

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

1. Agricultural activities increasingly invade the habitats of wild animals, ---- them of space and contact with others of their kind.

A) encompassing

B) including

✓ C) depriving

D) occupying their space

E) resisting

angora  
inEnglish

their

of

angora  
enEnglish

2. Many pharaohs **who ruled** during the New Kingdom **as the sole authority** within the country **based their** ----  
**in Thebes** and exercised power from there.

A) substance

B) precision

C) disturbance

D) engagement

✓ E) administration

angora  
inEnglish

→ job / vaccine

angora  
enEnglish

3. Hackers around the world are **in fact** qualified people who **have mastered** using computers and ----  
**improve themselves** at penetrating cyber-defences to steal valuable documents.

✓ A) **constantly**

B) painstakingly

C) scarcely

D) diplomatically **tactfully**

E) defiantly

angora  
inSilizce

angora  
enSilizce

seen

4. Hailed as a miracle in the 1950s, the ---- bug killer DDT promised freedom from malaria, typhus and other insect-borne diseases.

A) manifest : show / clear, obvious

✓ B) potent

C) integral vital / essential / compound\*

D) reliant

E) distant

↑ immunity  
exempt

5. People living in long-term care facilities **represent less than one percent** of the U.S. population **but** a **third of its disease-related deaths.**

A) give up

B) get along

C) look after

D) pass away - die

✓ E) **account for**  
make up  
comprise

angora  
inEnglish

angora  
enlish

6. Some 55 million years ago – just around 10 million years after the mass ---- that killed T. rex and most of its kin – the average global temperature sat more than 20°F higher than it does today.

A) utilization

B) transience

✓ C) extinction

D) submission

strictly E) adherence

health  
demise  
to diet  
abide by

7. Getting back to work after the pandemic **will not feel the same as** colleagues ---- communal spaces and activities, and even beloved lunch spots ---- the pandemic.

A) could avoid / would not have survived

B) **must** avoid / cannot have survived

C) have to avoid / must not have survived

D) **may** avoid / **may not** have survived

E) used to avoid / might not have survived

Why?  
2 m25

gob evidence

8. Humans are not alone **in** ---- close track of natural water sources – many animals **make mental maps of** their surroundings ---- where important resources are found.

A) to keep / to be remembering

B) having kept / having remembered

C) keeping / to remember

D) having been kept / remembered

E) to be kept / being remembered

edit Ving



9. Before their defeat in 1521, the Mexica people, who ---- as the Aztec in our day, ---- from a nomadic people to Mesoamerica's dominant power in less than a century.

A) ~~were~~ known / evolved ✓

✓ B) are known / had evolved ✓

C) would be known / have evolved

D) have been known / will evolve

E) will be known / were evolving ✓

angora  
in English

angora  
in English

villain

10. As many health practitioners have repeated, **the risks of severe side effects** ---- **a vaccine** are **tiny in comparison** ---- **the risk of the disease** itself, **yet** a sizeable number of people are still reluctant to get the **shots**.

A) of / by

B) for / amid

C) off / into

✓ D) from / to

E) on / with

11. Off the southern coast of Italy, the largest active volcano in Europe lies hidden ---- the waves, and now scientists are trying to figure ---- what would happen if it erupted.

A) amid / in

✓ B) beneath (out)

C) as / toward

D) below / up

E) between / for

angora  
in English

K P V

angora  
in English

12. When paper notes were introduced in 1929, the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing opted to use green ink ---- the colour was relatively high in its resistance to chemical and physical changes.

A) in case

B) given that considering immigrants experience loneliness and alienation, it is only natural(not suprising) that exchange students feel that way

C) although

✓ D) because

E) so that

now that madem ki

13. ---- they are **ubiquitous** and owned **by almost 90 per cent of adults** in the developed world, , it is **definitely** worth remembering that smartphones **did not even exist a score of years ago**, namely, **twenty years ago**.

✓ A) Though

B) Since

C) As if

D) Unless

E) Now that

14. ---- temperatures continue climbing and winters grow shorter, ticks will keep on spreading – they have already arrived in parts of Canada that were previously free of them.

- A) Until  
B) Although  
C) While  
D) As  
E) Once

angora  
in English

✓  
kere

angora  
in English

15. Studying corals is a labourious undertaking and usually requires ---- observing them alive in the ocean --  
-- examining their dead tissue in a laboratory.

A) ~~neither / nor~~

✓ B) either / or

C) ~~whether / or~~

D) so / as

E) not / but

✗ ✓

16) Polar regions covered with ice year-round are hotspots for micrometeorite research ---- their geographical

isolation and stability.

A) because of

B) as well as

C) in spite of

D) regardless of

E) unlike

centre

angora  
in English

angora  
in English



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

Acting like giant reservoirs, glaciers lock (17) ---- water that falls as snow in high altitudes in wet seasons before releasing it as meltwater in dry seasons. In doing so, glaciers ensure that the rivers in their basins have a steady supply of water all year round. Humans (18) ---- the water glaciers provide for hydropower, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing and transport. The fact that some of the largest glacier-fed basins flow into some of the fastest-growing nations in the world only adds to their importance. (19) ----, glaciers' finely balanced equilibrium has been off-kilter for a while. They are disappearing, and the rate at which they are doing so is increasing in most cases. This will be a big problem for the economies downstream (20) ---- their income on their output. (21) ---- helping protect people who desperately need glaciers to survive, understanding how quickly the world is losing its glaciers could also help us create a vulnerability index for them.

17.

A) for

B) up

C) off

D) out

E) on

seal up  
Keep

Acting like giant reservoirs, glaciers lock (17) - up --- water that falls as snow in high altitudes in wet seasons before releasing it as meltwater in dry seasons. In doing so, glaciers ensure that the rivers in their basins have a steady supply of water all year round. Humans (18) ---- the water glaciers provide for hydropower, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing and transport. The fact that some of the largest glacier-fed basins flow into some of the fastest-growing nations in the world only adds to their importance. (19) ----, glaciers' finely balanced equilibrium has been off-kilter for a while. They are disappearing, and the rate at which they are doing so is increasing in most cases. This will be a big problem for the economies downstream (20) ---- their income on their output. (21) ---- helping protect people who desperately need glaciers to survive, understanding how quickly the world is losing its glaciers could also help us create a vulnerability index for them.

18.

- A) come upon
- B) fall apart
- C) get off
- D) rely on
- E) work out

draw on

Acting like giant reservoirs, glaciers lock (17) - up --- water that falls as snow in high altitudes in wet seasons before releasing it as meltwater in dry seasons. In doing so, glaciers ensure that the rivers in their basins have a steady supply of water all year round. Humans (18) rely on the water glaciers provide for hydropower, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing and transport. The fact that some of the largest glacier-fed basins flow into some of the fastest-growing nations in the world only adds to their importance. (19) ----, glaciers' finely balanced equilibrium has been off-kilter for a while. They are disappearing, and the rate at which they are doing so is increasing in most cases. This will be a big problem for the economies downstream (20) ---- their income on their output. (21) ---- helping protect people who desperately need glaciers to survive, understanding how quickly the world is losing its glaciers could also help us create a vulnerability index for them.

19.

- A) Thus  
B) Moreover  
C) However  
D) Meanwhile  
E) On the contrary

But  
though

Acting like giant reservoirs, glaciers lock (17) - up --- water that falls as snow in high altitudes in wet seasons before releasing it as meltwater in dry seasons. In doing so, glaciers ensure that the rivers in their basins have a steady supply of water all year round. Humans (18) rely on the water glaciers provide for hydropower, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing and transport. The fact that some of the largest glacier-fed basins flow into some of the fastest-growing nations in the world only adds to their importance. (19) -- However --, glaciers' finely balanced equilibrium has been off-kilter for a while. They are disappearing, and the rate at which they are doing so is increasing in most cases. This will be a big problem for the economies downstream (20) ---- their income on their output. (21) ---- helping protect people who desperately need glaciers to survive, understanding how quickly the world is losing its glaciers could also help us create a vulnerability index for them.

20.

- A) basing
- B) to base
- C) base
- D) based
- E) having been based

Handwritten notes and diagrams:

- Arrows pointing from the options to the text: "which base" (pointing to D) and "for sb sth to" (pointing to E).
- Two circles with arrows: one with a downward arrow, one with a rightward arrow.
- Two circles with an 'X' through them.
- Handwritten text: "Am25?"

Acting like giant reservoirs, glaciers **lock (17) -- up --** water that falls as snow in high altitudes in wet seasons before releasing it as meltwater in dry seasons. In doing so, glaciers ensure that the rivers in their basins have a steady supply of water all year round. Humans **(18) ----** **rely on** the water glaciers provide for hydropower, irrigation, livestock, manufacturing and transport. The fact that some of the largest glacier-fed basins flow into some of the fastest-growing nations in the world only adds to their importance. **(19) -- However --**, glaciers' finely balanced equilibrium has been off-kilter for a while. They are disappearing, and the rate at which they are doing so is increasing in most cases. This **will** be a big problem for the economies downstream **(20) -- basing --** their income on their output. **(21) ----** **helping protect** people who desperately need glaciers to survive, understanding how quickly the world is losing its glaciers **could also help** us create a vulnerability index for them.

21.

- A) ~~Despite~~  
B) Thanks to  
C) ~~Instead of~~  
D) ~~For the sake of~~  
E) Besides

3/2

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

Unable to study magma directly, volcanologists rely on surface measurements from seismometers, GPS sensors, and radar satellites (22) ---- its movements. (23) ---- they can examine solidified magma chambers exhumed by Earth's upheavals, those remnants are incomplete, selectively depleted by ancient lava flows. They can study lava at the surface, but the samples have by then lost most of the trapped gases that drive eruptions and influence the magma's original temperature, pressure, and composition. Crystals, inclusions, and bubbles in the hardened lava hold clues (24) ---- its original state. But a sample from the Krafla chamber, which will be obtained by a project aiming to penetrate the molten rock, will tell researchers whether those estimates are fictional or (25) ----. (26) ----, the results obtained from the project could help explain how magma moves through the crust, while improving eruption forecasts.

22.

- A) guessing  
B) to guess  
C) to have guessed  
D) guessed  
E) to be guessing

in order to  
so as to  
to

Choose the best option

Unable to study magma directly, volcanologists rely on surface measurements from seismometers, GPS sensors, and radar satellites (22) -- to guess -- its movements. (23) ---- they can examine solidified magma chambers exhumed by Earth's upheavals, those remnants are incomplete, selectively depleted by ancient lava flows. They can study lava at the surface, but the samples have by then lost most of the trapped gases that drive eruptions and influence the magma's original temperature, pressure, and composition. Crystals, inclusions, and bubbles in the hardened lava hold clues (24) ---- its original state. But a sample from the Krafla chamber, which will be obtained by a project aiming to penetrate the molten rock, will tell researchers whether those estimates are fictional or (25) ----. (26) ----, the results obtained from the project could help explain how magma moves through the crust, while improving eruption forecasts.

23.

- A) Given that ✓  
B) Whereas  
C) Although ✓  
D) Since ✓  
E) Unless

2

Unable to study magma directly, volcanologists rely on surface measurements from seismometers, GPS sensors, and radar satellites (22) -- to guess -- its movements. (23) - Although -- they can examine solidified magma chambers exhumed by Earth's upheavals, those remnants are incomplete, selectively depleted by ancient lava flows. They can study lava at the surface, but the samples have by then lost most of the trapped gases that drive eruptions and influence the magma's original temperature, pressure, and composition. Crystals, inclusions, and bubbles in the hardened lava hold clues (24) ---- its original state. But a sample from the Krafla chamber, which will be obtained by a project aiming to penetrate the molten rock, will tell researchers whether those estimates are fictional or (25) ----. (26) ----, the results obtained from the project could help explain how magma moves through the crust, while improving eruption forecasts.

- 24.
- A) in terms of  
B) to  
C) on  
D) up  
E) from

yield clues to



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25.

- A) visible  
B) disposable  
C) erratic  
D) reliable  
E) obscure

irregular

real

Unable to study magma directly, volcanologists rely on surface measurements from seismometers, GPS sensors, and radar satellites (22) - to guess --- its movements. (23) -- Although -- they can examine solidified magma chambers exhumed by Earth's upheavals, those remnants are incomplete, selectively depleted by ancient lava flows. They can study lava at the surface, but the samples have by then lost most of the trapped gases that drive eruptions and influence the magma's original temperature, pressure, and composition. Crystals, inclusions, and bubbles in the hardened lava hold clues (24) -to--- its original state. But a sample from the Krafla chamber, which will be obtained by a project aiming to penetrate the molten rock, will tell researchers whether those estimates are fictional or (25) -- reliable --. (26) ----, the results obtained from the project could help explain how magma moves through the crust, while improving eruption forecasts.

26.

- A) Otherwise
- B) Nevertheless
- C) Instead
- D) Even so
- E) In addition