

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

1. The World Wars were fought for ---- among the world's great powers, and like the Napoleonic Wars, they were also fought across the globe, on multiple continents causing severe disruption to global trade.
- A) notoriety B) throne
C) forgery D) supremacy
E) treatment
2. The internet laws ---- with the aim of protecting children online, and under the new laws, the government plans huge fines for social media companies that fail ---- harmful or upsetting material.
- A) are published / to be removed
B) were published / to have removed
C) will be published / removing
D) have published / removed
E) have been published / to remove
3. Panic attacks often strike out of the blue, without any warning, and sometimes with no clear trigger, and they are reported to occur ---- you are relaxed or asleep.
- A) even when B) once
C) as if D) while
E) since
4. As Jupiter moves around the sun, it pulls on the sun and moves it, and the distance it pulls the sun is proportional ---- the weight of the two bodies, so the sun moves one-thousandth ---- the distance that Jupiter does.
- A) of / by B) at / from
C) to / of D) for / in
E) by / over
5. If you have social phobia, your anxiety over how you will look and what others will think may even lead you to avoid certain social situations as you may be ---- self-conscious and afraid of humiliating yourself in front of others.
- A) excessively B) straightforwardly
C) hesitantly D) insincerely
E) deliberately
6. ---- the world has made gradual progress in reducing hunger on a global scale since 2000, this progress is uneven and in absolute terms, the number of people going to bed hungry is on the rise.
- A) Once B) As
C) If D) Unless
E) While
7. High quality academic instruction is designed to be appropriate to students' educational levels, uses feedback effectively to guide students' thinking, creates opportunity for thinking and analysis and ---- students' prior knowledge.
- A) extends B) impedes
C) overwhelms D) executes
E) thrives
8. Unfortunately, irreplaceable and high-quality habitat ---- throughout the world, and any natural regrowth ---- of much lower diversity lacking important structural elements such as hollow trees and ground timber over the short term.
- A) is cleared / would remain
B) is being cleared / will remain
C) have been cleared / remained
D) had been cleared / is remaining
E) was cleared / had remained

9. --- a city grows at a manageable rate, which is often considered roughly one percent annually, its infrastructure can keep pace with an increasing population and its demands.
- A) In order that B) Provided that
C) Unless D) Although
E) Because
10. Abnormal lumps and tumours are frequently mistaken ---- lymph nodes due to their location, but they can easily be differentiated ---- the hardness, texture, regularity, and whether they are free-floating or attached to other tissues.
- A) over / for B) in / from
C) above / of D) for / by
E) by / into
11. Although some newspaper publishers charged their readers for their Web editions, many remained available for free, based on the expectation that advertising ---- could make up for lost subscription fees.
- A) distribution B) subsidy
C) revenue D) acquisition
E) expense
12. Leaf-nosed bats make echolocation calls through their large noses, but some species can also rapidly change their ear shape to accurately ---- incoming signals.
- A) pick up B) take up
C) carry out D) turn into
E) call for
13. There is no direct method currently available to measure the distance to stars farther than 400 light years from Earth, so astronomers ---- use brightness measurements, which is a good indication of its actual remoteness.
- A) furthermore B) instead
C) however D) in other words
E) therefore
14. The application of psychological research ---- the economic burden of disease on government and society as people learn how ---- choices that improve their health and well-being.
- A) must decrease / making
B) may decrease / to be made
C) should decrease / to be making
D) will decrease / made
E) can decrease / to make
15. Recent scientific evidence from astrobiology suggests that simple life, composed of --- individual cells ---- small multicellular organisms, is ubiquitous in the universe.
- A) the more / the more B) as / as
C) whether / or D) such / that
E) so / that
16. Increasing women and girls' education contributes to higher economic growth, ---- women earn substantially less than men and bear a disproportionate responsibility for unpaid care work.
- A) as if B) since
C) in case D) though
E) so that

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

A newspaper differs from other forms of publication in its immediacy, characteristic headlines, and (17) ---- of a miscellany of topical issues and events. According to a report in 1949 by the Royal Commission on the Press in the United Kingdom, (18) ---- as news, "an event must first be interesting to the public, and the public for this purpose means for each paper the people who read that paper." (19) ---- the importance of newspapers stretches far beyond a passing human interest in events. In the 19th century the first independent newspapers contributed significantly to the spread of literacy and of the concepts of human rights and democratic freedoms. Newspapers continue to shape opinions in the "global village" of the 21st century, where international preoccupations are frequently of concern (20) ---- the individual, and where individual tragedies are often played out on an international stage. Since it is commonly held that individuals have a right to know enough about what is happening to be able to participate in public life, the newspaper journalist is deemed to have a duty to inform. (21) ---- an attack against this public right to know, a heavy responsibility falls on the journalist.

17.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) coverage | B) existence |
| C) censorship | D) deprivation |
| E) discourse | |

18.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) qualified | B) to qualify |
| C) having qualified | D) to be qualifying |
| E) qualify | |

19.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) However | B) In contrast |
| C) Otherwise | D) Hence |
| E) Moreover | |

20.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) about | B) with |
| C) by | D) to |
| E) in | |

21.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) Similar to | B) In terms of |
| C) Irrespective of | D) For the sake of |
| E) In case of | |

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

The sense of smell determines our ability to perceive thousands of odours, including ones associated with such hazards as leaking natural gas, fire, and **(22)** ---- food. This important sense mediates, **(23)** ---- a large degree, the flavour of foods and beverages and significantly enhances quality of life. We also use this sense **(24)** ---- our clothes, homes, and offices are clean, and we fully enjoy flowers, perfumes, festive occasions, personal care products, and nature. It is perhaps not surprising, then, that smell loss or disordered smell function significantly impacts our safety, appetite, nutrition, **(25)** ---- physical and mental well-being. Cross-sectional studies suggest that about half of the United States population between 65 and 80 years of age has demonstrable smell loss and that, over the age of 80, approximately three-quarters experience such loss with severe consequences. **(26)** ----, a disproportionate number of the elderly die in accident gas poisonings each year.

22.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) nutritious | B) processed |
| C) spoiled | D) staple |
| E) organic | |

23.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A) above | B) around |
| C) to | D) below |
| E) of | |

24.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A) confirming | B) having confirmed |
| C) to be confirmed | D) to confirm |
| E) confirmed | |

25.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) besides | B) thanks to |
| C) except for | D) in place of |
| E) rather than | |

26.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| A) On the other hand | B) However |
| C) In contrast | D) Therefore |
| E) Indeed | |

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

27. Unless they are identified for improvement or dismissal on the basis of the results, ----.

- A) both quantitative and qualitative measures should be incorporated when evaluating the performance of teachers
- B) effective evaluation systems can help us ensure our classrooms are staffed with the best teachers
- C) principals have little choice but to focus on teaching performances versus learning results
- D) teachers tend to take no notice of a performance assessment suggesting near-total incompetence or negligence
- E) collaboration between teachers and principals, with a focus on instructional improvement rather than dismissal, should be emphasized

29. Since allergic reactions to foods can be life-threatening, ----.

- A) some patients have symptoms of celiac disease but their blood tests are negative or normal
- B) food allergic people must be very careful to avoid their food triggers
- C) the immune system overreacts to a particular food causing these symptoms
- D) symptoms include hives, shortness of breath, light-headedness or vomiting
- E) those diagnosed with celiac disease need to permanently avoid any form of gluten in their diets

29. Local planning authorities allocate specific uses for all individual land based on projections of need, ----.

- A) but many of the new urban patterns involve the creation of places that use land less efficiently and that are far less popular
- B) and excessive planning restrictions cause a redistribution of wealth and income from impoverished renters to homeowners
- C) as the supply of new homes, offices and other types of land use should no longer be capped by these authorities or site allocations
- D) whereas social planning and policies have attempted to take care of the basic social needs of the country's population
- E) yet rapid changes in the economy, as well as the unpredictability of human activity, mean household needs cannot be accurately projected

30. The police are generally seen to have main responsibility for crime control measures ----.

- A) even though crime prevention identifies conditions of the physical and social environment that precipitate criminal acts
- B) whereas community safety and crime prevention can also be the domain of non-criminal justice agencies such as schools
- C) given that under any circumstance, developing an effective response to the problem of crime is exceedingly difficult
- D) and thus, governments and law enforcement agencies should equip law enforcement officials with various types of weapons and ammunition
- E) because community safety is realized through an integrated consideration of diverse harms from all sources to the public

31. Students from low socio-economic background are twice as likely to be low performers ----.

- A) even if successful secondary education completion gives them better employment prospects
- B) as the personal or social circumstances they are in are obstacles to achieving their potential
- C) in order that complementary policies can be implemented to reinforce teachers' capacities to respond appropriately
- D) while low performance may be caused by factors on which schools have little or no influence
- E) although Investing in education is a core contribution states can make to the well-being of all students

33. While nuts are generally considered to be different from fruits as they are crispy, ----.

- A) it is the outer layer of the nut that fulfils the criteria of this definition
- B) they're considered indehiscent, which means that their shell doesn't open when ripe
- C) the part that we eat for nutritional value is considered as the seed of the plant
- D) the only notable difference is their capacity to grow into a plant or a tree
- E) the mature ovary of any flower or a plant that contains seeds is called a fruit

32. ---- as a result of their reliance on technology to help discover the world.

- A) There are fundamental differences across generations, from their racial and ethnic composition to their ideological orientations
- B) The immediacy of technological interactions and instant responses have a direct impact on young people's attention spans
- C) Honing social awareness skills can help make Gen Z and the Alpha generation more empathetic toward others
- D) Understanding what drives generational differences strengthens our understanding of how public attitudes are being shaped
- E) The members of generation Alpha are not as dependent on physical contact with their peers as previous generations

34. African Americans in Brazil were geographically and socially isolated from the white establishment, ----.

- A) but those in other regions were restricted not only in their religious observances but also in leisure activities
- B) for Jazz grew from the African American slaves who were prevented from maintaining their native musical traditions
- C) so they were able to retain their own musical traditions in a virtually pure form
- D) though there were indications that racial inequalities were more common in treatment than in access to services
- E) and until 1980s, integration was the main strategy used across Latin America to establish unity

35. Although the Song were considered the weakest Chinese dynasty because of their comparatively poor military skills, ----.

- A) warfare was a means for one region to gain ascendancy over another to expand frontiers
- B) joining the intellectuals with their disapproval of warfare were the bureaucrats with no time for uncultured military men
- C) the problem was to acquire the skill not only to ride the horses but also to fire weapons
- D) the use of gunpowder made them able to hold off the Mongols for many decades
- E) being the most powerful component of an army's attack, the bow became a much-used means of defending well-fortified cities

36. It appears that genetics predispose us to develop in certain ways, ----.

- A) so there is increasing research attention to the effects of abuse and neglect on the developing brain, especially during infancy
- B) or else children's experiences with maltreatment or other forms of toxic stress, such as domestic violence, can negatively affect development
- C) but our experiences, including our interactions with other people, have a significant impact on how our predispositions are expressed
- D) as well as many cognitive and emotional capacities that are thought to be dependent on a sequence of experiences combined with heredity
- E) while higher function brain regions involved in regulating emotions, language, and abstract thought grow in the first three years of life

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

Ancient Greek thought held that poetry, drama, and other forms of fine art were mimesis, that is imitations of reality, a reality that could be actual or potential. Indeed, their phrase for what we think of as "fine art" was "imitative arts", and great importance was attached to poetry as an integral part of the Greek education. Some questions naturally spring from this broad theory of art, for example: what exactly is being imitated by the poet or artist? How is it being imitated, is the imitation a straight copy, a distortion or an improvement in some way? Finally, this leads us to questions of the end of poetry itself, and its justification for existence, that is, why imitate at all and can we obtain knowledge and/or pleasure through it? Both Plato and Aristotle, the foremost philosophers of their time, arrived at widely different answers to the questions above. This is because art was held to be an imitation of nature or reality, and Plato and Aristotle's theories on nature and reality were widely different, as were their ideas on the mechanism of imitation. Their differing views on mimesis, as outlined principally in *The Republic* and *The Poetics*, were thus partly a consequence of their differences in their ontological and epistemological views of the world. There are other factors, too, which complicate the matter.

47. The author makes use of certain questions in order to ----.

- A) show the wide variety of topics that ancient philosophers had to deal with
- B) draw attention to the depth of the concept of art as an imitation of nature
- C) explain why the foremost philosophers arrived at widely different answers
- D) clarify what imitation is, who imitate whom and how it is done
- E) offer some justification for existence of poetry, drama, and other forms of fine art

48. Which of the following is true about the ancient philosophers in the passage?

- A) Plato and Aristotle's different views theories on existentialism issues manifest themselves in their works.
- B) Not only Plato but also Aristotle asked different questions to provoke more thought on imitation and art.
- C) For neither of them, art was an imitation of nature or reality.
- D) They were not able to come up with compelling evidence to support their views on art and its being a mere imitation of nature.
- E) One can only find their ontological and epistemological views of the world in *The Republic* and *The Poetics*.

49. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) *The Republic* and *The Poetics* were the only works which focused on mimesis
- B) it was poetry rather than drama that was engaged in imitation of reality
- C) human beings have taken every opportunity to benefit from imitation of all kinds
- D) Plato and Aristotle's theories on nature and reality overlapped
- E) poetry was a weighty subject with a central role in Greek instruction

50. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A) A Brief Look at Views on Ancient Greek Art
- B) Upon Art and Imitation: Differing Views
- C) Plato and Aristotle: A Fierce Debate
- D) The Origins of Contemporary Art
- E) Fine Art or Imitative Arts

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

"Think like a mountain!" warning is closely related to the concept of "deep ecology" introduced by the Norwegian philosopher and environmentalist Arne Naess in 1973. He uses this concept to emphasize his belief that if we want to prevent an environmental catastrophe, we must first accept that we are a part of nature and cannot be separated from it. However, the idea dates back to 1949, when the American environmentalist Aldo Leopold expressed it in his "Sand Region Almanac". In the first half of the twentieth century, Leopold, a forester in New Mexico, shoots a wolf at the foot of the mountain. Leopold writes that they "came near the wolf when the angry green fire in his eyes was about to die out" and adds: "That's when I realized there was something new to me in those eyes, but very familiar to him and the mountain, and it never left my mind from that moment on." It is from this experience that Leopold's idea that we should think like a mountain, taking into account not only the needs of ourselves and our fellow humans but also the needs of all nature, comes from this experience. Leopold says that we often overlook the broader implications of our actions and look only to our immediate interests. Naess takes Leopold's idea and uses it to bolster his own idea of "deep ecology." It means that we protect our environment only when we undergo a transformation of the kind that happened to Leopold.

55. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

- A) Thinking like a mountain means identifying with a wider environment and recognizing its role in our lives.
- B) In order to prevent any environmental catastrophe, we, first and foremost, have to acknowledge that we destroy nature.
- C) Only by taking into account not the needs of our fellow humans, but the needs of all nature can we think like a mountain.
- D) We may not guard our environment even when we undergo a transformation like that of Leopold.
- E) Once a hunter shoots a wolf in the mountains, its psychological implications remain forever.

56. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) the environmentalist Aldo Leopold expressed deep ecology in his "Sand Region Almanac"
- B) Norwegian philosopher and environmentalist Arne Naess influenced Aldo Leopold
- C) there used to be a mysterious language only familiar to wolves and the mountain
- D) we, time and again, fail to notice the far-reaching implications of our actions on nature
- E) people adhere to the needs of all nature as long as they exploit it to their own benefit

57. Which of the following can be an example of thinking like a mountain?

- A) Shooting wolves only in the mountains
- B) Adopting a holistic perspective on our actions
- C) Admitting man's superiority and right to exploit nature
- D) Focusing on our immediate interests that are urgent
- E) Spreading the actual event behind the birth of deep ecology to a wider audience

58. Which of the following can best describe what Leopold felt upon his experience in the mountain?

- A) Achievement
- B) Disappointment
- C) Awakening
- D) Embarrassment
- E) Satisfaction

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

63.

Thomas:

- I have read an article in the paper saying that more than 80 percent of marine pollution comes from land-based activities.

Jenny:

- That is right, and especially the islands of floating garbage we create is increasingly fouling our once perfectly balanced planet.

Thomas:

- ----

Jenny:

- **Actually, a coordinated effort is required by the private sector and civil society, as well as the governments, to prevent such activities and thus reduce marine pollution.**

- A) Why don't governments act promptly while decisive and immediate action could significantly reduce such destruction in the oceans and help restore the planet's health and balance?
- B) Is it true that up to 13 million metric tons of plastic ends up in the ocean each year – the equivalent of a rubbish or garbage truck load's worth every minute?
- C) What about global warming? I know it is causing alterations in ocean chemistry and threatening marine species that cannot cope with higher temperatures.
- D) Some people believe the photographs of marine animals trapped or killed by people's trash should be censored in the media, such as a sea turtle with a straw up its nose. How do you feel about that?
- E) Do you think we have developed sufficient conservation strategies that are effective at national, international, local and regional levels?

64.

Phillip:

- **Look at these prices! I guess I will spend all my savings to buy a new laptop.**

Sam:

- ----

Phillip:

- **Yes, I do, but the design projects that I have to complete this term require some applications that are not compatible with it.**

Sam:

- **I see. Then maybe you can try that tech store in the mall. It is having a sale this week and you can pay in instalments too.**

- A) How about borrowing some money from your family? Do you get involved in money issues with your parents?
- B) But you know the operating system, RAM and storage drive are some of the important specs to look at for graphic design.
- C) Are you sure spending so much on a computer is worth it? You already have one as far as I know.
- D) Would you consider getting a bank loan? Do you have sufficient credit score to buy a laptop?
- E) Why don't you wait until the end of the term? As you know, there may be discounts during Black Friday.

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

68. Effective time management is associated with greater academic performance and lower levels of anxiety; however, many students find it hard to create a balance between their studies and their day-to-day lives.

- A) Academic performance will improve and anxiety levels will decrease if students manage their time well, but many of them have difficulty establishing a balance between school and social life.
- B) Even though good time management helps students improve their academic performance and lower their anxiety levels, the majority struggles to balance their school and everyday lives.
- C) While a great number of students find it difficult to balance their studies with their daily activities, efficient time management skills will result in better academic performance and less anxiety.
- D) How well students manage their time will determine how they perform at school and how anxious they are, so not many of them can achieve a balance in their academic and day-to-day lives.
- E) As it is difficult for most students to have a balanced school-daily life, they have to manage time effectively for better performance at school and lower levels of anxiety.

69. Thirty-two percent of the people in the survey believe they should stop taking antibiotics when they feel better, rather than completing the prescribed course of treatment.

- A) A survey has found that thirty-two percent of the people would rather not take their antibiotics while feeling well than carry on the treatment process that has been prescribed.
- B) A third of the participants in the survey are of the opinion that taking antibiotics is unnecessary once they feel well and so the specified treatment can be ended.
- C) According to almost one third of the people in the study, it is more reasonable not to continue the treatment procedure prescribed by the doctor when they get better.
- D) Thirty-two percent of the respondents in the survey would prefer to quit antibiotics if their condition improves and not continue the suggested course of treatment.
- E) Instead of finishing the treatment plan recommended, close to one third of the people surveyed think it is better to quit antibiotics upon feeling better.

70. Unless there is a strong family history of food allergies, it is recommended that foods containing peanuts be introduced, along with other varieties of solid foods, prior to 12 months of age.

- A) Foods that include peanuts are recommended during the first 12 months, accompanied by other variations of solid foods, though there might be a family profile with severe food sensitivities.
- B) Babies are advised to consume not only various types of solid foods but also those with peanuts in them earlier than 12 months of age even if the family has a strong record of food allergies.
- C) In the first one year of age, foods with peanut content should be presented together with other types of solid foods if the family does not have a severe history of food intolerances.
- D) Regardless of the family background in dietary restrictions, it is advisable that foods that contain peanuts, as well as other sorts of solid foods, be provided before the baby is 12 months old.
- E) Despite a strong genetic inclination to food allergies, it is suggested that by one year, babies taste all sorts of solid foods including peanut products.

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