. Proponents claim that cooking causes ingredients to lose some of their important nutrients and enzymes. By consuming raw plant foods, they believe the diet will improve energy levels, prevent disease and improve overall health. But research suggests that raw vegan diets, if followed for a long time, may cause more harm than good. Though some vegetables may lose nutrients during cooking, others have a greater nutrient content when cooked. This is because some nutrients are bound within the cell walls of the vegetables. Cooking breaks the cell walls down, allowing the nutrients to be released and more readily absorbed by the body. For example, when spinach is cooked, it becomes easier for the body to absorb the calcium it contains. Research has also found that while cooking tomatoes reduces their vitamin C content by 28%, it increases their lycopene content by more than 50%. Lycopene has been associated with a lower risk of a range of chronic diseases including cardiovascular disease, cancer and heart disease.

61. It is clear from the passage that the writer of the passage ----.

- A) is a medical doctor who is concerned about the health of vegans
- B) doesn't approve of a diet based solely on raw plant foods
- C) is a vegetarian himself, but doesn't want to be a vegan
- D) is a researcher studying the benefits of cooking vegetables
- E) is willing to exclude processed foods from his all-plant vegan diet

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62. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A) To explain in detail why it is not a good idea to go vegan
- B) To refute the standpoint of vegans who eat all kinds of plant-based foods
- C) To inform the reader about the disadvantages of a vegan diet
- D) To criticize vegans who only eat raw foods in their original form
- E) To discuss the disadvantages of a diet based only on raw food plants

63-67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63. Drew:

- **Have you ever wondered why our line of human species survived over Neanderthals?**

Thomas:

- **Not really. Do you know why?**

Drew:

- ----

Thomas:

- **Interesting? How so?**

Drew:

- **Well, the varied diet of Homo sapiens, compared to the carnivore diet of Neanderthals has made us more resilient in time according to the article. Neanderthals, however, lost their food when changing climate drove the animals they hunted elsewhere, bringing them to the brink of extinction.**

- A) It might have something to do with how they cooked their food.
- B) I don't, but I guess it might be about the shapes of their skulls.
- C) I've read an article that claims what our species have been eating might have given us an edge.
- D) No, but I want to dig deeper into the subject as I want to be an established anthropologist.
- E) I might have a logical answer about the way they hunted, but it is not scientific at all.

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64. Diane:

- **Doctors might finally have gained a minor advantage for detecting pancreatic cancer early.**

Sheldon:

- **Really? It is good news because for many people, it has no symptoms until it is fairly advanced. Anyway, what is the new find?**

Diane:

- ----

Sheldon:

- **It is bad that this discovery involves only one group of people, but progress is progress.**

Diane:

- **Definitely, those people are already at risk, so following them more closely won't hurt anyone.**

- A) Increasing glucose levels, without weight gain, both in people with diabetes and those without, is a potential red flag for pancreatic cancer.
- B) The benefit of receiving an early diagnosis is that it reduces the chance of cancer spreading and helps ensure patients are fit enough to withstand the treatment.
- C) It is progress alright. As you know, only less than 10% of people can still be alive five years after the diagnosis.
- D) Yes, we can use this knowledge to diagnose the disease earlier and potentially, in the future, save the lives of some of the people affected by this deadly disease.
- E) A group of scientists have found that weight loss in people with diabetes is associated with a higher risk of developing pancreatic cancer than in people without diabetes.

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65. Pedro:

- **I am so sick of the rising rents in the city! What happened that they skyrocketed in two years?**

Sofia:

- **It is all because of the influx of digital nomads.**

Pedro:

- **What do you mean by digital nomads and how do they raise rents?**

Sofia:

- ----

Pedro:

- **Hmm it makes sense. How do you know these things, anyway? I have never thought their mobile lifestyles could have such a big influence.**

- A) They are people who work as they travel and when they choose a city for its quiet and comfortable life, many follow suit and thus increase rental fees.
- B) They are people who like working remotely, away from the daily office grind. Thus, they also like travelling.
- C) They are people like the journeymen of the past; they do mechanical repairs, but they don't stick to a place for a long time.
- D) Think of them like the tinkers of the past; they move from city to city, but work quite efficiently, repairing tools. Thus, they are high in demand.
- E) Many head to cities that have become known hotspots for remote workers, but they don't stay in those cities for long.

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66. Gina:

- **This whole motivational literature sounds like a hoax or a scam to me. Rather than falling into despair, we are encouraged to “fail forward”. If you fail, you fail. Face facts.**

Dave:

- **What do you mean? A lot of people say they are inspired by the advice given in those books.**

Gina:

- ----

Dave:

- **Your claim begs an explanation, and a thorough one at that.**

Gina:

- **Sure. If only it were so simple. A wealth of psychological research has shown that most people struggle to handle failure constructively as they were too weak psychologically. Only resolute people benefit from this kind of encouragement.**

- A) Most of us want to think of ourselves as competent people and given the chance our potential will manifest itself.
- B) The 'sour-grape effect' means we find ways to devalue the task at which we failed.
- C) And many others say that the “sage” advice in those books is only for strong-willed, determined people.
- D) People don't accept failure and always find ways to blame others for it. That is the moral of the story.
- E) Researchers have long known that we often turn a blind eye to incoming bad news.

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67. Gwen:

- **I think the companies that play the biggest role in climate change by the greenhouse gases they produce should pay for the damages for natural disasters caused by climate change.**

Mark:

- **This is ridiculous! Can you tell me any disaster which is the result of climate change?**

Gwen:

- ----

Mark:

- **Well, if science is involved, then what you have just suggested doesn't sound that nonsense.**

- A) Well, the Pakistani government is preparing to sue some companies for the economic damages exceeding \$30bn from the latest flooding.
- B) Wouldn't it be a quick solution if companies causing climate change were forced to pay for billions of dollars of damages?
- C) Actually, the responsibility for climate change can be seen on several different levels – the actions of governments, companies, communities and individuals can all be linked to emissions.
- D) Sure. The extremely high rainfall that claimed the lives of 1,500 people in Pakistan has been proven by scientists to have been caused by climate change.
- E) Of course, the world's most climate-vulnerable nations have called for a facility to be set up, which would assess countries' needs after a climate disaster.

68-71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

68. Although NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft visited Uranus and Neptune in 1986 and 1989, sending back a wealth of images and data, no spacecraft has been to either world ever since.

- A) Uranus and Neptune were visited by NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft in 1986 and 1989 and the aircraft sent back a lot of images and data, but since then neither world has been reached by any spacecraft.
- B) NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft might have visited Uranus and Neptune in 1986 and 1989 and sent back images and data, yet these two planets haven't been able to be reached by any spacecraft ever since.
- C) Despite two visits by NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft to Uranus and Neptune in 1986 and 1989, no images or data has been sent by any spacecraft as there haven't been any visits to these worlds since then.
- D) The visits by NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft to Uranus and Neptune in 1986 and 1989 were effective, with the spacecraft sending back images and data, but no other spacecraft has been to these worlds ever since.
- E) We were lucky to receive a lot of images and data from the visits of NASA's pioneering Voyager 2 spacecraft to Uranus and Neptune in 1986 and 1989 because no spacecraft has been to either world ever since.

69. With regard to dealing with stress, we are often told the best things we can do are exercise or try meditation, but the kinds of foods we eat may also be an effective way of dealing with stress.

- A) People often tell us to exercise or try meditation, thinking that they are the best ways to deal with stress, but the kinds of foods in our diet are more effective in fighting against stress.
- B) We should try to exercise or meditate to deal with stressful situations, as often told by experts, yet the way we eat and the kinds of foods we eat may be more effective in dealing with stress.
- C) Though it is often said that the best thing to do is exercise or try meditation with respect to tackling stress, an effective way of dealing with stress may also have to do with the kinds of food we eat.
- D) On the subject of stress, we are told to try exercise or meditation as they are the best ways to tackle it; however, the foods we eat may be as effective in dealing with stress.
- E) The kinds of foods we eat are effective in fighting against stress, yet we are often told that we should exercise or meditate to tackle stress as they are thought to be the best ways of dealing with stress.

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70. If we want to limit the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100, we must donate \$100bn a year to less wealthy nations to help them adapt to climate change.

- A) Less wealthy nations must be given \$100bn in donations every year to help them adapt to climate change; only then can we limit the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100.
- B) Reaching the target of limiting the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100 necessitates funding less wealthy nations \$100bn a year, which means they can adapt to climate change in one way or another.
- C) Limiting the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100 means we have to give less wealthy nations \$100bn a year in donations to help them to get used to living with climate change.
- D) The ambitious target of limiting the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100 will be impossible unless we give less wealthy nations \$100bn a year in donations to help them adapt to climate change.
- E) As much as we want to limit the temperature rise at 1.5 degrees as of 2100, it can't be achieved even if less wealthy nations are given \$100bn a year in donations to help them adapt to climate change.

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71. Through intensive agricultural techniques and technologies, we considerably increased food production in the 20th century, but the diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat declined in the process.

- A) The considerable increase in food production through rigorous agricultural techniques and technologies in the 20th century brought about a decrease in the diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat.
- B) The diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat decreased in the 20th century, yet we considerably increased food production via intensive agricultural techniques and technologies.
- C) If we hadn't increased food production considerably through our use of rigorous agricultural techniques and technologies in the 20th century, we wouldn't have witnessed a decline in the diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat during the process.
- D) Food production considerably increased via our use of rigorous agricultural techniques and technologies in the 20th century, however, there was a decrease in the diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat during the process.
- E) We not only caused the diversity of plant and animal species we regularly eat to decline in the 20th century, but we also drastically increased food production considerably through our use of some agricultural techniques and technologies in the process.

72-75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. Countries across the world are drifting towards a debt crisis. Economic slowdowns and rising inflation have increased demands on spending, making it almost impossible for many governments to pay back the money they owe. ---- But international conditions have made it much more difficult to do this. As a result, some of those approaching repayment deadlines will simply not be able to meet them.

- A) One of the main reasons for this worrying scenario is that countries across the world are essentially compelled to borrow money in US dollars or Euros.
- B) In normal times, those countries could simply take on new debt to replace the old debt.
- C) At the same time, foreign currencies have become more expensive to buy.
- D) A multitude of factors are working against some of the world's poorest and indebted countries.
- E) It is not too late for the international community to help avoid such a scenario.

73. Fear, including the fear of loud noises, is deeply rooted in the evolutionary history of all animals. Shying away from dangerous situations increases survival. For example, hiding away from loud thunderstorms and running away from the noise of falling rocks might save an animal's life. But there is nowhere to hide from fireworks. ---- Unfortunately, scientists don't know much about exactly how fireworks impact animals as they're difficult to observe at night.

- A) Have you ever taken a moment to imagine how your local wildlife feels about the way we use fireworks all the time?
- B) Why is the crackle, fizz and bang of fireworks exploding overhead in a shower of intense colours considered the highlight of many festivals and celebrations?
- C) Do you think many pet owners are acutely aware of the effects of sounds and light on their companions?
- D) Why don't we start thinking about replacing fireworks with better alternatives, such as laser or drone shows?
- E) What must it be like for the wild animals that delight us on walks and picnics to be confronted with such an inescapable barrage of sound?

74. When your body fights off an infection, you develop a fever. If you have arthritis, your joints will hurt. If a bee stings your hand, your hand will swell up and become stiff. These are all manifestations of inflammation occurring in the body. ---- However, problems arise when this normally helpful function overreacts or overstates its welcome.

- A) While inflammation is commonly associated with the pain of an injury, it is an important part of the immune response, like an early warning system.
- B) There are five classic physical signs of acute inflammation: heat, pain, redness, swelling and loss of function.
- C) Allergies develop when the immune system mistakenly recognizes innocuous substances – like peanuts or pollen – as dangerous.
- D) While inflammation mostly plays out at a cellular level in the body, it is far from a simple mechanism that happens in isolation.
- E) Stress, diet and nutrition, as well as genetic and environmental factors, have all been shown to play a role in inflammation, but the degree to which they affect varies.

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75. Albinism is a hereditary condition caused by mutations of certain genes that affect the amount of melanin produced by the body. The condition is relatively rare – roughly 1 in 17,000 people worldwide – and rates vary by population group. ---- Indeed, in an environment where dark skin is the dominant norm, light appearances can invite reverse colourism – and even lead to violence. Incidents of albino reverse colourism occur most often in sub-Saharan Africa.

- A) Thus, most people with common sense oppose the abuse and violence toward albino people.
- B) And the statistics are devastating: only 2% of people born with albinism live to the age of 40.
- C) But in Africa, certain tribal traditions can place the lives of albino Africans in danger.
- D) Yet reverse colourism is no less an issue among African-Americans.
- E) Even so, the complexions of people of African descent across time and space are varied.

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76-80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) In June, the European Commission proposed a nature restoration law to repair Europe's damaged ecosystems. (II) This regulation stands out by setting legally binding biodiversity targets for member states and has been well-received by several members and ecological scientists. (III) On biodiversity issues, the Swedish state largely appears to be captured by exploitative industry lobbies. (IV) However, the proposal has faced an uphill battle to become European law, with opposition from certain members. (V) The Swedish parliament has already voted against the Commission's proposal, arguing that its conservation measures were disproportionate.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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77. **(I)** Moderation, the screening and blocking of unacceptable online content, has been in place for as long as the internet has existed. **(II)** Social media has proved itself to be an extremely powerful way for people around the world to assert their human right to freedom of expression – the freedom to seek, receive and impart all kinds of information and ideas. **(III)** But freedom of expression is not without limits. **(IV)** International human rights law prohibits propaganda for war, as well as advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence. **(V)** It also allows for restrictions necessary to ensure that rights or reputations are respected.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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78. (I) Regardless of how many people ultimately decide to leave a popular social media platform, creating a community on another platform is a challenging task. (II) When social media platforms fall, sometimes the online communities that made their homes there fade away. (III) These migrations are in large part driven by network effects, meaning that the value of a new platform depends on who else is there. (IV) In the critical early stages of migration, people have to coordinate with each other to encourage contribution on the new platform, which is really hard to do. (V) It essentially becomes a “game of chicken” where no one wants to leave until their friends leave, and no one wants to be first for fear of being left alone in a new place.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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79. (I) Detecting cancer early before it spreads throughout the body can be lifesaving. (II) This is why doctors recommend regular screening for several common cancer types, using a variety of methods. (III) Colonoscopies, for example, screen for colon cancer, while mammograms screen for breast cancer. (IV) Testing to look for circulating tumour DNA in the blood is not new. (V) While important, getting all these tests done can be logistically challenging, expensive and sometimes uncomfortable for patients.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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80. (I) The conventional wisdom is that winning the lottery will change your life. (II) While that's probably always true, research suggests that it's not always going to change in the way you might hope. (III) Demographic research on lottery players' characteristics shows that lottery playing peaks when people are in their 30s and falls as people get older. (IV) Economists Guido Imbens and Bruce Sacerdote and statistician Donald Rubin showed in a paper that people tend to spend effortlessly-earned unexpected money from lottery wins unwisely. (V) A look at lottery winners approximately 10 years after they won found they saved just 16 cents of every dollar won.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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