

## ANLAMCA EN YAKIN CÜMLE

1. **However hard he tries, he'll never again enjoy the confidence of the country as a whole.**

- A) Apparently he is quite confident that he does enjoy the respect of most people in the country.
- B) So long as he tries, there's every chance that he will gain the support of the whole country.
- C) It will be hard to recover the respect of the country at large.
- D) No matter what he does, he'll never recover the trust of the country as a whole.
- E) If only he'd try a little harder he would gain the respect of the whole country.

2. **If only he had kept to the original statement he made to the police!**

- A) How lucky that the police realised that his first statement was false!
- B) It was a good thing he did deny the statement he gave to the police.
- C) I wish he hadn't gone back on that first statement he made to the police.
- D) I wish he hadn't gone back on that first statement he made to the police.
- E) I wish he hadn't gone back on that first statement he made to the police.

3. **He entered furtively, in the vain hope that the others would not realise he was late.**

- A) However stealthily he may enter, they are bound to know he was late.
- B) Though he crept in quietly, he couldn't hide from them the fact that he was late.
- C) By creeping in so quietly he only drew attention to the fact that he was late.
- D) He must have expected that some of the others would arrive late.
- E) Once they realised he was late it was too late to try and hide the fact.

4. **The more time I spend with him the more I realize that he really is a most remarkable man.**

- A) As I get to know him better it becomes more and more apparent that he's really an outstanding person.
- B) Of the people I know well, he is the most extraordinary of all.
- C) It's really worth spending time on getting to know a wonderful person like that.
- D) It was a long time before I really understood that he's actually a very fascinating person.
- E) The really fantastic thing about him is that I still feel there's a lot more to him than I know.

5. **At this stage there is no sense in discussing the matter with anyone else.**

- A) Whatever happens, news of the matter must not be allowed to leak out.
- B) There's a lot at stake so the matter must not be allowed to go any further.
- C) For now, the fewer the people who know, the better.
- D) For the present it's pointless to bring others into the discussion.
- E) Once the stage is passed we can safely ask the others for their opinions.

6. **He'll never get oranges to grow here; the climate just isn't suitable.**

- A) If he wants to grow oranges he could try here; the climate is just right.
- B) Oranges require sun and warmth, so naturally they won't grow here.
- C) However hard he tries, he won't manage to grow oranges here as it's the wrong sort of climate.
- D) The climate may be right for growing oranges but he's had no success.
- E) The climate is the most important factor when growing oranges.

7. **Obviously, concessions will have to be made on both sides if an agreement is to be reached.**

- A) Allowances will have to be made on both sides if they fail to reach an agreement.
- B) If either side shows positive signs of giving ways the resulting agreement will not be in their favour.
- C) Both sides have admitted that they are not willing to make any concessions.
- D) Clearly there can only be an agreement so long as both sides are willing to give way over something.
- E) Before coming to an agreement, both sides will have to discuss any concessions they might consider making.

8. **The directors of the firm have agreed to a change in policy; it's up to us to implement it.**

- A) The task of putting into effect the policy changes agreed to by the firm's directors is ours.
- B) Having agreed to a change in policy, we must force the directors of firm to implement it.
- C) The firm's directors realise that the change in policy will be difficult to implement.
- D) The directors of the firm have decided to give the task of implementing the change in policy to us.
- E) Any change in policy on the part of the firm's directors requires our approval before it can be implemented.

**9. Many countries share the view that drastic measures must be taken to stop the pollution of the seas.**

- A) The pollution of the seas can only be prevented provided that many countries follow the same policy.
- B) By putting into practice a series of precautions it is generally believed' that the pollution of the seas will be prevented.
- C) Owing to the pollution of the seas, many countries find it necessary to develop new strategies.
- D) The seas will, it seems, continue to be polluted unless this agreement is accepted by a majority of the countries.
- E) A lot of countries agree that it is essential to take strong action to put an end to the pollution of the seas.

**10. Within a few weeks of winning the election his leadership skills were put to the test.**

- A) His election confirmed that the country recognised him as their leader.
- B) Shortly after he was elected he had to prove that he really could be a leader.
- C) Having shown his ability to lead he won the election a couple of weeks later.
- D) It wasn't until after he had been elected that they realised he was a gifted leader.
- E) A few weeks later he came out well ahead of the others in the elections.

**11. You should get some professional advice if you're thinking about changing the system radically**

- A) My professional advice to you is to avoid any major changes in the system.
- B) Don't make any radical changes in the scheme; that's my advice to you.
- C) It would be very unprofessional behaviour if you were to make any major changes in the system.
- D) If you're considering major alterations in procedures, I suggest you consult an expert.
- E) Without consulting an expert you were ill advised to introduce any major changes to the system.

**12. The West's main response to events in Yugoslavia has been to avoid any direct involvement.**

- A) The West could have responded to the situation in Yugoslavia with a policy of active involvement.
- B) The involvement of the West in Yugoslavia was in response to certain major events.
- C) Direct intervention was the response of the West to the situation in Yugoslavia.
- D) In the main, the response of the West to the situation in Yugoslavia was unavoidable.
- E) By and large the West has been reluctant to commit itself actively to affairs in Yugoslavia.

**13. If Mr Drake doesn't hand in resignation, then Paul will.**

- A) Apparently, neither Paul nor Mr Drake plans to resign.
- B) Either Mr Drake resigns or Paul does.
- C) Mr Drake gave in his resignation before Paul.
- D) Paul would have resigned if Mr Drake had.
- E) Paul won't resign unless Mr Drake does.

**14. Few of the people who attended the opening the exhibition realised just how remarkable the exhibition was.**

- A) Many people at the opening were unable to appreciate the worth of the exhibition.
- B) Most people who came to the opening did not expect the exhibition to be of any value.
- C) A great majority of the people were, in fact, impressed by the exhibition when it was opened.
- D) At the opening of the exhibition some people thought it was inefficiently organised.
- E) Of those who attended the opening, some thought the exhibition was rather disappointing.

**15. A comparative study of religions is a subject that appeals to most theologians.**

- A) Religions are often compared by some of the theologians.
- B) Many theologians argue that religions should have been studied comparatively.
- C) Comparatively, many theologians are involved in the study of religions.
- D) For most theologians, religious subjects are interesting even though they are studied comparatively.
- E) For the majority of theologians, the comparison of religions is a subject of great interest.

**16. Efforts at the collective bargaining have failed because what was demanded was more than the firm could afford.**

- A) The demands made at the collective bargaining could have been met by the firm.
- B) Even if the firm could have afforded more, the collective bargaining wouldn't have been useful.
- C) The failure of the efforts of the collective bargaining was due to the lack of interest on the part of the firm.
- D) Since the firm could not possibly meet the demands, the parties at the collective bargaining could not reach an agreement.
- E) Both sides made considerable efforts to ensure the success of the collective bargaining.

**17. In view of the evidence, it seemed quite clear that John had committed the crime.**

- A) At court John was charged with crime.
- B) From the evidence it was fairly obvious that the criminal was John.
- C) As far as the evidence is concerned, John seems to be a suspect.
- D) All the evidence showed that John was the only person to be charged with the crime.
- E) If John had committed the crime, the evidence would have shown it.

**18. He advised me not to sell such a quantity of shares without consulting an expert.**

- A) The expert's advice was to consult him first and then sell the shares.
- B) He told me that only experts could sell so many shares.
- C) He thought it would be better if I were to seek professional advice before selling so many shares.
- D) The sale of shares, he argued, was to be done on the advice of professionals.
- E) He claimed that professional advice was necessary before we sold any quantity of shares.

**19. He was sent for trial for causing a disturbance.**

- A) The trial turned out to be an extremely unpleasant one.
- B) He found the trial extremely disturbing.
- C) He is upset at the idea of having to stand trial.
- D) He was brought before the judge, accused of breaking the peace.
- E) The trial was conducted under rather unpleasant circumstances.

**20. The architects were told to give practical considerations precedence over aesthetic ones.**

- A) The architects had to be reminded that a well-designed building is both beautiful and useful.
- B) Architects are supposed to give more attention to appearance than to right construction.
- C) It is said that architects prefer aesthetic considerations to practical ones.
- D) The architects were reminded that the appearance of a building is not of primary importance.
- E) The architects had to concentrate, not on the appearance of the building, but on making it functional.

**21. He's being paid out of all proportion to his usefulness.**

- A) A proportion of his salary is kept in reserve.
- B) The extra money has proved most useful.
- C) With piece-work one is paid for each item produced.
- D) He receives far more money than he deserves.
- E) Part of his earnings goes on luxuries, part on necessities.

**22. The new health system is likely to prove unsettling for physicians and patients alike.**

- A) The new health service has caused considerable unrest among both doctors and patients.
- B) Physicians and patients are disturbed by reports concerning the new health service.
- C) Both physicians and patients will probably find it hard to adapt to the new medical system.
- D) Patients, unlike doctors, cannot be counted on to give their support to the new medical system.
- E) The medical service is going through a crisis and this affects medical staff and patients alike.

**23. The majority of his colleagues might have believed such promises two years ago, but not any longer.**

- A) A couple of years ago, when he made those promises, less than half of his colleagues believed him.
- B) It is not difficult for him to deceive his colleagues now as it was two years ago.
- C) He's making the same promises now as he did two years ago, but this time most of his colleagues don't believe him.
- D) Many of his colleagues now realise that he didn't keep the promises he made two years ago.
- E) A couple of years ago he could, perhaps, have deceived his colleagues with the promises, but not now.

**24. His gift for assessing the risks involved in granting any specific loan makes him invaluable to the bank.**

- A) Before granting a loan, a bank will always try to assess the risks involved and these vary with each individual case.
- B) The bank expressed its gratitude to him with a gift, since he had rightly pointed out the risks involved in that particular loan.
- C) The bank relies heavily on him because of his ability to judge accurately the degrees of risks entailed with any given loan.
- D) The bank agreed to lend him a specific amount but not an indefinite one as that would have involved higher risks.
- E) The loan he received from the bank shows his ability to get what he wants in spite of the risks involved.

**25. As Jane and I are going to Antalya by car, why don't you join us?**

- A) Will you come to Antalya with Jane and me if we decide to take the car?
- B) How about going to Antalya with Jane and me since we're taking the car?
- C) If you and Jane decide to go to Antalya, couldn't we go by car?
- D) Why don't you want to go to Antalya by car with Jane and me?
- E) Haven't you decided to go to Antalya by car with Jane and me?

**26. One can hardly expect profits to double again this year.**

- A) Profits will probably drop by as much as 50 percent again this year.
- B) They don't expect this year to be profitable at all.
- C) It's quite possible that profits this year will be halved again.
- D) It won't be easy to double the profits again this year.
- E) It's not likely that profits will again go up by 100 percent this year.

**27. What can we do to convince him that the project is sure to succeed?**

- A) Why can't he admit that the success of the project is in doubt?
- B) Why can't we persuade him that the scheme is sure to fail?
- C) How should we go about persuading him that the success of the project is assured?
- D) Why must he believe that the scheme is sure to succeed?
- E) Doesn't he want us to believe that the project is sure to succeed?

**28. To tell you the truth, I was rather disappointed in this new production of Carmen**

- A) To be fair, there wasn't much that was new in this production of Carmen.
- B) If you really want to know, the new production of Carmen wasn't as good as I'd hoped it would be.
- C) Obviously I was disappointed to learn that they were doing Carmen again.
- D) Someone should have told you that the new production of Carmen is not as good as we hoped.
- E) They'll have to admit that this new production of Carmen may prove unsatisfactory.

**29. Meals at "The Round Table" are undoubtedly the best in town and prices are reasonable**

- A) Considering the prices, the quality of food at "The Round Table" is not satisfactory.
- B) At "The Round Table" you get extremely good food, but you certainly, pay for it.
- C) Prices have gone up at "The Round Table" but the quality of the food has gone up accordingly.
- D) They don't overcharge you at "The Round Table" and the food there is unrivalled in the town.
- E) Considering how much they charge the food they serve at "The Round Table" is not as good as it ought to be.

**30. We couldn't help feeling disappointed when, after all our hard work, we had to close down the factory.**

- A) By working even harder we could, perhaps, have managed to keep the factory open.
- B) If only we could have kept the factory going we wouldn't have kept that all our work had been wasted.
- C) Since we'd put in so much effort it was inevitable that we should feel upset when we couldn't keep the factory going.
- D) However hard we worked we could not have stopped them closing down the factory.
- E) When the factory was closed down it obviously upset us, but there was nothing we could do about it.

**31. In some parts of Turkey, farming is still carried out with primitive tools despite many advances in technology.**

- A) In many parts of Turkey the use of simple tools has become obsolete as a result of technological advances.
- B) As regards agricultural methods, Turkey has made little progress.
- C) Modern agricultural tools should have been introduced to the farmers in Turkey by now.
- D) Although technology has advanced a great deal, there are some places in Turkey where farmers still use out-of-date tools.
- E) In spite of the primitive tools used in farming, Turkey is a leading country from the point of agriculture.

**32. If the people of a country is made up of several races, racial harmony isn't always easy to achieve.**

- A) It has always been difficult to keep harmonious relations between its individuals.
- B) There being different races in a country usually leads to conflict between its individuals.
- C) In a country whose people is composed of a number of races, it can sometimes be difficult to establish harmony.
- D) To achieve harmony between the races of a country isn't at all possible.
- E) Racial harmony between the races that compose the people of a country is sometimes possible.

**33. We have to postpone going on holiday until mother completely gets over her illness.**

- A) We are considering going on holiday if mother feels well enough soon.
- B) As mother was ill, we couldn't leave on holiday and had to wait until she recovered.
- C) I don't think it's a good idea to go on holiday before mother gets over her illness completely.
- D) For a thorough recovery, mother has to put off going on holiday until later.
- E) We can't go on holiday before mother has fully recovered her health.

**34. It's possible that getting the two sides to agree will not as easy as you think.**

- A) What made you think that the two sides might easily reach an agreement?
- B) To persuade the two sides for an agreement may not be so easy as you imagine.
- C) It's quite possible that you will have difficulty in getting the two sides to agree on the case.
- D) It won't be so difficult as you think to convince the two sides to reach an agreement.
- E) There might have been trouble making the two sides agree on the case.

**35. Try to avoid confusing the students by making too complicated explanations.**

- A) The students got confused because your explanations were rather complex.
- B) In order not to cause confusion among the students, your explanations should be fairly simple.
- C) The more complicated the explanations, the more confused the students get.
- D) The complexity of your explanations usually causes confusion among the students.
- E) Most of the students get easily confused if the explanations are not clear enough.

**36. It is impossible that you finished writing such a long composition in just an hour.**

- A) It can't have taken you just an hour to write this long composition.
- B) The longer the composition, the more time it takes.
- C) You can't possibly finish writing a long composition in only an hour.
- D) You should have taken more time to write this composition.
- E) It is not possible to write a long composition like this in less than two hours.

**37. Those in favour of capital punishment are motivated only by desire for revenge.**

- A) People who wish to take revenge seek the death sentence.
- B) Some people find capital punishment acceptable, regarding it as a good way of getting revenge.
- C) The death penalty is the only desirable punishment for getting one's own back.
- D) The sentence of death is many people's favourite way of taking revenge.
- E) People who support the death penalty do so solely on the basis of their wanting revenge.

**38. It is not the cost of a gift but its appropriateness that matters.**

- A) A present that isn't fitting isn't worth the money.
- B) The important thing is the suitability of a gift, not how much is paid for it.
- C) Not caring about the price ensures that the right present is bought.
- D) It doesn't matter that the present is appropriate because the cost isn't.
- E) It doesn't matter that the gift is unsuitable, because the price was low.

**39. The atmosphere does not come to an end at the level where balloons will rise no further.**

- A) A balloon can not float any higher than the level at which the atmosphere stops.
- B) Balloons can rise as far as the point where the atmosphere finishes.
- C) A balloon is stopped from going further by the end of the atmosphere.
- D) Beyond the highest point that balloons reach there is still atmosphere.
- E) When a balloon can travel no more, it is because there isn't enough atmosphere to carry.

**40. Setting up one's own business requires a good many factors to be considered.**

- A) A person has to bear in mind plenty of factors before starting his work.
- B) When you set up your own business, you realise how many factors need attention.
- C) One must weigh up lots of factors when running one's own business.
- D) Launching one's own business means thinking about more factors than in other cases.
- E) There are too many factors to consider in establishing one's own business.

**41. Usually people treat you in accordance with how you treat them.**

- A) If a person behaves in certain way to you, you ought to react accordingly.
- B) It's rare for people to reciprocate your behaviour.
- C) Your attitude towards people generally determines their attitude towards you.
- D) Your handling of people is usually reflected in their opinion of you.
- E) You should treat people in the way you wish them to treat you.

**42. Although the cost of living goes up steeply, people can still afford what they need, since the salaries rise too.**

- A) The more the cost of living rises, the less people can afford to buy what they need.
- B) People don't seem to suffer much from the sharp increase in prices because salaries and prices rise accordingly.
- C) Because of the rapid increase in prices, it's becoming more and more difficult to keep pace with them.
- D) Prices are going up very fast, so people should try to increase their salaries to keep up with them.
- E) Whether the cost of living goes up or not, people have no difficulty buying the things they need because the increase in salaries is bigger.

**43. He was advised to confirm the booking but failed to do so.**

- A) He won't confirm the booking although he is advised to do so.
- B) It is always advisable to confirm a booking but he never does so.
- C) The booking should have been confirmed but he forgot to do so.
- D) They told him it was best to confirm the booking but he didn't listen to them.
- E) As the booking was not confirmed, they won't listen to his complaints.

**44. Much to our astonishment, he soon proved himself to be a very talented organiser.**

- A) The speed with which he developed his administrative potential didn't surprise us all.
- B) The astonishing thing was that such a talented man should take on the organisation.
- C) It wasn't long before his administrative gifts became apparent, which surprised us greatly.
- D) His organising abilities were surprisingly enough not recognised until too late.
- E) It is amazing that a man of his capabilities should avoid administrative work.

**45. I firmly believe that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.**

- A) I'm convinced that there are more disadvantages than advantages.
- B) It seems to me that the advantages and the disadvantages balance each other.
- C) There seem to be more advantages than disadvantages on such occasions.
- D) One needs to weigh the disadvantages against advantages.
- E) I'm beginning to wonder whether there are more disadvantages than advantages.

**46. It is no use expecting someone else to find a job for him; he must do something about it himself.**

- A) You shouldn't expect anyone else to accept a job you aren't willing to take on yourself.
- B) He shouldn't expect others to give up their jobs for him.
- C) As he doesn't want the job himself he might as well let someone else have it.
- D) It is hard enough to find a job for oneself without having help from other people.
- E) He never will get a job unless he sets about getting one himself and not leaving it to others.

**47. If only he'd been less officious the other side would certainly have been more amenable.**

- A) His behaviour was so disagreeable that it caused an impasse between the two sides.
- B) The other side naturally left offended by the officious manner in which he had approached them.
- C) He should be reproached for being so disagreeable and offending the other side.
- D) I wish he could have made himself more agreeable to the other side and ensured a better response from them.
- E) Surely he behaved in a more considerate manner so as to gain the cooperation of the other side.

**48. I suppose no scheme is foolproof; even the best ones sometimes miscarry**

- A) If a plan is not going to fall through it has to be quite foolproof.
- B) There is presumably no such a thing as a perfect plan; they can all fall through.
- C) The only schemes that don't miscarry are apparently the really foolproof ones.
- D) Schemes that seem to be foolproof quite often are not.
- E) There was a breakdown in proceedings so things went contrary to plan.

**49. I've been out of the country for nearly a year, so I'm out of touch with everything here.**

- A) I feel quite like a stranger now that I'm back after almost a year abroad.
- B) A year or so abroad will make you feel differently about your own country.
- C) On my return after almost a year, I was amazed to find so few changes here.
- D) The year abroad has estranged me so I don't want to go back to my own country.
- E) It will seem strange to be back home after almost a year abroad.

**50. We'd better leave right away as the traffic will be heavy at this hour.**

- A) The sooner they leave the better if they don't want to get caught in a traffic jam.
- B) We mustn't leave it too late as the roads are likely to be busy for the next hour.
- C) Let's wait an hour so as to avoid some of this heavy traffic.
- D) If we set off now we would avoid most of the heavy traffic.
- E) The road are busy at this time of day so we ought to set off at once.

**51. The harnessing of the wind to generate electricity dates back to 1890, but few notable advances were made until 1970 when energy prices began to rise fast.**

- A) in 1890 a few efforts were made to generate electricity from wind power, but it was only in 1970 when energy prices rose steeply, that such a scheme was taken seriously.
- B) In 1890, when there was a sudden increase in energy prices, efforts were made to harness the power of the wind for the generation of electricity for the first time since 1890.
- C) It was in 1890 that the wind was first used to generate electricity, but it was long before 1970 when energy prices started to rise sharply, that real advances were made.
- D) Between 1890 and 1970 various attempts were made to harness power of the wind as the rising prices of energy made this desirable.
- E) Impressive advances in the generation of electricity from wind power coincided with rising energy prices in 1970, but the practice actually dates back to 1890.

**52. If the others had taken sensible precautions like we did, this tragedy need never have happened.**

- A) Their tiresome behaviour meant that we were all inevitably involved in the tragedy.
- B) If they had not behaved so foolishly, they would not have involved us, too, in this tragedy
- C) The tragedy is that this could have been avoided if only they had all controlled their emotions.
- D) This tragic outcome could have been avoided, but, unlike us, the others behaved rashly.
- E) If only they would follow our example and behave in a reasonable manner all this suffering could be avoided.

**53. The theory of natural selection made the idea of organic evolution acceptable to the majority of the scientific world.**

- A) The world's scientists accepted the idea of organic evolution more readily than the concept of natural selection.
- B) Without the theory of natural selection to support it, no scientist would ever have approved the theory of organic evolution.
- C) In the eyes of the scientific world, the theory of natural selection and the idea of organic evolution are inseparable concepts.
- D) It was only after the introduction of the theory of natural selection that scientists paid attention to the idea of organic evolution.
- E) On the whole, the scientific world approved the concept of organic evolution once the theory of natural selection had been postulated.

**54. Citrus trees thrive on wide range of soils, but well-drained and slightly acid types are most suitable.**

- A) The ideal soil for citrus trees is one that is well-drained and rather acid; they do not do well in other soils.
- B) Though citrus trees prefer a well-drained and slightly acid soil, they do well in many other types.
- C) Citrus trees grow in many different places, but the soil must always be well-drained and fairly acid.
- D) The well-drained and rather acid soil that suits citrus trees is the most common of soil types.
- E) Citrus trees are particular about the soil on which they grow and do best on well-drained and slightly acid soil types.

**55. We really were spoilt by choice so had a hard time deciding which of all those superb pictures to get.**

- A) We could surely have come away with any of those marvellous pictures and not have regretted our choice afterwards.
- B) By some remarkable chance the picture we wanted had somehow got spoilt.
- C) They had got together an incredibly valuable collection of pictures for us to evaluate.
- D) The pictures had clearly been chosen after much deliberation and we were suitably impressed by the whole fabulous collection.
- E) We spent a long time wondering which picture to buy as there were so many outstanding ones to choose from.

**56. It wasn't an easy situation to begin, but he handled it with considerable skill and understanding.**

- A) The affair would have got out of hand if he hadn't been there to control it.
- B) The situation was an awkward one but he coped well and in a tactful manner.
- C) If the affair had once got out of control it would have been very difficult to restore order.
- D) The situation was brought under control through the calm manner with which he dealt with it.
- E) He took charge of the situation and soon had everything firmly under his control.

**57. The more he looked into the reasons behind the failure of the publicity stunt the more he was puzzled by it.**

- A) He was naturally more concerned about the effects of the failure of the publicity stunt than with the reasons for it.
- B) The reasons behind the failure of the publicity stunt he had organised are even now a mystery.
- C) The most perplexing thing behind the failure of the publicity stunt is that no reason can be found for it.
- D) A more in-depth study into what caused the publicity stunt to fail left him still more perplexed.
- E) The failure of the publicity scheme was in itself perplexing but the reason behind it puzzled him even more.

**58. The whole object of education ought to broaden the mind and so to equip it to recognise and condemn narrow-mindedness.**

- A) Education should aim at producing a more liberal way of thinking so that intolerance can be identified and denounced.
- B) The main concern of education is to broaden one's experience and understanding of different types of intolerance.
- C) Through education one learns to regard all forms of narrow-mindedness in a spirit of tolerance.
- D) Education teaches us tolerance and to tolerate all viewpoints except that of narrowmindedness.
- E) Narrow-mindedness is the only mode of educated thinking that does not uphold the virtues of tolerance.

**59. He advised me not to write until I'd got over my anger and this was good advice.**

- A) Once I'd managed to control my anger I realised that he'd given me some very good advice on how to write it.
- B) I couldn't help being annoyed when the letter finally came with so much good advice in it.
- C) He very wisely suggested that I didn't write while I was still feeling so annoyed.
- D) He advised me not to show how angry I was in the letter and this was doubtless sensible.
- E) I should have listened to his advice and not written while I was still so angry.

**60. You don't have to attend the next meeting which concerns the details of implementation, but naturally we'll be delighted if you do.**

- A) We were unable to discuss the details of implementation so that has been left for the next meeting which we sincerely hope you will be able to attend.
- B) The meeting to discuss the details of implementation doesn't concern you, but nevertheless we shall be pleased if you decide to attend.
- C) You needn't have attended the meeting concerning the details of implementation but a lot of people were gratified by your presence.
- D) The details of implementation will have to be discussed at the next meeting which you will presumably agree to attend.
- E) You aren't obligated to be present when we meet to discuss the details of implementation, but it goes without saying that we'll be very pleased if you do join us then.

**61. If it hadn't been for the wind, the fire would never have spread so fast.**

- A) Unless the wind develops, the fire is hardly likely to spread fast.
- B) Even without the wind, the fire would have spread just as fast.
- C) It was the wind that caused the fire to spread at such a speed.
- D) Had there been a wind, the fire would have spread even faster.
- E) The force of the wind affected the way the fire spread.

**62. We will never be able to get all these exhibits dated and labelled for the opening of the museum unless we get a lot of assistance.**

- A) It would help us to finish the dating and labelling of the exhibits if the museum is not opened for a while.
- B) With just a little extra assistance we shall be able to get all these exhibits dated and labelled before the museum is opened.
- C) The opening of the museum does not depend on whether or not we can get all these exhibits dated and labelled.
- D) We're going to need an awful lot of help if we're to date and label these exhibits in time for the opening of the museum.
- E) Once the museum is open we can easily get plenty of help in the dating and labelling of the exhibits.



**63. There's no point in learning several languages if you are not going to have the opportunity to use them.**

- A) You shouldn't try to learn many languages except the ones which are spoken internationally.
- B) Unless you are going to be in a position to use them, learning several languages would just be a waste of time.
- C) There are several languages that are everywhere in use and these are the ones to learn
- D) People used to learn several languages even though they had little opportunity to use them.
- E) Certain languages which few people know are actually well worth learning.

**64. He really doesn't mind who he works for, but the pay has to be good.**

- A) It's the money that interests him, not the type of work or his employer.
- B) With him, it's the money that matters, not the type of work.
- C) To his way of thinking, the job should be better paid.
- D) He's the sort who will do anything for money.
- E) He'll work for just about anyone so long as they pay him well.

**65. We got caught in a traffic jam so we're among the last to arrive.**

- A) The late arrivers all put the blame on the heavy traffic.
- B) The traffic was so heavy that nearly everyone arrived late.
- C) Most people got there before us as we are held up by the traffic.
- D) The roads were so congested that it's a wonder anyone got there on time.
- E) There was such a congestion on the roads that I thought we never would get there.

**66. It's not fair to put all the blame on him; he is not the only one at fault.**

- A) It wouldn't be right to punish those who, like him, weren't involved.
- B) He deserves to be punished, but the others don't.
- C) Only the ones who were involved should be punished.
- D) The fault is his only; so let him take the blame.
- E) He doesn't deserve to be blamed for everything; there were others involved.

**67. My father has agreed to pay this month's instalment but warned me that he wouldn't make a practice of doing so.**

- A) This month the instalment will be met by my father, but he more or less said he wouldn't do it again.
- B) If my father doesn't pay the instalment this month, I don't know what I'm going to do.
- C) My father has agreed to pay the instalment this month, but I won't ask him to do so again.
- D) So long as my father pays this month's instalment I shall have no problem paying the others.
- E) It's only with this month's instalment that I need help from my father, I won't need it again.

**68. They were fully within their rights when they dismissed him, but now they wish they hadn't done so.**

- A) What they did may have been legal, but it was still unfair to dismiss him in that way.
- B) Their dismissal of him was perfectly legal but now they regret their action.
- C) If they hadn't dismissed him they would be in a better position now.
- D) Though their dismissal of him was barely legal the outcome has been fortunate.
- E) They had the right to dismiss him and don't deserve this unpleasant turn of events.

**69. It is not for me to say whether or not the lecture was a good one as it was way outside my field and I hardly understood any of it.**

- A) I can't understand why he felt the need to limit the scope of his lecture in such a way.
- B) I might have followed the lecture better if I had been familiar with the field.
- C) The subject of his lecture promised to be interesting, but his treatment of it seemed to me to lack of something.
- D) I don't feel qualified to comment on his treatment of the subject as his approach is so different from mine.
- E) Since I couldn't follow the lecture as I knew nothing about the subject matter, I really can't give an opinion on it.

**70. Though he knows I'm determined to make Marsden the new manager, he's constantly seeking to bring him down in my estimation.**

- A) Since I'm fully determined to make Marsden manager I absolutely refuse to listen to all this criticism of him.
- B) Even if Marsden weren't likely to prove a good manager that man has no right to criticise him to me in such a manner.
- C) Though he is fully aware of the fact that I'm set on making Marsden the new manager, he still persists in trying to influence me against him.
- D) Once Mersden takes on the job of manager all this unfair criticism of him is sure to stop.
- E) His opinion of Marsden will surely change once he sees what a capable manager he really is.

**71. They found only two survivors, but it was a week before they gave up their search for the others.**

- A) At the end of the week the two survivors joined in the search for the others.
- B) They were only able to save two people though rescue work continued for a full week.
- C) By the end of the first week there was little hope of finding the missing two.
- D) Once those two were rescued at the end of the week, they abandoned the search for the others.
- E) Rescue-workers found two more victims after the search for them had lasted a week.

**72. If I'd known that he wanted to discuss with me, I would never have given him an appointment.**

- A) I never did understand why he wanted us to meet and discuss the matter.
- B) He talked about us meeting but never explained why.
- C) Had I realised what he wanted to talk to me about, I would not have agreed to a meeting.
- D) I agreed to meet in order to discuss the matter thoroughly.
- E) I realised there was something to be discussed but didn't know exactly what.

**73. I suppose most criminals do get caught in the end because they believe their luck will hold just one more time.**

- A) In most cases, so long as a criminal avoids taking risks he is not likely to be suspected.
- B) It seems that the majority of criminals start to take greater risks and so get arrested.
- C) Apparently, by trusting their luck just once too often, most criminals do eventually get arrested.
- D) Once the average criminal has fallen under suspicion he can no longer trust his luck.
- E) In my opinion, however hard he may try, no criminal can ever escape arrest.

**74. Let's wait another six months before deciding whether or not to take these products off the market.**

- A) Why can't we wait six months before we withdraw these products from the market?
- B) Can't we defer our decision about withdrawing these goods from the market for a further six months?
- C) Would you agree to withdrawing these goods from the market after another six months?
- D) Didn't we agree six months ago that these goods ought to be taken off the market?
- E) Can we come to some agreement about which goods to take off the market during the next six months?

**75. I can't help feeling that he's not experienced enough to be given a position of such responsibility.**

- A) With a little more experience I'm sure he will develop into a highly efficient manager.
- B) It's inevitable that one should ask oneself whether he really is the right man for the job.
- C) A job of that description requires someone with a great deal of experience.
- D) It's a very demanding position and I'm not at all sure that he has the experience needed for it.
- E) In my experience, men of his type rarely function well in positions of authority.

**76. You'll have to tell him in the end; and the longer you put off doing so the harder it's going to be.**

- A) You can't keep him in the dark about it for ever, and telling him will get harder the longer you wait.
- B) He'll have to be notified about it, and the sooner the better.
- C) He'll find out some time, and by putting it off you won't make it easier for yourself.
- D) You never can keep things secret for long, so the best is to tell him about it soon.
- E) Surely it's better to let him know now than to wait until he finds out for himself.

**77. At first she was rather reluctant to give up her job but now finds it very rewarding to be bringing up her children.**

- A) Then she was unwilling to give up her job but now her sense of responsibility to her children tells her she must.
- B) Initially she wasn't at all keen to stop working, but she now finds that looking after her children affords her much satisfaction.
- C) Now when she spends her days at home with her children she feels more fulfilled than she ever did when she was out working.
- D) She was enjoyed bringing up her children but nevertheless looks forward to resuming work.
- E) When the children have grown up she may regret that she gave up her career for them.

**78. However much effort he puts into it, I'm sure he'll never make a success of the business.**

- A) Unless he's willing to make more of an effort, the business is never likely to be a success.
- B) He's a failure as a businessman even though he is extremely hard-working.
- C) It follows that the harder he works the more likely the business is to be successful.
- D) The success of the business will obviously depend upon the amount of hard work he puts into it.
- E) No matter how hard he tries, it's clear that he won't ever turn that business into a going concern.

**79. His career took off to a brilliant start, but since then his record hardly seems deserving of mild praise, let alone glory.**

- A) His career record has not lived up to his early promise, so he really does not merit either our approval or our praise.
- B) His career began with a stunning success, but then he did nothing to earn either the praise or the approval he now receives.
- C) In spite of his early promise, his career record shows nothing deserving of the special praise or glory he seems to expect.
- D) He was amazingly successful at the start of his career but afterwards he has done nothing to merit even a moderate amount of approval and certainly not renown.
- E) Had his career record been in line with the brilliant start he made, he would most certainly have earned high honours and great renown.

**80. International conventions have long been prohibiting the use of chemical weapons during war, but how effective is this likely to be?**

- A) If various international bodies agreed to a long-term ban on chemical warfare, couldn't the ban be put into effect?
- B) Can such international bodies be relied upon to ban effectively and in the long-term the use of chemical weapons in time of war?
- C) For many years now, chemical warfare has been banned by international agreement, but can the ban be enforced?
- D) How effective might the prohibition of chemical warfare be if it had the backing of so many international bodies?
- E) Over a period of very many years various international agreements have been drawn up to prohibit the use of chemical weapons in wartime, but they have hardly been effective, have they?

**81. I surely couldn't have been expected to forgive him readily as this wasn't the first time he'd tried to cheat me.**

- A) It was only natural that I should have been unwilling to forgive him as he had behaved dishonestly towards me on other occasions.
- B) As he'd tried to cheat me on several previous occasions, I felt I was right not to forgive him this time.
- C) It was impossible for me not to forgive him even though he'd tried to deceive me several times before.
- D) I might have been willing to forgive him if this had been the first I'd caught him cheating me.
- E) Since this wasn't the first time he'd attempted to deceive me I was obviously not going to forgive him.

**82. Nothing exercises the British Press so much as an apparent threat to the welfare of the British Press.**

- A) The well-being of the British Press is apparent in the way it shows a united front in the face of attack.
- B) It is only when the British Press is being criticised that it really shows its mettle.
- C) The one time when the British Press really wakes up and acts is when it feels its own well-being is endangered.
- D) The British Press has had much practice in upholding its own interests in the face of opposition.
- E) Should its own freedom be threatened, the British Press would unite to withstand attack.

**83. Though diplomatic efforts to forestall the bombardment have been intensified, there is apparently no progress towards an agreement.**

- A) Every known means of diplomacy has been tried, but peace seems to recede and the expected attack to be quickly approaching.
- B) Reconciliation remains a remote hope, for diplomatic channels apparently lack the necessary authority to check an attack.
- C) In spite of diplomatic efforts to the contrary, the bombardment was a violent one and all hopes of an agreement were shattered.
- D) Though they are desperately in need of a truce, they can find no way to achieve one and now await the attack.
- E) Reconciliation seems no nearer, even though a massive effort is being made to find a diplomatic solution and so avoid a bombardment.

**84. The last time I saw your brother was when I ran into him at the station when I was on my way to Glasgow.**

- A) The last time I went to Glasgow I happened to meet your brother at the station.
- B) I haven't seen your brother since a chance meeting at the station with him when I was setting off for Glasgow.
- C) Your brother and I finally met at the station as it happened that I was going to Glasgow.
- D) Your brother and I finally met on the Glasgow train just as it was leaving the station.
- E) As the Glasgow train drew out of the station I got a last glimpse of your brother.

**85. I do wish they could have planned the journey so as to allow us a week in London.**

- A) If only the travel arrangements had made it possible for us to spend a week in London.
- B) We hoped they would rearrange the programme to allow us a full week in London.
- C) Travel arrangements have been made so as to allow us a whole week in London.
- D) They have arranged for us to travel to London and spend a week there.
- E) They plan to allow us a week in London if that's what we wish.

**86. They might just as well close the cafe for this year, as the tourists have all left.**

- A) They can't be bothered to run the cafe after the tourist-season is over.
- B) Once the season is over and the tourists have gone, they'll probably decide to close the cafe.
- C) I think they plan to close the cafe once the tourists have all gone away.
- D) There's no point in keeping the cafe open now, since the season is over and there are no more tourists about.
- E) Since the tourists have gone, they find it hardly profitable to keep the cafe open.

**87. However carefully they rehearse the programme, there is always someone who gets it wrong.**

- A) Rehearse as much as you like, but you'll never get it right.
- B) No matter how diligently the programme is rehearsed, it is never free of mistakes.
- C) They rehearsed the programme until it was quite faultless.
- D) They rehearsed as hard as ever until it seemed everyone was perfect.
- E) The programme was rehearsed with so much care that it seemed that nothing could go wrong.

**88. Whenever I meet her she is full of complaints about how unfairly she is treated by the supervisor.**

- A) I never see her but she's complaining about the unfair treatment she receives at the hands of the supervisor.
- B) I'm tired of listening to her complaints about the harsh treatment of the supervisor towards her.
- C) When we come together, she always talks about her supervisor's attitude towards her.
- D) Whenever she comes to me it's to denounce the supervisor for treating her so harshly.
- E) When I was there it didn't seem right to criticize the behaviour of the supervisor towards her.

**89. The root cause of the crisis is that the legal basis for asylum was drawn up when very few had the means to seek it.**

- A) Though few of them have any way at all of escaping it is now that the legal basis for asylum must be revised so that such a crisis may be avoided.
- B) We must face the fact that the legal basis for asylum should not have been drawn up when hardly anyone had a chance to escape.
- C) Basic to the whole disastrous situation is the fact that the legal basis for asylum dates back to a time when it was almost impossible for anyone to seek it.
- D) When the legal basis of asylum was devised it was assumed that very few people would ever seek it and such a crisis as this was not expected.
- E) As few people ever managed to escape, it was felt that a legal basis for asylum was unnecessary and this is the major cause of the problem.

**90. In a country such as Russia, where much power is vested in one man, that man can make quite a difference.**

- A) Should one man be given unlimited power, as in Russia, it would make a difference to the country.
- B) When, as in Russia, one man unconditionally wields enormous power, he can affect many changes.
- C) If much power were invested in one man, in a country such as Russia, he could bring about great changes.
- D) It would make a terrific difference in Russia, for instance, if a great deal of power were vested in one man.
- E) In a country such as Russia, there would be a notable difference if complete power were vested in such a man as that.

**91. All agree that the environment has to be protected, but should it really take priority over education and public health?**

- A) Are we all agreed that the needs of environmental protection should take priority over the claims of education and public health?
- B) Though the need for environmental protection is not contested, do we really regard the claims of education, and public health as of less importance?
- C) It is not agreed that the claims of education and public health cannot be ranked below those of environmental protection?
- D) However pressing may be the needs of environmental protection, is it not generally agreed that those of education and public health should take priority?
- E) The claims of education and public health will come high on our list of priorities, but can't we agree to put those of environmental protection even higher?

**92. I would willingly have lent you the money myself if only I'd known you needed it.**

- A) As I realized just how necessary the loan was to you, I naturally lent you what you needed.
- B) I am quite willing to give you a loan myself if you can convince me that it is necessary.
- C) Had I realized that you were in need of such a loan, I would gladly have lent it to you myself.
- D) I would lend you the money willingly if I were convinced that you really require it.
- E) I was under no obligation to offer you a loan, but nevertheless did so gladly.

**93. He should face the fact that he'll never be as great a pianist as his father .**

- A) The father is a wonderful pianist, but the son shows even more promise.
- B) The father is a great pianist, and the son is hoping to be at least his equal.
- C) I don't think he'll ever admit that his father is the greater pianist I but he ought to.
- D) As a pianist, he's just not the equal of his father and never will be, so he'd do well to accept the fact .
- E) The son seems set to surpass his father as a pianist; he even admits the fact.

**94. Thanks partly to a dramatic decline in infant mortality; life expectancy in the region has increased from 45 years to 72.**

- A) A remarkable drop in infant mortality rates has helped to raise life expectancy in the area from 45 years to 72.
- B) There has been a slight drop in infant mortality in the area, resulting in an increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72.
- C) However, the infant mortality rate has dropped surprisingly, and life expectancy in the region has risen from 46 to 72.
- D) The startling drop in the infant mortality rates may be reflected in the increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years.
- E) The increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years can be fully accounted for by the incredible decline in infant mortality there.

**95. The aim of advertising is not to inform but to sell products and keep businesses in business.**

- A) A business advertises in order to get markets and sell its goods and make itself known.
- B) Advertisements should give preference to marketing techniques and help firms sell; information is secondary.
- C) Advertising is about selling goods and keeping firms running; not supplying information.
- D) A business advertises with a view to making a name for itself in the commercial world and selling its products.
- E) The purpose of advertising is not to amuse but to increase sales and encourage commercial activities.

**96. Reports about the ozone layer are as maddeningly variable as the protective shield itself.**

- A) Reports on the ozone layer and its efficiency as a protective shield are incredibly inconsistent.
- B) There is no consistency in the reports concerning the ozone layer and the protective shield itself, which is very embarrassing.
- C) Reports on the ozone layer concentrate on the irritating variability of the protective shield.
- D) The frustrating lack of consistency in reports concerning the ozone layer matches the state of the protective shield itself.
- E) The variability of the ozone layer is reflected in the lack of consistency in reports concerning its protective functions.

**97. James will probably make a good director too, even though he's not all like his father.**

- A) James dislikes his father's way of director, but will his may be any better?
- B) Unlike his father, James seems set on developing into a most efficient director.
- C) James is quite different from his father, but nonetheless he'll also succeed as a director.
- D) As James is opposed to his father's system, one wonders if he will find a better one.
- E) James is quite unlike his father, so he's not likely to be a good director.

**98. He's rather hopeful that he'll get the appointment since the other candidates are at a disadvantage, which is his fluency in French as none of the candidates for the appointment know any.**

- A) His main advantage is his fluency in French as none of the other candidates for the appointment know any.
- B) As none of the other candidates speak much French, it seems obvious that he'll be appointed.
- C) As French is the main requirement, none of the other candidates will even qualify.
- D) The appointment will be given to whichever of the candidates is most fluent in French.
- E) He's fairly confident that he'll be appointed as he's the only candidate who knows French.

**99. The scene is set in Normandy, but most of the characters in this novel are Londoners.**

- A) In the novel, the action moves backwards and forwards between Normandy and London.
- B) In this novel, the story takes place in Normandy but the majority of the characters are from London.
- C) The main characters in the novel are Londoners on a sightseeing holiday in Normandy.
- D) The story is about Normandy, but the leading characters are all Londoners.
- E) Though Normandy provides the setting for the story, the characters are all too clearly Londoners.

**100. I haven't been won over by his arguments, but his book makes interesting reading.**

- A) I can't say I'm convinced that he's right, but even so his book is well worth reading.
- B) It's a fascinating book, but one can't take his theories seriously.
- C) He has some impossible ideas but knows how to write an entertaining book.
- D) You might be interested in reading his book even though many of his arguments are far from satisfactory.
- E) You will appreciate his fresh and comprehensive approach to his subject but there is no basis in fact.

**101. The judge is worried because different witnesses have given a different sequence of events.**

- A) The witnesses had to be called in order by the judge as they described the sequence of events.
- B) The judge is disturbed that the sequence of events described by the various witnesses is in all cases identical
- C) The judge is concerned that there is no agreement among the witnesses as to the order in which the events occurred
- D) What the judge found so upsetting was that there were so many discrepancies between the witnesses' account of the incident
- E) The only discrepancy in the witnesses' accounts to disturb the judge isn't related to the order of events.

**102. You would do well to wait a little before buying a car**

- A) If you are thinking of buying a car, this is the right time.
- B) You must realize that this is not the right time to change old car.
- C) Don't buy now; car prices are expected to fall.
- D) It would be better if you didn't buy a car just yet.
- E) Buy a car now and you won't regret it later.

**103. Worries that the strong yen will hurt exports and strangle Japan's economic recovery, have pushed share prices sharply down.**

- A) The strong yen, which is having an adverse effect on exports and on the nation's economic position generally, is responsible for the sudden drop in share prices in Japan.
- B) The strong yen is having an adverse effect on exports and putting an end to all Japan's hopes of economic recovery, and so share prices have dropped sharply.
- C) Share prices have dropped noticeably in Japan for it is feared that the strong yen will adversely affect exports and make the nation's economic recovery impossible.
- D) The sudden drop in share prices, and worries about the strong yen, are having an adverse effect on Japan's exports and indeed her economic recovery at large.
- E) The noticeable drop in share prices in Japan has set people worrying about the yen, about exports and even about the process of economic recovery.

**104. A good book review lets you know whether it's the sort of book you want to read or not.**

- A) To be good, a book review has to establish who would enjoy reading it.
- B) One ought to be able to understand from a book review which books are worth reading.
- C) The prime function of any book review should be to establish whether or not a book is worth reading.
- D) According to book reviews, all books are worth reading.
- E) You can understand from a good book review whether or not it's the kind of book you enjoy.

**105. Millions of Germans are uneasy about the prospect of reform because they fear the process will be painful, but they suspect that in the long run it will have to come.**

- A) As they expect the process of reform will prove extremely painful, millions of Germans are reluctant to admit that in the end it will have to come.
- B) Though it's obvious that, sooner or later reform is inevitable, the feeling among a lot of people in Germany is that it should be postponed for as long as possible.
- C) A great many people in Germany find the likelihood of reform worrying as they are afraid it will prove unpleasant, but they have a feeling that in the end it will be inevitable.
- D) Since the process of reform promises to be unpleasant, the majority of Germans are trying to pretend that it need never happen.
- E) Though they admit that there is a need for reform, millions of Germans nevertheless fear the process, which will inevitably be painful, and seek to postpone it.

**106. Most of the company's factories are in the north of England and until recently the head office was also there, but now it is in London.**

- A) The company used to have its head office in the north of England where most of the factories are, but it was moved to London a short while ago.
- B) The company is setting up more factories in the north of England where, until recently, its head office was, before it was moved to London.
- C) The company is moving its head office to London though the majority of its factories are still in the north of England.
- D) Once the company's head office has moved to London most of the factories will gradually be moved there from the north of England.
- E) The head office of the company which is in the north of England where most of the factories are, will shortly be moved to London.

**107. There are few large firms where the top people are willing to admit that they don't know something.**

- A) There are few people at the top of a large company who need to admit they don't know something.
- B) In the really top firms it's rare that people will admit to being ignorant about anything.
- C) It's only the top people in a company of any standing that have the courage to admit ignorance on any point.
- D) It's not often that the people in charge of a large company are willing to confess their ignorance on any matter.
- E) There are only a few firms, in which the directors ever dare to share their knowledge with others.

**108. Although Windows 2000 has a number of features that distinguish it from NT4, and make it more flexible, more secure and easier to maintain, the main aim has been something altogether different.**

- A) Although windows 2000 and NT4 have a number of features in common, the former is more flexible, safer and easier of maintenance, and in other ways too, quite different.
- B) Windows 2000 is certainly different in several aspects from NT4 with the result that it is less rigid, safer and upkeep is less complex; but these changes do not by any means constitute the main goal.
- C) The main aim with Windows 2000 was to give it certain features like flexibility, security and ease of maintenance so as to distinguish it from NT4.
- D) The main goal in producing Windows 2000 was not to distinguish it from NT4 by making it less rigid, safer and easier of upkeep, but those are certainly some of its features.
- E) Flexibility, security and ease of maintenance are some of the features that distinguish Windows 2000 from NT4 and these constitute the main aim in producing it.

**109. The expansion of New England was in part stimulated by the desire for better land.**

- A) Stimulated in part by her greed for good arable soil, New England began to expand rapidly.
- B) It was simply the poor quality of the land that made New England desirous of expanding her boundaries.
- C) Her original lands proving inadequate, New England soon felt obliged to start expanding.
- D) Desirous of acquiring part of this richer soil, New England soon began to extend her boundaries.
- E) The desire for better land was one reason why New England extended her boundaries.

**110. "The Rocket" incorporated the principal features that dominated locomotive design from that time onwards.**

- A) Later locomotive design did not differ noticeably from that of "the Rocket".
- B) Many of the main features of "the Rocket" were to reappear in later locomotive design.
- C) The main features affecting all future locomotive design were present in "the Rocket".
- D) Later locomotive design was in certain essentials not dissimilar from that of "the Rocket".
- E) As regards the principal features of its design, "the Rocket" was not dissimilar from later locomotives.

**111. In relation to the size of the population, the commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time was unusually large.**

- A) At this period, the commercial activities of the mainland colonies of America were considerable even though the population was increasing only slowly.
- B) Since the population of the mainland colonies of America at this time was small their trading activities were comparatively large.
- C) Considering how small the population of the mainland colonies of America was at this time, the variety of their trading activities was quite surprising.
- D) If the size of the population is taken into consideration, the trading activities of the mainland colonies of America in this period were remarkably extensive.
- E) The commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time increased as quickly as the population increased.

**112. If I had heard about this conference on Satellite Services even a little earlier, I would most certainly have prepared a paper for it.**

- A) Unfortunately, I haven't had sufficient time to write a paper for that conference on Satellite Services, though I would very much have liked to have done so.
- B) I knew nothing about this conference on Satellite Services until it was too late to write a paper for it, but I certainly would have if time had allowed.
- C) There's still time to write a paper for that conference they are talking about on Satellite Services, and I would certainly like to do so.
- D) If only they had informed me about the conference on Satellite Services. I would definitely have got this paper ready a lot earlier.
- E) If they had given out some information about the conference on Satellite Services at an earlier date, it might have been possible to have given a paper there.

**113. It was not until the time of Shakespeare that companies of players emerged who made the stage their profession.**

- A) Before the age of Shakespeare companies of professional actors were already beginning to appear.
- B) By Shakespeare's time there were already groups of actors whose theatrical activities were conducted on professional lines.
- C) The actors of Shakespeare's time were professionals and organised themselves into companies.
- D) By the age of Shakespeare, acting had become a profession and the players were grouped into various companies.
- E) Companies of players who made a profession of acting came into being for the first time in the age of Shakespeare.

**114. Many people prefer food that is free from artificial substances as these can be a threat to health.**

- A) It seems that the artificial substances in our food are responsible for a great deal of our ill health.
- B) Since artificial substances may be detrimental to health a lot of people are avoiding foods that contain them.
- C) Food that is free of artificial substances that are detrimental to a person's health should be preferred.
- D) Many people show a preference for foods that are free of artificial substances though they are not of the harmful type.
- E) Foods that contain artificial substances should be avoided as they are the cause of many health problems.

**115. Basically, the witnesses all gave a uniform account of the incident but, as might be expected, there were some small discrepancies in the details.**

- A) All the witnesses gave a very detailed account of the incident and apparently a very accurate one.
- B) It wouldn't have surprised one if there had been differences in the details supplied by the witnesses, but actually they were in full agreement over the incident.
- C) The accounts of the incident given by the various witnesses were surprisingly similar even as regards the details.
- D) Not surprisingly, the witnesses gave slightly varied accounts of the incident but there was complete agreement on the main facts.
- E) Apart from one or two very crucial details the witnesses gave quite similar descriptions of the incident.

**116. She is so anxious not to hurt anyone's feelings that she never calls them to account for their actions.**

- A) Being so afraid of upsetting people prevents her from ever questioning what they are doing.
- B) If she were less sensitive about other people's feelings, she would be more critical of what they are doing.
- C) She is too anxious to please people and this means she can't control them.
- D) No one ever listens to her because they know they can do what they like and she won't complain.
- E) That's how she treats people and nobody gets upset about it any more.

**117. He finds the new job for more demanding than the old one, but I expect he'll soon get used to it.**

- A) He has to put a lot more effort into this job than into the previous one, but he'll soon get used to it.
- B) His former job was easier than his present one, but that was because he was used to it.
- C) Once he was settled into his new job, he'll probably find it just as stimulating as his old one.
- D) Until he's familiar with the work in the new job, he's obviously going to find it less pleasant than the old one.
- E) Until he gets accustomed to the new job, he'll wish he had stayed in the old one.

**118. He has retired, and he is now consultant for several businesses and this brings him in more money than he ever used to earn in his full-time job.**

- A) If he had wanted to retire, he could have acted as a consultant for several agencies and this would have given him a better income.
- B) Once he had retired, he became a consultant for several organizations because he needed an additional income.
- C) So that his income would not drop when he retired from full-time employment, he started to work in an advisory capacity for several organizations.
- D) Though he has been retired for some time, he now earns twice as much as when he was in a full-time job, because he is working as a consultant for quite a lot of firms.
- E) He earned less when he was in full-time employment than he does now that he is retired and acting as a consultant for two or three firms.



**119. For once I feel inclined to agree with Richard though usually I don't approve of his ideas.**

- A) I reckon this is the first time Richard and I agree, for I generally find his views somewhat amoral.
- B) Once in a while I like to agree with Richard as I usually come out in opposition to him.
- C) As often as not Richard and I hold completely different views, so he'll be surprised to find me agreeing with him.
- D) On certain issues Richard and I are in agreement, but on the whole I find his point of view rather disgusting.
- E) More often than not I find Richard's ideas rather repulsive, but on this occasion he just might be right.

**120. Hardly a day goes without someone coming in to complain about the unreliability of the ferry service because it runs so erratically.**

- A) There is always someone here criticising the ferry service because it runs so erratically.
- B) The unreliability of the ferry service is one reason why so many people come in every day to complain.
- C) Most of the complaints we hear, day after day, about the ferry service relate to its unreliability.
- D) Someone comes in just about everyday to Express their dissatisfaction with the ferry service because it is so undependable.
- E) Again and again, these people have been criticising the ferry service because it's badly run.

**121. I suppose most youngsters look forward eagerly to the time when they will be financially independent of their parents.**

- A) The dream of most youngsters is surely to have lots of money of their own to spend as they want.
- B) Presumably, most youngsters long to have their own money instead of relying on their parents for it.
- C) Obviously, youngsters can't be independent of their parents while they have to ask for money from them.
- D) Naturally, most young people can't wait to start earning their own money and so be independent of their parents.
- E) I assume that most young people are financially dependent on their parents but wish not to be.

**122. The normal school obviously doesn't have the resources necessary to cope with badly handicapped children.**

- A) When children are seriously handicapped, the ordinary school has to find ways of answering their needs.
- B) The needs of such handicapped children are beyond the range of any ordinary school programme.
- C) Seriously handicapped children cannot fit into the routine of ordinary school life.
- D) In an ordinary school, the needs of seriously handicapped children tend to get forgotten.
- E) When it's a case of seriously handicapped children, the average school simply cannot meet their needs.

**123. The report did not get a favourable reception largely because it called for massive increases in defence spending.**

- A) The unfavourable report on defence spending showed convincingly that vast sums of money had been wasted.
- B) The report failed to please for the obvious reason that it recommended an increase in expenditure for defence purposes.
- C) The extra expenditure for defence purposes is what made the report so unpopular in many quarters.
- D) The main reason why the report met with so little approval was on account of the vast increases in expenditure it demanded for defence purposes.
- E) The report was quite unacceptable on account of the fact that the recommended increases in defence spending were quite unrealistic.

**124. More market research on the likelihood of the success of such an item is definitely called for, before we invest more time, money or effort in it.**

- A) Once market research findings suggest it is likely that this article will sell well, we will definitely start to invest more time, money and effort in it.
- B) A great deal of time, money and effort has already been invested in this particular item, but market research findings are not very positive as to the likelihood of its success.
- C) We really must not invest more time, money or effort in this particular item until market research provides us with more grounds for believing that it will sell.
- D) Unless market research comes up with some really good proof that such an article will market well, we must stop investing so much time, money and energy in it.
- E) We cannot go on investing time, Money and energy in a product of this nature while market research findings regarding its selling potentiality are so dubious.

**125. Her lectures are both amusing and full of interest, and consequently, it's hardly surprising that she is so popular.**

- A) Her popularity is the result of her style of lecturing which really is fascinating.
- B) She lectures in such an amusing manner that everyone enjoys her lectures.
- C) She is a most entertaining speaker, and so naturally she is in great demand.
- D) The fact that her lectures are so full of humour is clearly the reason for her popularity.
- E) Her sense of humour and her insight are what have made her so much in demand as a lecturer.

**126. I'm not sure, but I have a nasty feeling he didn't do at all well at the interview.**

- A) Actually, in my opinion, he may have done a lot better at the interview than he fears.
- B) I hope I'm wrong but from what I can gather he made a real mess of the interview.
- C) It's not definite yet, but I suspect he didn't perform as well as he claims at the interview.
- D) I could be wrong but I'm afraid his performance at the interview was rather poor.
- E) It's not very nice of me, and I may be mistaken, but I don't think he was any good at the interview.

**127. What worries me is that they have so far failed to improve the quality of the work.**

- A) As they haven't yet managed to produce any high-quality work, I'm wondering if they ever will.
- B) If only they could upgrade the quality of the work I'd stop worrying.
- C) Once the quality of the work improves we'll be free of worries.
- D) It's the fact that they still haven't managed to upgrade the quality of the work that troubles me.
- E) They are still far from producing the high-quality work I'm anxious to get.

**128. Roof insulation will pay for itself within two years in lower heating costs, or so they claim.**

- A) They claimed that roof insulation would reduce heating costs, so that in two years you could recover the amount invested.
- B) It pays to insulate your roof since you certainly get back in around two years, whatever you invest in lowered fuel costs.
- C) Roof insulation reduces heating costs so much that in just two years they guarantee that you get back the money you invest in it.
- D) They guarantee that money invested in roof insulation is recoverable in two years through reduced fuel costs.
- E) They claim that in under two years you get back what you invest in roof insulation through reduced fuel costs.

**129. Those opposed to gambling continue to argue the case against it on social and moral grounds.**

- A) Those who are against gambling continue to state the moral and social reasons for the stand they take.
- B) Those who are against gambling usually take a moral or a social stand against it.
- C) There are two basic grounds for opposing gambling, the moral and the social.
- D) The case against gambling is usually based on both moral and social grounds.
- E) They continue to oppose gambling and cite various moral and social grounds

**130. My experiences in China were quite unlike anything else that had ever happened to me.**

- A) Life in China is quite different from anything I've come across elsewhere.
- B) The events I encountered in China were unique; I'd known nothing like them before.
- C) I hope that my experiences in China will never be repeated anywhere.
- D) Going to China was an interesting experience, quite unlike what I was prepared for.
- E) I found myself in a unique situation in China and presumably I will never know the like of it again.

**131. I was tempted to resign there and then, but I'm glad now that I didn't.**

- A) I rather wish I'd had the courage to hand in my resignation straight away.
- B) I wanted to give in my resignation immediately, and I rather regret that I didn't
- C) I felt like handing in my resignation on the spot, but I know now I would have regretted it.
- D) If I were to resign now, I'd probably regret it.
- E) Even now I find the idea of resigning rather tempting, and may do so.

**132. I just couldn't make him understand that good planning is essential to success.**

- A) I've failed to convince him that the secret to success lies in a sound plan.
- B) Apparently he can't grasp the fact that, without a sound plan, success is hard to come by.
- C) He refuses to believe that the plan will turn out to be successful.
- D) He's convinced that the scheme is bound to succeed.
- E) I'll convince him in the end that no amount of planning can guarantee success.

**133. We might well find that we need more than three weeks in which to complete a report of this kind.**

- A) It shouldn't take us more than three weeks to finish a report like this one.
- B) We might as well try to get this report finished within three weeks.
- C) I don't imagine we can get through this report in three weeks, but we can try.
- D) A report of this kind has never been drawn up in under three weeks.
- E) It's quite likely that three weeks won't be sufficient for us to finalize such a report.

**134. Frankly, in my opinion the girl's musical abilities are no more than average for her age.**

- A) Even so, if you take the girl's age into account, her musical performance was no better than that of any of the others.
- B) To be honest, I don't think the girl's musical talents are anything out of the ordinary considering her age.
- C) To be fair, for a girl of her age, you can hardly regard her musical abilities as impressive.
- D) Indeed she's not all that young, so I don't think this girl merits so much praise for her musical abilities.
- E) If you think about it, there's nothing extraordinary about her musical performance if you remember her age.

**135. For many years now transport planners in the UK have been demanding that motorists pay directly for the use of roads.**

- A) In the opinion of British transport planners, it is the motorists themselves who should have paid for the upkeep of the roads all these years.
- B) Over the years, transport planners in the UK have been suggesting that the upkeep of roads must be paid for by the motorists themselves.
- C) Transport planners in the UK have, for a long time now, been insisting that those who use the roads must pay for them directly.
- D) British transport planners recommended, a long time ago, that those who use the roads must pay for their upkeep directly.
- E) In Britain, transport planners have been arguing for many years that the upkeep of the roads is the responsibility of motorists.

**136. The dramatic fall in share prices took even the experts by surprise.**

- A) Even those in the know were unprepared for the rapid drop in share prices.
- B) The experts themselves were worried at the sudden drop in share prices.
- C) The rapid fall in share prices came as a shock to all but the experts.
- D) Even those who had been following share prices closely hadn't expected them to fall so dramatically.
- E) When share prices suddenly dropped, even those who knew the market well were apprehensive.

**137. The new range of products launched last Autumn is already selling well.**

- A) The market for the new goods has improved greatly since last Autumn.
- B) Sales of the new products that appeared on the market in the Autumn, are at last doing well.
- C) CJ Articles on sale for the first time in the Autumn are finally selling well.
- D) The goods put onto the market for the first time last Autumn have already found plenty of buyers.
- E) There are still few buyers for the new range of goods that first made an appearance last Autumn.

**138. Social behavior depends very much on the information we collect about other people.**

- A) Our social behavior reflects to some extent what we feel about the people around us.
- B) The conduct of the people around us dictates our own social behavior.
- C) Our knowledge of others has a considerable effect upon our social behavior.
- D) Our attitude towards the people we come into contact with is naturally reflected in our social behavior.
- E) As we collect information about other people the way we behave towards them may alter radically.

**139. Consultants of his calibre, whose advice is consistently reliable and objective, are few and far between.**

- A) It is not often that one comes across a consultant of his calibre, whose advice is unfailingly dependable and unbiased.
- B) Rarely does one find a consultant like him whose advice is completely honest and disinterested.
- C) He is one of those rare consultants who one can rely on to give absolutely fair and honest advice.
- D) Consultants of any calibre can always be counted on to advise in a balanced and professional manner.
- E) Fair and unbiased advice is what one expects from a consultant of his calibre, but one only rarely gets it.

**140. He is recovering only slowly from the operation; apparently progress is being hindered by family problems.**

- A) Since family problems are upsetting him, the recovery process after surgery will naturally be rather slow.
- B) He isn't recovering from the operation as fast as we had hoped since he is worrying about the family.
- C) It seems that the process of recovery after surgery is being slowed down by family problems.
- D) Obviously the recuperation period after surgery will be a long one as he is worried about his family.
- E) Family worries are, of course, partly responsible for his inability to recover quickly from the operation.

**141. It has been argued that people from the Far East are better educated than Westerners and also more experienced in economic development**

- A) Since education in the West is not up to the standard of that in the Far East, an equal appreciation of economic matters is not to be expected.
- B) Apparently, people in the Far East pay more attention to education than do those in the West and have a better understanding of economic matters.
- C) Now that people in the Far East are better educated than most Westerners, their ideas regarding economic matters are more sophisticated.
- D) The argument is that the better education received in the Far East gives people there a better grasp of economic development than is possible in the West.
- E) The point has been made that people in the West don't get as good an education as do those in the Far East, and further, are less accomplished in matters concerning economic development.

**142. This documentary focuses on the joys and pressures that inevitably accompany the bringing up of a disabled child.**

- A) As is pointed out in the film, pain and pleasure are both to be experienced in caring for a crippled child.
- B) In this feature film we are shown the trials and pleasures that people with an abnormal child experience.
- C) The film highlights the pain and the pleasure inherent in the task of bringing up a deformed child.
- D) The delights and strains that one is bound to encounter when caring for a handicapped child are at the heart of this documentary.
- E) The documentary shows how trials and rewards are equally forthcoming when one is caring for an irrational child.

**143. It's hardly surprising that inflation has been a paramount issue in so many recent election campaigns.**

- A) It is interesting that it has been the issue of inflation that has dominated all the election campaigns recently.
- B) Inflation was naturally going to be a dominant issue in a large number of election campaigns over recent years.
- C) It was to be expected that the crucial issue in all the election campaigns should have been inflation.
- D) Understandably, the majority of election campaigns in recent times have centered round one major issue, inflation.
- E) During recent years, most election campaigns have undoubtedly made inflation the predominant issue.

**144. If there is any likelihood of an attack on our position, precautionary measures should be taken immediately.**

- A) Our position is well-protected against attack but we must maintain our defences.
- B) In the event of an attack our position will be fiercely contested.
- C) In the unlikely event of an attack, our position will naturally be defended.
- D) Should the position be attacked it will be defended at all costs.
- E) Should an attack seem probable, our position must be safeguarded at once.

**145. The meeting lasted for longer than we had expected as, for some reason or another, there were continual interruptions.**

- A) The interruptions that made the meeting last for so much longer than we anticipated were all of them quite unnecessary.
- B) It was on account of there being so many interruptions that the meeting went on for so much longer than we had expected.
- C) We were interrupted time and again, on various accounts, so the meeting went on longer than we had anticipated.
- D) In spite of a succession of quite unnecessary interruptions, the meeting didn't actually last much longer than the time scheduled for it.
- E) The scheduled time was not adequate for the meeting but this was largely due to a succession of very annoying interruptions.

**146. He should have known better than to have left his son in charge of the factory if only for a week.**

- A) Though it was only for a week, it was foolish of him to make his son responsible for the running of the factory.
- B) it was quite wrong of him to leave his son to run the factory for as long as a week.
- C) it was foolish of the boy to imagine he could take his father's place in the factory for a week.
- D) He must have known that he couldn't leave his son in charge of the factory for a whole week.
- E) He was mistaken in thinking that his son was up to the responsibility of running the factory for a week.

**147. To be honest, I wasn't expecting Andy to stand up for me so openly at the meeting.**

- A) I have to admit that I wasn't too pleased when Andy took my part like that at the meeting.
- B) Frankly, it came as quite a surprise to me when Andy was so outspokenly on my side at the meeting.
- C) it came as quite a surprise to me, too, that Andy should declare himself to be on my side.
- D) Actually I really wish Andy hadn't been so ostentatiously on my side throughout the meeting.
- E) Naturally, when Andy look my part so strongly at the meeting. I could hardly hide my surprise.

**148. It seems I'm expected to introduce the main speaker at the conference, so I'd better find out something about his recent activities.**

- A) I need to familiarize myself with what our main speaker has been doing of late, as apparently it's my job to introduce him at the conference.
- B) I've been chosen to introduce our main speaker at the conference which means I need to find out something about him.
- C) I haven't managed to find out much about our main speaker at the conference but must do so as it's my job to introduce him.
- D) As I've been asked to introduce the main speaker at this conference, I shall obviously have to get hold of some information about his academic career.
- E) If I am to introduce this speaker at our conference, it's obviously essential that I have some idea of what he has been doing in recent years.

**149. In my opinion, too many of the things that happen in this company depend upon the chairman's discretion.**

- A) Just because he happens to be chairman of the company he thinks he's the chief decision-maker.
- B) I reckon that the company chairman has far too big a say in what happens here.
- C) The fact that he's the company chairman doesn't give him the right to give all the orders.
- D) it seems to me that the chairman interferes in most of the affairs of the company
- E) As I see it, the company chairman doesn't know how to delegate the work of the company efficiently.

**150. The reason behind the minister's refusal to make a statement to the press is uncertain, but I imagine he's playing for time.**

- A) The minister continues to find excuses for not making a statement to the press but before long he will presumably have to do so.
- B) I can't think why the minister still refuses to hold a press conference; perhaps he doesn't have the time.
- C) The minister, for some reason or another, still avoids a confrontation with the press but he can't do this much longer.
- D) No one knows why the minister is avoiding meeting the press, but I expect he will have to do so before long.
- E) It's not clear why the minister has declined to make a statement to the press, but presumably it's a question of delay tactics.

**151. China's determination to put people in space dates back to the 1960's.**

- A) it was only in the 1960s that China could contemplate travel in space
- B) China has been resolutely sending people into space ever since the early 1960s.
- C) As far back as the 1960s, China also recognized the need to send people into space.
- D) From the 1960s onwards, China has been captivated by space travel.
- E) China has been set on getting people into space ever since the 1960s.

**152. They held a dinner party to mark the occasion of their fortieth wedding anniversary.**

- A) The dinner party they gave was to commemorate forty years of marriage.
- B) They have been married for forty years and the dinner party is by way of celebration.
- C) When they have been married for forty years they will give a dinner party to celebrate the fact.
- D) At the dinner party, everyone congratulated them on forty years of marriage.
- E) They have been married for forty years and a dinner party was held in their honour.

**153. He got to the top at last because there was literally nobody standing in his path.**

- A) It was a long, hard grind to the top, but he finally made it.
- B) If there had been any serious competition, it's not likely that he'd have made it to the top.
- C) As there was absolutely no one to prevent him from doing so, he finally made it to the top.
- D) As there was no opposition, he quickly rose to the top.
- E) Since he faced no serious competition, it was inevitable that he should get to the top.

**154. Information systems technology is one of several tools available to managers for coping with change.**

- A) The best means by which managers can cope with change is Information systems technology.
- B) Information systems technology is the one medium which managers turn to when change becomes inevitable.
- C) With the introduction of information systems technology managers now have a tool to ensure they can cope with change.
- D) Information systems technology is one of a number of mediums which managers can turn to when faced with change.
- E) With the assistance of, for instance, information systems technology, managers find they can keep control over change.

**155. He's one of those people who is always ready to promise help but rarely keeps his promise.**

- A) He's often promised to help one, but never once done so.
- B) He's like lots of other people; he promises to help but rarely does
- C) It's easy for him to promise to help, but he never actually does help.
- D) Like so many others, he often promises to help but then forgets to do so.
- E) He's the sort of person who is good at promising help, but almost always fails to do so

**156. Get Jim to give the speech of welcome; he's quite the best person for the job.**

- A) Try to persuade Jim to give the speech of welcome: he's good at such things.
- B) Jim will give a far better speech of welcome than anyone else would get him to do it.
- C) As he's good at things like that, why don't you get Jim to give the speech of welcome?
- D) One person who is good at speechmaking is Jim; ask him to do it.
- E) Jim will make as good a speech of welcome as anyone I know; see if he'll agree to do it.

**157. I don't believe she is particularly clever, but she has a great deal of charm and people tend to do what she wants.**

- A) Though she really is not very intelligent, she has charm and people are always pleased to accept her leadership.
- B) She may not be very bright, I personally don't think she is; but she certainly has a winning way with people so they generally act in the way she wants.
- C) Her intelligence is no more than average, but she makes up for this with charm, so she can manipulate people easily.
- D) It is as much her charm as her intelligence that enables her to make people act in the way she wants them to.
- E) She doesn't need to be intelligent as she has the gift of knowing-how to charm people so that they act in the way she wants.

**158. I can't understand why we haven't heard from him yet: he must have received the parcel several days ago.**

- A) Surely he would have contacted us immediately on receiving the parcel; but it's hardly likely that it hasn't reached him.
- B) I'm worried because he still hasn't contacted us could it be that the parcel still hasn't reached him?
- C) It's odd that he still hasn't got in touch with us: surely the parcel reached him at least a day or two ago.
- D) I was sure he'd get in touch with us about the parcel; could it be that he hasn't received it yet?
- E) He really ought to have got in touch with us before this, unless, of course, he still hasn't received the parcel.

**159. The last time I talked to him, he told me that the business was doing well; but apparently that's not the case now!**

- A) When we last met, the business was doing well or so he said; but I fear that is hardly the case any longer.
- B) The account he gave of the business the last time we spoke, was a favourable one, but now I'm not too sure,
- C) The last time we met he assured me that all was going well with the business, but I don't know what's happening now.
- D) When we last spoke he seemed confident that the business was picking up, but obviously it's not doing so now!
- E) When we last spoke together, he said the business was doing fine; but now, it seems, things are rather different.

**160. Some scientists think that a meteor impact, that occurred around 65 million years ago, may have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.**

- A) In the opinion of some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs could have been the result of the impact of a meteor which occurred roughly 65 million years ago.
- B) According to some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by a meteor that struck Earth 657 million or so years ago.
- C) Some scientists reckon that the impact of a meteor that struck Earth some 65 million years ago need not have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
- D) These scientists agree that the impact of a meteor over 65 million years ago must have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
- E) The extinction of the dinosaurs could only have been caused by a meteor impact that occurred some 65 million years ago.

**161. The sooner we get the new system into action, the better.**

- A) Once the new system is working, the situation will improve.
- B) We should get the new system working as soon as possible.
- A) Sooner or later we'll have to install a new system.
- C) At some future date a new system is going to be necessary.
- D) We are going to get a new system installed without delay.

**162. When he asked which one I wanted, I said I didn't mind.**

- A) He said I could choose between them, but I said it didn't matter to me.
- B) He said I had to choose, but I didn't want to.
- C) It was up to me to choose between them, but I really didn't want to.
- D) He wanted me to choose for him and I agreed to do so.
- E) I would have done the choosing if they had asked me to.

**163. The report did not get a favourable reception largely because it called for massive increases in defence spending.**

- A) The unfavourable report on defence spending showed convincingly that vast sums of Money had been wasted.
- B) The report failed to please for the obvious reason that it recommended an increase in expenditure for defence purposes.
- C) The extra expenditure for defence purposes is what made the report so unpopular in many quarters.
- D) The main reason why the report met with so little approval was on account of the vast increases in expenditure it demanded for defence purposes.
- E) The report was quite unacceptable on account of the fact that the recommended increases in defence spending were quite unrealistic.

**164. More market research on the likelihood of the success of such an item is definitely called for before we invest more time, money or effort in it.**

- A) Once market research findings suggest it is likely that this article will sell well, we will definitely start to invest more time, money and effort in it.
- B) A great deal of time, money and effort has already been invested in this particular item, but market research findings are not very positive as to the likelihood of its success.
- C) We really must not invest more time, money or effort in this particular item until market research provides us with more grounds for believing that it will sell.
- D) Unless market research comes up with some really good proof that such an article will market well, we must stop investing so much time, Money and energy in it.
- E) We cannot go on investing time, money and energy in a product of this nature while market research findings regarding its selling potentiality are so dubious.

**165. In relation to the size of the population, the commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time was unusually large.**

- A) At this period, the commercial activities of the mainland colonies of America were considerable, even though the population was increasingly only slow.
- B) As the population of mainland colonies of America at this time was small, their trading activities were comparatively large.
- C) Considering how small the population of the mainland colonies of America was at this time, the variety of their trading activities was quite surprising.
- D) If the size of the population is taken into consideration, the trading activities of the mainland colonies of America in this period were remarkably extensive.
- E) The commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time increased as quickly as the population increased.

**166. It was not till the time of Shakespeare that companies of players emerged who made the stage their profession.**

- A) Before the age of Shakespeare companies of professional actors were already beginning to appear.
- B) By Shakespeare's time there were already groups of actors whose theatrical activities were conducted on professional lines.
- C) The actors of Shakespeare's time were professionals and organized themselves into companies.
- D) By the age of Shakespeare, acting had become a profession and the players were grouped into various companies.
- E) Companies of players who made a profession of acting came into being for the first time in the age of Shakespeare.

**167.If the others had taken sensible precautions like we did, this tragedy need never have happened.**

- A) Their tiresome behavior meant that we were all inevitably involved in the tragedy.
- B) if they had not behaved so foolishly, they would not have involved us, either, in this tragedy.
- C) The tragedy is that this could have been avoided if only they had all controlled their emotions.
- D) This tragic result could have been avoided, but, unlike us, the rest of them behaved rashly.
- E) If only they would follow our example and behave in a reasonable manner, all this suffering could be avoided.

**168.The harnessing of the wind to generate electricity dates back to 1890, but few notable advances were made until 1970 when energy prices began to rise fast.**

- A) In 1890 a few efforts were made to produce electricity from wind power, but it was only in 1970 when energy prices rose steeply that such a scheme was taken seriously.
- B) In 1970, when there was a sudden increase in energy prices, efforts were made to harness the power of the wind for the generation of electricity for the first time since 1890.
- C) It was in 1890 that the wind was first used to generate electricity, but it was only in 1970 when the energy prices started rise sharply that real advances were made.
- D) Between 1890 and 1970 various attempts were made to harness the power of the wind as the rising prices of energy made this desirable.
- E) Impressive advances in the generation of electricity from wind power coincided with rising energy prices in 1970, but the practice actually dates back 10 1890.

**169.I find the way he habitually orders people about quite objectionable.**

- A) If he persists in giving orders in this manner, I will be forced to show my resentment.
- B) If he ordered me about like that, I'd certainly object on every occasion.
- C) I'm always on the offensive when he starts giving orders to everyone.
- D) He persistently orders people around which I find really offensive.
- E) I always get upset when he starts giving orders to the people around him.

**170.At first glance, Chinese students appear as eager as ever to study in the US.**

- A) On the surface it seems that there is no decline in the desire of Chinese students to get educated in the US.
- B) Apparently, Chinese students are increasingly keen to continue their studies in the US.
- C) To all outward appearances, Chinese students are no less eager than they used to be to go to the US.
- D) Apparently, as long as Chinese students are eager to study in the US, they'll do so.
- E) It seems as if Chinese students are still equally keen to study in the US.

**171.Getting a law passed is one thing but getting it enforced is quite another thing.**

- A) The law has already been passed, but I suspect it won't be easy to implement it.
- B) Once the law has been passed, it will be easy enough to put it into effect.
- C) If the law has been passed, it will soon come into effect.
- D) The law has been passed and will soon be enforced.
- E) The passing of a law and the implementing of it are two very different things.

**172.An enduring illusion of the Americans is that every social imperfection can be corrected simply by passing a law.**

- A) Americans can still be deluded into thinking that social problems can be effectively overcome by passing laws.
- B) A continuing misconception of the Americans is that all it takes to rectify a social shortcoming is the passing of a law.
- C) Among the recurring delusions of Americans is the idea that, by passing laws, a remedy can be found for all social grievances.
- D) Americans can easily be tricked into believing that all social wrongs can be righted by the passing of laws.
- E) The erroneous belief that social defects can easily be overcome by the passing of laws still persists among the people of America.



**173. Great or notorious leaders seem to have unusual and distinctive capabilities that mark them off from the rest of us.**

- A) Leaders, whether they are remarkable for good or evil, are different from the rest of the world on account of their rare potential.
- B) It is the distinctive quality of uniqueness that marks the great and the notorious leaders alike, and that sets them off from the rest of us.
- C) Leaders, both illustrious and infamous ones, are apparently endowed with rare and remarkable capacities that distinguish them from other people.
- D) Both the eminent and the notorious leaders of the world are set apart from the rest of mankind on account of their rare abilities.
- E) It is on account of their remarkable capabilities that the great and the disreputable leaders alike, are so different from the rest of mankind.

**174. Of all the decisions a free people must face, the question of war or peace is the most crucial.**

- A) A free people is never confronted by a more momentous choice than that of war or peace.
- B) The choice of war or peace is a critical one, but all free people do, on occasion, have to face it.
- C) The issue of war or peace is a vital one but free people sometimes have to come up against it.
- D) When confronted with the choice of war or peace free people realize it is the most momentous of all issues.
- E) The most critical choice that a free people is ever called upon to make concerns the issue of war or peace.

**175. Visitors to the country are often struck by the warmth and hospitality of its people.**

- A) The inhabitants of the country are quite courteous and kind, which is why so many people want to visit there.
- B) What always amazes the natives of the country is the graciousness and geniality of the travellers there.
- C) The thing about the people visiting the country is that they dislike being surprised.
- D) The friendliness and generosity of the country's inhabitants frequently impress tourists.
- E) The country's natives are especially friendly and helpful to tourists, which greatly surprised us all.

**176. Today we are more prosperous and have better relationships across the generations than ever before.**

- A) I think people today have more money than they used to, but inter-generational relationships have suffered as a consequence.
- B) In the past there used to be more prosperity and better inter-generational communication.
- C) People these days are better off financially and there is better communication between different age groups than at any time in the past.
- D) These days we are better at establishing trust between people than we used to be, although we may lack financial resources.
- E) Nowadays people think that relationships and trust between generations are more important than wealth.

**177. On seeing the new shopping centre for the first time I wondered whether it would succeed, with all the other shops already in the neighbourhood.**

- A) I'm sure the new shopping centre will make a profit, because it is much nicer than the other shops nearby.
- B) Because there were already many shops in the area, when I first noticed it I wasn't sure if the new shopping centre would do well.
- C) Due to the lack of shops in the area, I couldn't understand why the new shopping centre wasn't successful from the beginning.
- D) There are quite a few shops in the neighbourhood, so the new shopping centre will face stiff competition.
- E) I don't know why they built a new shopping centre in our neighbourhood; there was certainly no need for one.

**178. A recent survey regarding new engineering graduates revealed that these graduates lack communication skills.**

- A) New engineering graduates are not as good at communicating as their predecessors, according to the results of a recent survey.
- B) A deficiency in communicative skills was the most common complaint about new engineering graduates, according to a recent survey.
- C) The fact that recent engineering graduates do not have the ability to make themselves understood was made clear by a new survey.
- D) The results of a new survey on engineering graduates suggest that the most recent of these graduates are only average communicators.
- E) Good communication skills were rated in a recent survey as the most sought-after quality in new engineering graduates.

**179. 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 sceptical 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.

**180. 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.

**181. 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.

**182. 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.

**183. 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.

**184. 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.

**185. 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.

**186. 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.

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

**188. 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.

**189. 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.

**190. 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.

**191. 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.

**192. 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.

**193. 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.

**194. 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.

**195. 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.

**196. 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 any one 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.

**197. 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.

**198. The pictures of the 18th-century painter, Hogarth, seem modern because of their wit and satire.**

- A) Hogarth gives an authentic picture of 18th-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 18th century.
- C) Though the scenes and the costumes in the drawings are very 18th 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 18th century.
- E) There is a contemporary feel for the pictures of 18th-century painter, Hogarth, owing to their humour and satirical content.

**199. Actually, I try to keep out of her way because, whenever I do run into her, she pesters me for a loan.**

- A) Whatever you do, don't ever give her a loan or you'll find yourself forced to lend her Money every time she asks for it.
- B) Even so, it's best to keep out of her way, if you can, as she takes every available opportunity to get money out of you.
- C) As a matter of fact, I avoid her as much as possible since, if we ever do happen to meet, she's sure to work on me to lend her money.
- D) Even so, I prefer not to risk a meeting with her as I know she will do her best to make me lend her the money.
- E) I'd rather not put myself in a position to be forced to lend her money again.

**200. By all accounts, the operation was a success, but the period of recuperation looks like being a long one.**

- A) So long as the operation is carried out successfully, the period of recuperation that follows will be short.
- B) Even if the operation is successful, it will be a long time before he gets back to normal.
- C) Since the operation was only a partial success, we mustn't expect a speedy recovery.
- D) The operation was a huge success, so he is expected to be back to normal almost at once.
- E) The operation apparently went off well, but quite some time may be required for him to recover fully.

**201. Everyone seems to be on edge these days, but with the elections so near that is hardly surprising.**

- A) The approaching elections seem to have caused a higher than average amount of friction between people.
- B) As elections are drawing near, we can expect such displays of bad-temper.
- C) The approach of the elections is no excuse for such displays of bad-temper.
- D) Nowadays tempers everywhere are frayed, which, I suppose, is only natural, with election day so close.
- E) With elections so close it's essential that everyone makes an effort to stay calm.

**202. If the film focuses on terrorism, it is not likely to attract large audiences.**

- A) Films that focus on terrorism are not as popular as they used to be.
- B) If terrorism is central to the film, it probably won't achieve much popularity.
- C) As the film touches on terrorism we can't expect it to be popular.
- D) Unless there is at least a background of terrorism to the film, it won't be a hit.
- E) If you want the film to be a box-office success, choose any subject but terrorism.

**203. People have usually assumed that this mountain village was abandoned because easier living conditions were available elsewhere.**

- A) The prospect of better living conditions in another place must have tempted the inhabitants to desert this mountain village.
- B) Apparently, people abandoned this mountain village, tempted by the prospect of a better way of life elsewhere.
- C) It must have been hard to make a livelihood in this mountain village, so people opted out and went in search of an easier way of life.
- D) The mountain village was presumably abandoned when people realized that easier conditions were on offer elsewhere.
- E) It has generally been presumed that people deserted this mountain village because there was the prospect of a pleasanter way of life in another place.

**204. Leonardo da Vinci forged close friendships with a wide variety of people, from humble apprentices to the king of France.**

- A) Leonardo da Vinci had some close friends, who mainly included apprentices and also the king of France.
- B) Among the few people Leonardo da Vinci regarded as his friends were some poor apprentices as well as the king of France.
- C) Leonardo da Vinci was very fond of his friends, who in fact consisted of the French king and some poor apprentices.
- D) Leonardo da Vinci had a wide range of close friends, including poor apprentices and also the king of France.
- E) The king of France and a number of apprentices were the only people who made friends with Leonardo da Vinci.

**205. In the 19th century, Afghanistan became a battleground in the rivalry between Britain and Russia for control of Central Asia.**

- A) During the 19th century, the invasion of Afghanistan by Britain and Russia led to serious hostilities in Central Asia.
- B) It was in the 19th century that there emerged hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan, since Central Asia was important for them.
- C) In the 19th century, both Britain and Russia got into a fierce conflict with each other in Afghanistan in order to dominate Central Asia.
- D) Throughout the 19th century, the hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan were essentially for the possession of Central Asia.
- E) In the 19th century, Central Asia was so important for Britain and Russia that they first tried to conquer Afghanistan.

**206.Spanish efforts to recover Gibraltar culminated in a referendum in 1967, in which the residents voted overwhelmingly to retain their link with Britain.**

- A) Although Spain's aim had always been to annex Gibraltar, it was made clear in a referendum in 1967 that the people preferred British rule.
- B) Spain had always tried hard to reclaim Gibraltar from Britain; however, in a referendum held in 1967, the people of Gibraltar decided by a great majority to stay with Britain.
- C) A referendum in 1967 showed that, despite Spain's attempts to annex Gibraltar, in fact the people favoured Britain.
- D) Spain's attempts to reconquer Gibraltar failed in 1967 when the people of Gibraltar held a referendum, and showed their loyalty to Britain.
- E) In a referendum in 1967, the people of Gibraltar rejected Spain's claim of annexation, and voted in favour of Britain.

**207.A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.**

- A) While a drug may be used for various functions, it becomes effective only if it is taken for a specific function.
- B) Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- C) The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- D) However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
- E) A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.

**208.What is certain is that Azerbaijan's oil-fired economy has been booming in recent years.**

- A) Although Azerbaijan's economy is largely dependent on oil, in recent years it has entered a period of recession.
- B) There is no doubt that, over the past few years, Azerbaijan's economy, which thrives entirely on oil, has been growing fast.
- C) Since Azerbaijan's economic prosperity is related to oil, there has been some minor improvement lately.
- D) It is only in recent years that, because of its oil, Azerbaijan has experienced some economic progress.
- E) Over the past few years, due to an increase in its oil output, Azerbaijan's economy has become much stronger.

**209.Although Senegal is neither a large nor a strategically-located country, it has nonetheless played a prominent role in African politics since its independence.**

- A) Senegal is a small African country with no strategic importance; however, ever since it gained independence, it has always been in the forefront of African politics.
- B) As a minor but strategically significant country, Senegal has been very active in the politics of Africa since its independence.
- C) Once Senegal, which is a major African country with some strategic importance, gained its independence, it began to pay much attention to political developments in Africa at large.
- D) Despite the fact that Senegal has had much importance in African politics since its independence, its strategic position has been of no significance.
- E) As an African country, Senegal is so small that it has little strategic importance, and its involvement in African politics has not been notable ever since it gained independence.

**210.While the world has been distracted by Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has come closer to the point where it could build an atomic bomb.**

- A) Contrary to Iraq and Afghanistan, both of which have been the object of international attention, Iran has upgraded its capacity to develop more nuclear arms.
- B) Both Iraq and Afghanistan continue to preoccupy the world, which has remained indifferent to Iran's attempts to produce new weapons.
- C) In developing nuclear arms, Iran pays no attention to international reactions, since the world is wholly concerned with issues in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- D) Because the world's attention has been drawn completely to Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has in the meantime made much progress towards the development of an atomic bomb.
- E) It is true that Iran has made some advances in developing nuclear weapons, while the circumstances in Iraq and Afghanistan continue to draw international attention.

**211. At the end of World War II, Algerian nationalists called on the Allies to recognize Algeria's independence in return for their good service during the war.**

- A) When World War II ended, Algerian nationalists, claiming that Algeria had made a useful contribution during the war, appealed to the Allies to acknowledge as right the independence of their country.
- B) As soon as World War II ended, the Allies were approached by Algerian nationalists to Grant independence to Algeria, since they had benefited from the resources of the country.
- C) Algerian nationalists had served the Allies so well during World War II that, as soon as the war ended, they expected them to grant full independence.
- D) Following World War II, in which Algeria had played a useful part, the Allies were required by Algerian nationalists to grant independence to their country.
- E) Since Algeria had offered the Allies various services during World War II, Algerian nationalists were keen to secure with Allied support the independence of their country.

**212. The increasing wealth of late medieval Europe transformed the social structure of European society.**

- A) Europe in the Middle Ages accumulated much wealth, and this was due to new developments in European social life.
- B) In the late Middle Ages, Europe became increasingly rich, and this led to a structural change in society.
- C) The social changes witnessed in Europe towards the end of the Middle Ages were wholly related to contemporary economic prosperity.
- D) European society in the late Middle Ages underwent a process of change due to the rise of wealthy classes.
- E) It was at the close of the Middle Ages that Europe experienced a major social and economic transformation.

**213. The eighteenth century witnessed the last phase of Baroque music and had two of the greatest composers of all time: Bach and Handel.**

- A) The eighteenth century was noted for its interest in Baroque music, and at the time both Bach and Handel were the most notable representatives of this music.
- B) It was in the eighteenth century that Baroque music became most popular and that Bach and Handel were recognized as the most famous composers of the time.
- C) Bach and Handel were so admired in the eighteenth century that they were regarded as the greatest composers of Baroque music.
- D) Baroque music reached its final stage of development in the eighteenth century, which also produced Bach and Handel, regarded as the greatest composers ever.
- E) The development of Baroque music reached its climax in the eighteenth century when, as the greatest Baroque composers, Bach and Handel created the best of their music.

**214. The attack on the World Trade Center in 2001 gave the term "globalization" a new and frightening meaning.**

- A) When the World Trade Center was attacked in 2001, the meaning of the term "globalization" changed completely.
- B) Because of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, the term "globalization" has acquired a meaning which is both horrific and unusual.
- C) The usual meaning of the term "globalization" was further broadened by the terrifying attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
- D) The term "globalization" has lost its usual meaning in the aftermath of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
- E) Following the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, further meanings have been given to the term "globalization."

**215. The city of Port Elizabeth lies in one of South Africa's poorest provinces, a region burdened with 40 per cent unemployment.**

- A) The city of Port Elizabeth is situated in a province in South Africa that is one of the poorest, suffering from an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
- B) The province in which lies the city of Port Elizabeth is completely underdeveloped due to a 40 per cent rate of unemployment.
- C) The city of Port Elizabeth is so poor that the province in which it is situated has an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
- D) One of the least prosperous provinces in South Africa is that of Port Elizabeth, where unemployment has risen to 40 per cent.
- E) South Africa has several least developed provinces, in one of which lies the city of Port Elizabeth, with a rate of 40 per cent unemployment.

**216. With an economic growth over the past decade of nearly 50 per cent, Ireland enjoys a level of prosperity greater than that of Britain.**

- A) Unlike Britain, Ireland has much prosperity since it has done its best over the past decade to achieve an economic growth of 50 per cent.
- B) Ireland's prosperity, which is much higher than that of Britain, has led to a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the past decade.
- C) Both Britain and Ireland enjoy a high level of prosperity, which has resulted from a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the last ten years.
- D) Ireland's economic growth over the past decade has been just 50 per cent, and this has led the country to a level of prosperity which is comparable to that of Britain.
- E) During the past ten years, Ireland achieved almost 50 per cent economic growth, which has enabled it to become more prosperous than Britain.

**217. Historians emphasize Byzantine trade and industry because these provided most of the surplus wealth that supported the state.**

- A) There is a general consensus among historians that the economic importance of trade and industry in the Byzantine empire cannot be ignored.
- B) According to historians, in the Byzantine empire, trade and industry played a relatively important role in the economy.
- C) As far as historians are concerned, the economic prosperity of the Byzantine state depended, to some extent, on commercial and industrial activities.
- D) It is commonly recognized by historians that the Byzantine state could not have survived without the economic contributions of trade and industry.
- E) Since the Byzantine state largely depended on the revenues generated by trade and industry, historians attach much importance to them.

**218. No sooner did Israel declare its independence in May 1948 than its five neighbouring states invaded it.**

- A) As soon as Israel declared its independence in May 1948, it was invaded by the five countries bordering it.
- B) The invasion of Israel by its five neighbours had already been decided before its independence was declared in May 1948.
- C) It was in May 1948 that, following its declaration of independence, Israel faced an invasion by its five neighbours.
- D) When Israel declared its independence in May 1948, its five neighbours decided to invade it.
- E) Upon Israel's declaration of independence in May 1948, the five states that bordered it jointly invaded it.

**219. The very term "postcolonial" underlines the fact that colonialism's legacies have endured in former colonies even after independence.**

- A) As can be understood from the term "postcolonial," the independence of former colonies has been undermined by the continuation of colonial practices.
- B) Although former colonies have gained their independence, it is true that, as the term "postcolonial" itself indicates, they still feel the impact of colonialism.
- C) What is meant by the term "postcolonial" is that former colonies, which are now independent, have failed to preserve their colonial institutions.
- D) The fact that former colonies, which have all gained their independence, have got rid of their colonial past is indicated by the term "postcolonial."
- E) Since the independence of former colonies has enabled them to be aware of their colonial past, this is best defined by the term "postcolonial."

**220. The global demand for oil increased enormously during the postwar era and has accelerated since.**

- A) In the decades following World War II, there was a dramatic increase in the demand for oil throughout the world, and this has continued at an even faster rate.
- B) There was a serious increase in the demand for oil after World War II, and in fact the demand has never slowed down.
- C) The worldwide demand for oil, which has never stopped, was particularly high in the years following World War II.
- D) Soon after World War II, the demand for oil in the world was quite high and has seldom fallen.
- E) Following World War II, oil became so important that there was an increasing demand for it, and today the demand for oil is still very high.

**221. Though the Germans were not the most enthusiastic colonialists, they were still fascinated by other European powers' imperial policies.**

- A) The imperial policies put into effect by other European powers exceedingly exasperated the Germans who were themselves utterly indifferent to colonialism.
- B) The Germans did not cherish a keen interest in colonialism, but they were immensely interested in the imperial policies pursued by other European powers.
- C) Since colonialism did not appeal to the Germans, their interest in the imperial policies of other European powers was rather superficial.
- D) The Germans, for whom colonialism did not matter much, were fully aware of the imperial policies that other European powers were pursuing.
- E) While the Germans refused to practise colonialism, other European powers developed imperial policies that caught the German attention.

**222. The persistent fears in connection with such terrorist groups as al Qaeda have to do with the chemical, biological, and also nuclear weapons that they might use.**

- A) The possibility that terrorist groups such as al Qaeda might resort to chemical, biological and even nuclear weapons gives rise to continuing fears.
- B) The use by al Qaeda and other terrorist groups of such weapons as chemical, biological and also nuclear causes a great deal of widespread fear.
- C) It is just possible that al Qaeda and other similar terrorist groups might get hold of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, and this is the main reason why they are feared.
- D) So long as al Qaeda and other terrorist groups have the opportunity to have access to chemical, biological and also nuclear weapons, there can be no end to the prevailing fears.
- E) If terrorist groups, including al Qaeda, come to possess chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, this will certainly give rise to much fear.



**223. In his famous work *The Wealth of Nations*, the eighteenth-century Scottish economist Adam Smith spelled out, in more technical and historical detail, the different stages of economic development in the past.**

- A) Adam Smith, an economist of the Scottish origin in the eighteenth century, gave, in his wellknown work *The Wealth of Nations*, a technically and historically detailed account of the various phases through which the economy had developed before his time.
- B) In *The Wealth of Nations*, a controversial work written by Adam Smith, who was a Scottish economist in the eighteenth century, a full description was given of how the economic progress had taken place in the past.
- C) The Scottish economist Adam Smith's great work *The Wealth of Nations*, written in the eighteenth century, is essentially a technical and historical description of the economic development and its changing phases in the past.
- D) Adam Smith, who was an eighteenth-century economist born in Scotland, wrote his celebrated work *The Wealth of Nations* in order to explain, in technical terms, the historical stages of the economic progress.
- E) In his controversial work *The Wealth of Nations*, Adam Smith, who was an economist born in Scotland in the eighteenth century, described both technical and historical phases that made up the economic progress in the past.

**224. In the 1960s, the emergence of new black nations in Africa and the Caribbean was paralleled by the civil rights movement of the blacks in America.**

- A) So many new black nations emerged in the 1960s in Africa and the Caribbean that the American blacks were influenced by them and soon began to fight for their civil rights.
- B) When new black nations came into being in the 1960s in Africa and the Caribbean, also the blacks in America started the civil rights movement.
- C) In the 1960s, the American blacks were so encouraged by the rise of various black nations in Africa and the Caribbean that they all joined in the civil rights movement.
- D) The civil rights movement, started by the blacks in America in the 1960s, was largely inspired by the rise of new African and Caribbean nations.
- E) The civil rights movement of the American blacks in the 1960s was extremely influenced by the new nations that had emerged in Africa and the Caribbean.

**225. Despite their declaration of intellectual independence from the past, Enlightenment thinkers owed a great debt to their predecessors.**

- A) Enlightenment intellectuals asserted that they were totally indifferent to the past, but they owed a great deal to the thinkers of the past.
- B) Contrary to what they thought about the past, Enlightenment thinkers were much influenced by those who had come before them.
- C) Even though Enlightenment thinkers openly claimed that intellectually they were free from the past, they were greatly indebted to those thinkers who had preceded them.
- D) The past never aroused any interest in Enlightenment intellectuals, although they were essentially inspired by the thinkers of the past.
- E) Although Enlightenment intellectuals took no interest in the past, they were much involved in the study of their predecessors' ideas.

**226. The finest example of Byzantine architecture is the church of Saint Sophia in Istanbul, constructed at enormous cost by the emperor Justinian in the sixth century.**

- A) The church of Saint Sophia was constructed by emperor Justinian in the sixth century and cost him a lot of money even though Byzantine architecture has come to be represented by it.
- B) The construction of the church of Saint Sophia in the sixth century cost the emperor Justinian a huge amount of money, and it is a significant example of Byzantine architecture.
- C) In the sixth century, emperor Justinian spent so much money on the construction of the church of Saint Sophia that he wanted it to be the most excellent work of Byzantine architects.
- D) Byzantine architecture is best represented by the church of Saint Sophia in Istanbul, for the construction of which, in the sixth century, emperor Justinian spent a lot of money.
- E) A huge amount of money was spent by the emperor Justinian for the construction of the church of Saint Sophia in the sixth century, which in fact became a major work of Byzantine architecture.

**227. At the peak of their prosperity, between about 6500 and 5500 B.C., the residents of Çatal Hüyük produced a wide range of agricultural food stuffs, including peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops.**

- A) A large variety of agricultural foodstuffs, such as peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops, were produced by the Çatal Hüyük inhabitants, whose prosperity reached its climax during the period between roughly 6500 and 5500 B.C.
- B) Peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops were the only agricultural foodstuffs that the people of Çatal Hüyük, already very prosperous, produced during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C.
- C) The people at Çatal Hüyük were so prosperous that, during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C., they produced various kinds of agricultural foodstuffs, especially peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops.
- D) Among the agricultural foodstuffs produced by the extremely prosperous peasants of Çatal Hüyük during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C. were peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops.
- E) At Çatal Hüyük, where there was much prosperity between 6500 and 5500 B.C., only those agricultural foodstuffs, which consisted of peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops, were produced by the people.

**228. Unlike his contemporaries, who favoured quiet urban scenes, the sixteenth-century Dutch painter Bruegel exulted in depicting the ordinary life of the peasantry.**

- A) Although it was Bruegel alone among the Dutch painters in the sixteenth century that was primarily interested in the representation of rural scenes, his contemporaries continued to deal in their works with various aspects of urban life.
- B) The Dutch painter Bruegel in the sixteenth century mainly focused on the representation of ordinary scenes from rural life, just as his contemporaries were much interested in depicting urban life.
- C) The representation of rural scenes from the life of the peasants was the Dutch painter Bruegel's primary interest, but his contemporaries in the sixteenth century took urban life as their main subject.
- D) Urban life with its happy scenes was one of the major interests of the Dutch painters in the sixteenth century, but Bruegel differed from them to some extent by his depiction of peasants' hard life.
- E) Contrary to the painters of his time, who preferred in the first place to represent peaceful scenes from urban life, the Dutch painter Bruegel, who lived in the sixteenth century, took much joy in the depiction of scenes from the simple life of the peasants.

**229. A trait nearly all these teenagers share is a desire to be famous.**

- A) All teenagers who want to be famous need to display this trait.
- B) The desire to be famous is a trait that is found in some teenagers.
- C) Many of these teenagers share the same famous trait.
- D) One thing about most of these teenagers is that they are all famous.
- E) Most of these teenagers have one thing in common: they want to be famous.

**230. Anti-nausea drugs are recommended to prevent the vomiting that sometimes accompanies migraines.**

- A) A way to stop the vomiting that may occur when you have a migraine is to use anti-nausea drugs.
- B) Migraines can sometimes be prevented by taking anti-nausea drugs.
- C) Vomiting is a symptom caused by certain migraine prevention drugs.
- D) If you suffer from vomiting during a migraine, stop taking drugs.
- E) Anti-nausea drugs can sometimes cause vomiting if you have a migraine.

**231. Helping endangered species to migrate could be the only way to prevent them from being wiped out.**

- A) If animals are not helped to migrate, there will be a reduction in endangered species.
- B) To prevent endangered species from being extinct, they need to be helped to migrate.
- C) Species tend to become endangered when they are not helped during migration.
- D) Endangered species will be prevented from migrating if they are wiped out.
- E) Help must be given to endangered species or they will migrate and die off.

**232. There is a growing body of research that shows that optimism could extend your life.**

- A) Showing that you are an optimist could be good thing to do.
- B) More research could show a connection between optimism and longevity.
- C) Being optimistic could be a life-saver if you need one.
- D) Extending the human life-span is somewhat optimistic.
- E) Studies reveal that optimists may actually live longer.

**233. The word “robot” was popularized in 1921 by Czech playwright Karel Capek, but people have envisioned creating robot-like devices for thousands of years.**

- A) For thousands of years, the notion of creating robot-like devices was a very popular one.
- B) Robots have, in theory, been around for thousands of years, but the first real robot was created by Karel Capek in 1921.
- C) People have had the idea of creating robots for a long time, but it wasn't until 1921 that the term “robot” became widespread through the work of Karel Capek.
- D) Robot-like devices were actually created thousands of years ago, but were not popular until one appeared in a play in 1921.
- E) Karel Capek was the first person who took the idea of creating robot-like devices seriously.

**234. The British are not actually more modest than other nations, but they do have a set of social rules that include maintaining a front of modesty at all times.**

- A) Modesty is maintained by the British through the observation of strict rules that have always been of great importance throughout history.
- B) Although not necessarily more modest than others, the social rules they have show that it is important for British people to appear modest.
- C) Besides the fact that most British people are modest, they also have more social rules than other nations.
- D) Other nations may actually be more modest than the British despite not having a set of social rules.
- E) For the British, it is important that they are viewed as the most modest nation in the world since they have a set of strict social rules.

**235. For decades, Latin America's importance in the world has been decreasing – it is not an economic powerhouse, a security threat or a population bomb.**

- A) Due to the lack of security and the population explosion in Latin America, it can no longer be considered an important player on the world stage.
- B) Latin America has become increasingly less important in the world because its economy is shrinking, its population is exploding and it is no longer a security threat.
- C) Over the past few decades, globally there has been recognition that Latin America is slowly gaining a place in the world economy despite its shrinking population.
- D) For many years now, Latin America has become less important and poses no threat economically, security-wise or in terms of over-population.
- E) Recently, Latin America has lost its global importance in terms of its economic power and population, but it is still a potential security threat.

**236. As inhabitants of one of earth's most densely populated continents, Europeans know well that environmental protection is not a luxury, but rather a necessity.**

- A) Living in one of the world's most densely-populated continents, Europeans are well aware that they need to protect the environment.
- B) More people live on the European continent than anywhere else and for this reason they know that they have a duty to protect the environment.
- C) It is necessary for Europeans to stop living in luxury and start taking more responsibility for the protection of the European continent.
- D) Of all the densely-populated continents on earth, Europe is the one that is in most need of environmental protection.
- E) The luxury of protecting the environment can no longer be applied to earth's continents, particularly in the case of Europe.

**237. There has never been a better time to be a virus researcher, thanks in part to inexpensive genetic sequencing that allows scientists to rapidly isolate disease-causing microorganisms.**

- A) It is the best time for virus researchers as they now have cheap techniques such as genetic sequencing that helps them quickly recognize disease-causing microorganisms.
- B) Partly because of cheap genetic sequencing techniques which enable scientists to separate disease-causing microorganisms quickly, it is now a perfect time to be a virus researcher.
- C) Thanks to cheap genetic sequencing, virus researchers have never had a better opportunity to distinguish between disease-causing microorganisms.
- D) Inexpensive genetic sequencing, which makes it possible for scientists to quickly separate microorganisms into classes, has made the lives of virus researchers easy.
- E) Due to innovative genetic sequencing, virus researchers are now having a great time partly because they can easily distinguish disease-causing microorganisms.

**238. The Amazon Rainforest is famous for its breathtaking diversity of plants along with its considerable number of animal species.**

- A) The Amazon Rainforest is widely known for the existence of wonderful plants rather than the incredible animal species found there.
- B) It is well known that the Amazon Rainforest contains a high quantity of plants together with an increasing number of animal species.
- C) The Amazon Rainforest is notable to many with its large collection of plants and animal species that cannot be found anywhere else.
- D) Besides having plenty of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is home to a great number of marvellous plants.
- E) In addition to an abundant number of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is known for its stunning variety of plants.

**239. While the country is prepared for rapid development, the President knows that no amount of economic growth can ever compensate for the degradation of the country's natural resources and rich biodiversity.**

- A) Because of the exhaustion of the country's natural resources and rich biodiversity, the President was uncertain whether to continue or halt the rapid development of the country.
- B) Since the country is about to develop quickly, the President is ready to make use of the country's natural resources and abundant biodiversity and he will compensate the people for their loss.
- C) The President thinks that no economic growth can substitute for the loss of the country's natural resources because rapid development would mean that the destruction of the country is finishing them off.
- D) Although the country seems ready to develop, the President is aware that no economic growth could make up for the deterioration of the country's natural resources and abundant biodiversity.
- E) The country is ready for rapid development; however, the government does not realize that abundant resources and biodiversity could be lost as a result of this economic growth.

**240. Not only the general populace, but also those who work in the field of economics find it difficult to understand the differences and the relationships between theory and practice.**

- A) The general population, including those working in the field of economics, can understand the theory, but cannot grasp the practice of economics.
- B) Understanding the differences and the relationships between theory and practice in economics is challenging for those who do not specialize in economics.
- C) Both the general public and the people working in the area of economics fail to fully comprehend how theory and practice differ from and relate to each other.
- D) Ordinary people have difficulty in understanding the theory and practice of economics but the people working in the field can see them clearly.
- E) Specialists understand the differences between theory and practice in the field of economics because they can see how they affect the general populace.