

**RESTATEMENT SET III**

**1. Until recently people felt that Nigerian ministers were being too optimistic, but there is now no question that the country's financial position is growing steadily stronger.**

**A)** It is now clear that Nigeria's economy is in a strong upward cycle but previously people doubted the hopeful attitude of Nigerian ministers.

**B)** Nigerian ministers today have no apprehensions about their country's financial status, as it is plain that it is constantly getting better.

**C)** In the past, even though Nigeria's economic status was constantly improving, people were often mistrustful of its ministers' confident views.

**D)** Though Nigerian ministers were previously skeptical of positive ideas about their country's financial status, it has become obvious that its economy is advancing day by day.

**E)** Today we see that Nigeria is progressing economically, but in the recent past, this was not the case and economists were wary of the optimistic views of its leaders.

**2. It's only now that she understands how unhappy she was during her twenties.**

**A)** Despite the fact that her twenties were not a happy time for her, she now understands how to be happy.

**B)** What makes her regretful is that, in her twenties, she could not be happy at all.

**C)** Having been unhappy during her twenties, she is now a very understanding person.

**D)** She was terribly unhappy during her twenties, but she has only just realized it.

**E)** She now realizes that she must come to terms with the unhappiness she faced in her twenties.

**3. No other building embodies the history of Paris more than does the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame.**

**A)** Of all the great buildings of Paris, the cathedral of Notre-Dame holds a very special place among the people.

**B)** The only building in Paris that is of any real significance is surely the magnificent cathedral of Notre-Dame.

**C)** Of all the buildings in Paris, it is the celebrated cathedral of Notre-Dame that most truly represents the past of that city.

**D)** Except for the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame, none of the buildings of Paris are historically representative.

**E)** With the exception of the renowned Notre-Dame, few of the buildings of Paris are in anyway remarkable.

**4. The north of Italy is directly responsible for the country's place among the world's top industrial nations.**

**A)** Italy's northern regions are well-known as one of the most industrialized areas in the world.

**B)** It is entirely the northern part of the country that has earned Italy a prominent position among the world's industrial nations.

**C)** In Italy, industry is focused in the north, but nevertheless she is still one of the world's top industrial nations.

**D)** Italy is one of the world's top industrial countries even though all the industrial activities are concentrated in the north.

**E)** Italy is one of the few countries in the industrial world where only one region, the north, is industrialized.

**5. Although for many individuals, personal ethics are rooted in religious beliefs, this is not true for everyone.**

- A) Each individual has his own ethical standards and these always reflect his religious beliefs.
- B) Everyone has his own ethical code which may or may not have a religious foundation.
- C) With most people religious beliefs and ethical standards are largely in harmony, at least in most situations.
- D) There is a religious basis to the special ethical code of many people, but not, by any means, of all people.
- E) Ethical standards usually effect religious beliefs but there are certain rare exceptions.

**6. Her aquatic undertakings captured the public imagination and brought her unexpected fame.**

- A) Her investigations into life in the oceans earned her the admiration of the general public.
- B) Her underwater adventures appealed to the general public and soon she became quite famous.
- C) As her understanding of the sea-bed grew she attracted considerable attention and even became famous.
- D) She contributed greatly to our knowledge of aquatic life and deserves her fame.
- E) People were enthralled by her undersea missions and, surprisingly, she became famous.

**7. The 1980s brought a surge of new interest in expanding the definition of intelligence.**

- A) Efforts to widen the definition of intelligence are immensely characteristic of the 1980s.
- B) It was during the 1980s that the definition of intelligence attracted some attention.
- C) During the 1980s the desire to broaden the definition of intelligence re-appeared with compelling force.
- D) With the 1980s radical new definitions of intelligence suddenly and unexpectedly came into being.
- E) With the 1980s came the compulsive desire to narrow the definitions of intelligence.

**8. An engineer must attempt to foresee possible misuses of a product by a consumer, and take this into account in his design.**

- A) When designing a product an engineer should consider how a consumer might misuse it, and adjust the design accordingly.
- B) An engineer should never forget that his products will be misused and so he must make them as safe as possible.
- C) In designing a product, an engineer should remember that it will most likely be misused by consumers unless his design prevents this.
- D) An engineer should design products that consumers cannot possibly misuse.
- E) Engineers know that, however well a product has been designed, consumers will always find a way to misuse it.

**9. Gandhi is said to be charismatic because he seems to embody the virtue of caring when he speaks.**

- A) Because people are very impressed by what Gandhi says, they admire him and think that he has a great deal of charisma.
- B) Because, through his speech, Gandhi can move people, they believe that charisma is a distinctive quality of his character.
- C) Since in addressing people Gandhi appears to be genuinely concerned, it is said that he has charisma.
- D) People are always very concerned when Gandhi addresses them, and so they regard him as a very charismatic person.
- E) When Gandhi addresses people, he arouses their feelings so much that they admire him for his charismatic personality.

**10. According to de-miners, up to 90 per cent of their time is spent combing areas that ultimately prove to be free of mines.**

- A) De-miners point out that they spend almost all of their time searching thoroughly for mines in areas which, in the end, turn out to be without them.
- B) As de-miners have pointed out, the search for mines in areas which in fact do not have any mines usually takes quite a long time.
- C) As far as de-miners are concerned, a lot of time is needed to undertake a search for mines in areas where it is almost impossible to discover them.
- D) As we learn from de-miners, it takes some time to look for mines in areas in which one discovers that actually there are no mines.
- E) For de-miners, it takes little time to search for mines in areas which in fact do not have them.

**11. Libya is almost all desert with the exception of the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which traditionally have had little in common.**

- A) Libya is so covered by desert that it has only the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which are totally different from each other.
- B) If one leaves out Tripoli and Benghazi, cities historically almost completely unlike each other, nearly all of Libya is covered by desert.
- C) Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not share a common tradition, are not affected by the desert which completely covers the country.
- D) Since Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which have little shared tradition, are situated on the coast, the rest of the country is completely covered by desert.
- E) Because Libya is covered by desert, its cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not have a common historical heritage, are situated by the sea.

**12. Critics have disagreed as to whether Antigone or Creon is the protagonist of Sophocles' play Antigone.**

- A) The question whether the main character in Antigone, which is a play by Sophocles, is Antigone or Creon is a matter of controversy among critics.
- B) As regards Sophocles' play Antigone, critics have pointed out that it is not certain whether Antigone or Creon is a more important character.
- C) To what extent Antigone or Creon becomes the leading character in Sophocles' Antigone has led critics into a futile discussion.
- D) According to various critical views, in his play Antigone, Sophocles does not make it clear whether Antigone or Creon is the most important character.
- E) There is much controversy among critics that, in his play Antigone, Sophocles has failed to make Antigone or Creon the leading character.

**13. Over the years researchers have learned a lot about how and why cancer forms.**

- A) Through their research into cancer, scientists have finally discovered the causes of the disease and suggested various forms of treatment.
- B) For many years, scientists have carried out much research into different types of cancer and are now able to discuss them fully.
- C) It has taken a long time for scientists to find out about various kinds of cancer and suggest different methods of treatment.
- D) For many years, cancer research has been a serious concern for researchers, who are now able to explain the causes of this disease.
- E) Those who are involved in cancer research have, over time, come to know much about the ways and causes of the disease's development.

**14. Stopping the international obesity epidemic is as tough a problem as any now facing public-health officials.**

- A) Public-health officials are trying hard, as they do with any other problem, to prevent the spread of obesity throughout the world.
- B) Public-health officials are finding it very hard to prevent obesity throughout the world, which is very serious like any other problem that concerns them.
- C) Obesity is so common throughout the world that its prevention is a very difficult problem for health-officials, who are already dealing with other problems.
- D) For public-health officials, the prevention of obesity, which is widespread throughout the world, is an extremely difficult problem like any other they are currently concerned with.
- E) It is not so challenging a task for public-health officials, who are already dealing with many serious problems, to prevent obesity in the world.

**15. Though management may not realize it, a very large proportion of the success of this company is due to the loyalty and hard work of its workers.**

- A) Whether or not management is aware of it, this company owes its success, to a very large extent, to the industry and loyalty of its staff.
- B) Whatever management may say, the success of this company depends more than anything else on the dedication of those who work here.
- C) Management should be made to recognize that the role of the staff is of first importance in the company's success.
- D) As management realizes full well, it is the workers in the factory who make it so successful.
- E) The workers in this company, with their hard work and devotion, contribute more to the success of the company than management does.

**16. Many people prefer to eat organic food, that is, food unpolluted by chemical fertilizers and pesticides.**

- A) A growing number of people are interested in organic food, since it is produced free of chemicals and pesticides.
- B) Organic food is thought to be healthier as no chemical fertilizers or pesticides are used in its production.
- C) Obviously, organic food is preferable since it is free of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- D) The preference for organic food has led to a reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- E) Organic food, food produced without the aid of chemical fertilizers or pesticides, has many adherents.

**17. Students will usually concentrate harder in the lesson if they know they will be organized into small groups for interactive discussion.**

- A)** Once students get used to being split up for interactive discussion, their ability to concentrate generally improves.
- B)** On the whole, when students know they are going to be split up into small groups for interactive discussion, they will concentrate better.
- C)** One way to improve concentration is to split students up into small groups for interactive discussion.
- D)** Interactive discussion is a sure way of encouraging students to increase their powers of concentration.
- E)** The best way to stimulate concentration is to organize these students into small groups for interactive discussion.

**18. Get your brother to fix the roof; he's quite the best person to do it.**

- A)** Try to persuade your brother to fix the roof: he's good at such things.
- B)** As he's good at things like that, why don't you get your brother to fix the roof?
- C)** Your brother would mend the roof better than anyone else; tell him to do it.
- D)** Why don't you get your brother to fix the roof? I'm sure he would.
- E)** Since your brother is good at roof-fixing, ask him to do it.

**19. Take-off was delayed again and again, so we began to wonder if there was something seriously wrong with the aircraft.**

- A)** Unless the problem were serious, they wouldn't have delayed the flight for so long.
- B)** If there had been no problem with the aircraft, they wouldn't have delayed take-off like that.
- C)** The flight was postponed indefinitely, so we presumed there was engine-trouble.
- D)** We began to feel that there might be a real problem with the aircraft as take-off was continually being delayed.
- E)** We assumed that, since there was a problem with the aircraft, they were obliged to delay takeoff indefinitely.

**20. The pictures of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century painter, Hogarth, seem modern because of their wit and satire.**

- A)** Hogarth gives an authentic picture of 18<sup>th</sup>-century life which appeals to modern times.
- B)** It is the detail and worldliness of the drawings of Hogarth that give them a modern touch, though they date from the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- C)** Though the scenes and the costumes in the drawings are very 18<sup>th</sup> century, there is still something modern about Hogarth's drawing.
- D)** The appeal of Hogarth lies in the dramatic depiction of everyday life in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- E)** There is a contemporary feel for the pictures of 18<sup>th</sup>-century painter, Hogarth, owing to their humor and satirical content.

**SET III**

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. D  |
| 6. E  | 7. C  | 8. A  | 9. C  | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. E | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. E | 17. B | 18. C | 19. D | 20. E |