

CLOZE TEST

Natural disturbances, including hurricanes and earthquakes, have affected coral reefs for millions of years. They are typically acute but have short-lived (1) ----. Reef areas (2) ---- human influences often recover within a few years (3) ---- water and substratum quality remain high. Indeed, acute natural disturbances can actually help (4) ---- diversity on coral reefs by knocking back dominant species and allowing (5) ---- competitive species to re-establish themselves.

- 1.
- A) products
 - B) conditions
 - C) concerns
 - D) effects
 - E) explanations

- 2.
- A) down to
 - B) up to
 - C) up against
 - D) out of
 - E) away from

- 3.
- A) so that
 - B) unless
 - C) though
 - D) if
 - E) whether

- 4.
- A) to have maintained
 - B) maintaining
 - C) having maintained
 - D) to be maintained
 - E) to maintain

- 5.
- A) much
 - B) little
 - C) as
 - D) less
 - E) least

The poet Robert Browning was lucky in his parents. His father, who (6) ---- in a bank, was a man (7) ---- genuine intelligence, who owned a library of six thousand volumes and seems (8) ---- them all. His mother, (9) ---- was a devoutly religious woman, gave Browning a tenderness and optimism he would need (10) ---- in life.

- 6.
- A) having been employed
 - B) has been employed
 - C) has employed
 - D) was employed
 - E) will be employed

- 7.
- A) from
 - B) about
 - C) for
 - D) in
 - E) of

- 8.
- A) reading
 - B) to read
 - C) to have read
 - D) to be reading
 - E) have read

- 9.
- A) which
 - B) who
 - C) whose
 - D) that
 - E) whom

- 10.
- A) never
 - B) hardly
 - C) scarcely
 - D) frequently
 - E) fairly

For the purpose of diagnosis, analysis and experimentation, academic physicians tend to focus on disease at a particular point in time. But disease needs **(11)** ---- as a process that evolves over time through the **(12)** ---- of genetic, environmental and lifestyle factors. This view puts a premium **(13)** ---- understanding the complex history of a patient, and it **(14)** ---- that most disease cannot be tied to a **(15)** ---- cause.

- 11.
- A) to have been treated
 - B) to have treated
 - C) to treat
 - D) being treated
 - E) to be treated

- 12.
- A) availability
 - B) discovery
 - C) interaction
 - D) compatibility
 - E) reliability

- 13.
- A) against
 - B) to
 - C) over
 - D) towards
 - E) on

- 14.
- A) conducts
 - B) rejects
 - C) disputes
 - D) acknowledges
 - E) denies

- 15.
- A) single
 - B) multiple
 - C) reliable
 - D) subsequent
 - E) persistent

The term "emotional intelligence" was probably first used in an unpublished dissertation in 1986. In 1990 it **(16)** ---- into the field of scientific psychology, defined as "the ability to monitor **(17)** ---- and others' feelings, to **(18)** ---- among them and to use this information to guide one's thinking and action." The concept developed **(19)** ---- a growing emphasis on research into the **(20)** ---- of emotion and thought.

- 16.
- A) was being introduced
 - B) had been introduced
 - C) would be introduced
 - D) has been introduced
 - E) was introduced

- 17.
- A) one's own
 - B) one another's
 - C) oneself
 - D) the self
 - E) each other's

- 18.
- A) identify
 - B) distribute
 - C) justify
 - D) discredit
 - E) discriminate

- 19.
- A) off
 - B) against
 - C) without
 - D) out of
 - E) under

- 20.
- A) alternation
 - B) participation
 - C) interaction
 - D) obstruction
 - E) complication

Should a vote in Los Angeles count more than a vote in Montana? That's one question raised **(21)** ---- an analysis of Census Bureau data conducted by researchers at the Centre for Immigration Studies **(22)** ---- found that nine congressional seats **(23)** ---- to different states in 2000, if noncitizens, **(24)** ---- illegal aliens, had been excluded from the counts Congress uses to **(25)** ---- seats.

21.

- A) by
- B) to
- C) at
- D) onto
- E) off

22.

- A) whose
- B) which
- C) what
- D) thus
- E) whether

23.

- A) would be allotted
- B) have been allotted
- C) will have been allotted
- D) would have been allotted
- E) were being allotted

24.

- A) regardless of
- B) concerning
- C) pertaining to
- D) excelling
- E) including

25.

- A) select
- B) exchange
- C) allocate
- D) circulate
- E) classify

We can certainly hear external sounds while we are dreaming. Otherwise, a dreamer couldn't be **(26)** ---- by shouting. Around 40 to 50 per cent **(27)** ---- dreams also contain sounds, while touch, smell, taste and pain are present in a **(28)** ---- smaller percentage of dreams. Sounds occurring near a sleeper **(29)** ---- is already dreaming can be incorporated into the dream. However, the sounds **(30)** ---- will not cause the sleeper to dream.

26.

- A) ensured
- B) awakened
- C) heard
- D) embarrassed
- E) calmed

27.

- A) by
- B) to
- C) for
- D) of
- E) in

28.

- A) too
- B) more
- C) much
- D) very
- E) most

29.

- A) who
- B) what
- C) where
- D) when
- E) how

30.

- A) which
- B) themselves
- C) of whom
- D) whatever
- E) itself

The European Parliament is comprised of 626 members. It (31) ---- significantly stronger since its inception. (32) ----, the Parliament was simply an advisory body, but its responsibilities were widened (33) ---- the Single European Act and Treaty of the European Union of 1993. Three major responsibilities of the Parliament are legislative power, control over the budget and supervision of executive (34) ----. The European Commission (35) ---- community legislation to the Parliament. The Parliament must approve the legislation before submitting it to the Council for adoption.

31.
A) became
B) had become
C) has become
D) would become
E) becomes
32.
A) Further
B) Consequently
C) Occasionally
D) Initially
E) Accordingly
33.
A) on
B) at
C) over
D) in
E) through
34.
A) decisions
B) reasons
C) obstacles
D) results
E) commodities
35.
A) determines
B) requires
C) presents
D) recognizes
E) approves

Light exercise helps to keep brains healthy, at least in rats. University of Florida scientists (36) ---- active and sedentary rats, then examined samples (37) ---- their brain tissue. The active animals had less of the oxidative damage that had been thought to result from aging and to cause (38) ---- types of mental illness. Mild exercise was enough; the healthier rats had access to a spinning wheel, which they used (39) ---- every day, although they were not forced to do so. The sedentary rats (40) ---- no source of exercise.

36.
A) tracking
B) tracked
C) will be tracking
D) will have tracked
E) track
37.
A) of
B) to
C) for
D) through
E) by
38.
A) applicable
B) supplementary
C) healthy
D) reasonable
E) various
39.
A) hardly
B) occasionally
C) completely
D) abominably
E) enviously
40.
A) having
B) have
C) had
D) have had
E) will have had

All hay fever sufferers will be aware of the pollen "rain" that **(41)** ---- them in the spring and summer. Pollen grains – the tiny male reproductive bodies of flowering plants – have an almost **(42)** ---- outer shell (exine) that can survive in certain sediments for tens of thousands of years. In pollen analysis the exines are extracted from the soil, studied under a microscope, and identified **(43)** ---- the distinctive exine shape and surface ornamentation of different families and genera of plants. **(44)** ---- quantified, these identifications are then plotted as curves on a pollen diagram. Fluctuations in the curve **(45)** ---- each plant category may then be studied for signs of climatic fluctuation, or forest clearance and croplanting by humans.

41.
A) should afflict
B) can afflict
C) had afflicted
D) would afflict
E) afflicted
42.
A) intense
B) approachable
C) indestructible
D) abundant
E) unsteady
43.
A) according to
B) ahead of
C) with a view to
D) on behalf of
E) in place of
44.
A) Before
B) Whenever
C) While
D) Until
E) Once
45.
A) across
B) on
C) for
D) about
E) at

Underwater archaeology is beginning to yield a detailed picture of whaling undertaken by Basque fishermen at Red Bay, Labrador, in the 16th century. The Basques were at this time the largest suppliers to Europe of whale oil – an important **(46)** ---- used for lighting and in products such as soap. In 1977, prompted by the discovery in Spanish archives that Red Bay **(47)** ---- a prominent whaling centre, Canadian archaeologist James A. Tuck began an excavation on the island at the mouth of Red Bay Harbour. Here he found remains of structures for turning blubber **(48)** ---- whale oil. **(49)** ----, in 1978, the nautical archaeologist Robert Grenier led a Parks Canada team in search of the Basque galleon San Juan, **(50)** ---- the archives said had sunk in the harbour in 1565.

46.
A) commodity
B) refinement
C) artifact
D) hardship
E) settlement
47.
A) would have been
B) is
C) was going to be
D) had been
E) will be
48.
A) by
B) about
C) next to
D) upon
E) into
49.
A) On the contrary
B) Frequently
C) Otherwise
D) Subsequently
E) Conclusively
50.
A) whose
B) when
C) whom
D) who
E) which

Among the earliest events in fruit fly development are those that determine which end of the egg cell will become the head and which end will become the tail. These events **(51)** ---- in the ovaries of the mother fly and involve communication between an unfertilized egg cell and the cells next to it. One of the first genes activated in the egg cell produces a protein that leaves the egg cell and signals neighbouring follicle cells. Then these follicle cells **(52)** ---- to turn on genes for other proteins, which signal back to the egg cell. One of the egg cell's responses is to localize a specific type of mRNA at one end of the cell. This mRNA marks the end of the egg **(53)** ---- the fly's head will develop, and thus defines the fly's head-to-tail axis. **(54)** ----, other egg cell genes direct the positioning **(55)** ---- the top-to-bottom and side-to-side axes.

51.

- A) instruct
- B) dispel
- C) embrace
- D) identify
- E) occur

52.

- A) will be stimulated
- B) stimulate
- C) are stimulated
- D) have been stimulated
- E) are stimulating

53.

- A) who
- B) what
- C) whom
- D) where
- E) how

54.

- A) On the contrary
- B) Similarly
- C) Nevertheless
- D) Despite this
- E) As a result

55.

- A) behind
- B) to
- C) about
- D) of
- E) at

A market economy provides plenty of opportunities to people, but there are risks. Your level of success in a market economy – how much income you earn and how much wealth you accumulate – will depend on your innate intelligence **(56)** ---- your efforts. But there is also an element of luck: Your fate **(57)** ---- affected by where you were born, what occupation you choose, and your genetic makeup and health. There are also chance events, such as natural disasters and human accidents, that can affect your **(58)** ----. Given the uncertainty of market economics, most governments have a "social safety net" **(59)** ---- provides for citizens who do not succeed in the market economy. The safety net includes programmes that redistribute income from the rich to the poor and **(60)** ---- programmes of support.

56.

- A) owing to
- B) in case of
- C) by means of
- D) as well as
- E) on behalf of

57.

- A) was
- B) is
- C) had been
- D) would have been
- E) should have been

58.

- A) account
- B) demand
- C) prosperity
- D) requirement
- E) schedule

59.

- A) what
- B) of which
- C) when
- D) that
- E) wherever

60.

- A) one another
- B) other
- C) another
- D) each other
- E) every other

Older people suffer more broken bones than younger people because the mass and strength of bones decrease with age. There is no single reason why this occurs, or why some individuals and populations are more **(61)** ---- than others. Like other complex traits, age-related changes in bones result **(62)** ---- interactions between environmental and genetic factors. Scientists have linked changes in bone strength to **(63)** ---- in physical activity, the levels of dietary calcium and vitamin D, and alcohol and tobacco use. However, among **(64)** ----, physical activity is the variable **(65)** ---- likely to account for the geographic heterogeneity in the incidence of fractures.

61.
A) considerate
B) equal
C) sensible
D) negligible
E) vulnerable

62.
A) to
B) of
C) from
D) over
E) at

63.
A) circulations
B) settlements
C) variations
D) tendencies
E) similarities

64.
A) these
B) that
C) which
D) whom
E) this

65.
A) how
B) as
C) such
D) so
E) most

Music educators give us many good reasons for playing. It is said to feed our intelligence and **(66)** ---- our self-esteem. It removes us from the anxieties of daily life, placing us in the curious world of self-expression, **(67)** ---- the linear passage of time seems to vanish. Of course, the roots of British musicianship go far deeper than a list of healthy lifestyle tips. Britain's history has shaped a great diversity of musical traditions, many of which **(68)** ---- flourish. The patchwork of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic nations, the myths of a rural idyll created **(69)** ---- rapid urbanization, the close relationship with America and the immigration from the West Indies, south Asia and Africa – all **(70)** ---- to the wealth of music literature and recordings.

66.
A) raise
B) appreciate
C) afflict
D) represent
E) provoke

67.
A) wherever
B) which
C) where
D) how
E) whom

68.
A) then
B) still
C) thus
D) almost
E) too

69.
A) of
B) in
C) at
D) with
E) by

70.
A) have contributed
B) would contribute
C) had contributed
D) will contribute
E) to have contributed

Education is both a consumption and an investment good. The (71) ---- of knowledge by reading a book can give pleasure and benefits to an individual equivalent to consuming an ice-cream or seeing a film at the cinema. But education can also help advance in a chosen career (72) ---- success is achieved in specific examinations. If a financial gain is thereby achieved, then the time spent in the educational process (73) ---- seen as an investment. By investing in yourself you hope that your enhanced skills add to your potential earning power in the labour market; your qualifications should help you to compete that much better against those (74) ---- qualified for a particular job. As far as an employer is concerned, your educational qualification is a means (75) ---- filtering where there is keen competition for a post.

- 71.
- A) contribution
 - B) exclusion
 - C) obscurity
 - D) acquisition
 - E) continuation

- 72.
- A) even so
 - B) since
 - C) if
 - D) as if
 - E) unless

- 73.
- A) might have been
 - B) would be
 - C) was
 - D) had been
 - E) can be

- 74.
- A) as much
 - B) less
 - C) least
 - D) the same
 - E) fewer

- 75.
- A) of
 - B) by
 - C) over
 - D) with
 - E) through

Names and numbers were causing trouble long before the Internet age. Biology had a naming crisis in the 17th and 18th centuries. The problem wasn't so much a shortage of names but an excess of (76) ----. Plants and animals (77) ---- by many different names in different places. Then came the great reform of Carolus Linnaeus and his system of Latin binomials, (78) ---- each organism by genus and species. The new scheme revolutionized taxonomy, not because there is any magic in Latin or in two-part names, but because Linnaeus and his (79) ---- laboured to preserve a strict one-to-one mapping between names and organisms. Official codes of nomenclature continue to enforce this rule – one name, one species – although rooting out synonyms and homonyms is a (80) ---- struggle.

- 76.
- A) them
 - B) that
 - C) theirs
 - D) those
 - E) themselves

- 77.
- A) were to be known
 - B) would be known
 - C) are known
 - D) were known
 - E) will be known

- 78.
- A) to have been identifying
 - B) identified
 - C) to have identified
 - D) to be identifying
 - E) identifying

- 79.
- A) participants
 - B) followers
 - C) occupants
 - D) suppliers
 - E) practitioners

- 80.
- A) constant
 - B) primary
 - C) rapid
 - D) similar
 - E) partial

Statutes are usually framed in more or less general terms, and, in order to apply these general terms to particular cases, interpretation becomes necessary. **(81)** ---- the famous Byzantine Emperor Justinian but also the framers of the Prussian and Napoleonic Codes **(82)** ---- to take away this power of interpretation from the judiciary. But these efforts and similar ones all failed because interpretation is **(83)** ---- whenever a written formula has to be applied to a particular case. When interpreting the meaning of a legal rule, the judge must first discover the true facts of the case before him, and secondly, he must find out **(84)** ---- the legislator intended him to do **(85)** ---- the existing circumstances.

81.

- A) Not only
- B) Even if
- C) The more
- D) Both
- E) As

82.

- A) may have attempted
- B) attempted
- C) are attempting
- D) have been attempting
- E) could have been attempted

83.

- A) influential
- B) incomparable
- C) impressive
- D) plausible
- E) unavoidable

84.

- A) that
- B) which
- C) why
- D) what
- E) whoever

85.

- A) after
- B) towards
- C) on
- D) over
- E) under

It has been nearly two years since the last cases of SARS were reported in China. **(86)** ----, a new affliction has risen to take its place as a more deadly pandemic – avian flu. Also known as H5N1, this influenza virus is endemic to waterfowl and has shown a disturbing propensity **(87)** ---- the past nine years to infect chickens and human beings. Avian flu is the Ebola of the poultry world, a haemorrhagic fever that **(88)** ---- much bleeding from every orifice of its winged victims. It leads to extensive destruction of these animals in **(89)** ---- two days. When the virus jumps to humans, it **(90)** ---- very noticeable at first, but in fact, has a fatality rate as high as 33 per cent.

86.

- A) As a result
- B) Accordingly
- C) Moreover
- D) Likewise
- E) Since then

87.

- A) over
- B) through
- C) at
- D) by
- E) from

88.

- A) upholds
- B) spreads
- C) causes
- D) implements
- E) consists

89.

- A) just
- B) any
- C) most
- D) several
- E) still

90.

- A) was not
- B) has not been
- C) must not be
- D) is not
- E) ought not to be

To determine a person's diet history, the doctor asks what foods **(91)** ---- in the previous 24 hours and what types of food are usually eaten. The person may be asked to keep a food diary, in which he lists everything he eats for three days. **(92)** ---- the physical examination, the doctor observes the person's general appearance and behaviour **(93)** ---- the distribution of body fat and the functioning of body organs. **(94)** ---- the doctor suspects severe malnutrition, he orders a complete blood cell count and blood and urine tests to measure levels of vitamins, minerals, and waste products such as urea. Skin tests may also be ordered to **(95)** ---- certain types of immunity.

91.

- A) were being eaten
- B) had been eaten
- C) will have been eaten
- D) were eaten
- E) are eaten

92.

- A) Out of
- B) At
- C) By
- D) Over
- E) During

93.

- A) as well as
- B) but also
- C) so as
- D) just as
- E) so that

94.

- A) While
- B) Even though
- C) If
- D) Whether
- E) Even if

95.

- A) curtail
- B) realize
- C) emphasize
- D) assess
- E) assume

Bill Clinton's main legacy for race relations in the United States is that he helped to sustain and accelerate the desegregation of the higher circles of American life. On the psychological plane, he gently pushed the white American public to accept something that **(96)** ---- many whites today is **(97)** ---- more in question than one would like to believe: that blacks really can be equal or **(98)** ---- superior to whites in performing the most crucial and difficult tasks demanded by our society. George W. Bush contributed to this process when he **(99)** ---- Colin Powell as Secretary of State. Through his appointment of blacks and genuine friendships with them, Clinton has deepened this **(100)** ---- in American life.

96.

- A) under
- B) on
- C) with
- D) besides
- E) for

97.

- A) decently
- B) still
- C) even so
- D) doubtfully
- E) excessively

98.

- A) also
- B) more
- C) even
- D) only
- E) as

99.

- A) appoints
- B) had appointed
- C) has appointed
- D) appointed
- E) would appoint

100.

- A) tendency
- B) allocation
- C) exclusion
- D) admission
- E) intuition

Small planes should be safe enough for normal, nonrisk-taking people to trust their lives to them. NASA wants **(101)** ---- the accident rate by 90 per cent within twenty-five years. The planes should become fast enough for their effective speed to be at least three times **(102)** ---- great as that of cars on the highway. The existing small-plane fleet averages 150 knots; that should be raised to 300 knots within a decade, and eventually to 450 knots, **(103)** ---- small planes could compete with the jetliners' speed. The planes should be more efficient and environmentally safer, using less fuel, creating less pollution, and generating less noise. They should be more **(104)** ---- in their operations and far simpler to fly, much like cars that vary little from one rental site to another. And they should be radically more reliable and cheaper to maintain – following the example of automobiles, with their quality revolution **(105)** ---- the 1980s and 1990s.

101.

- A) to have reduced
- B) reducing
- C) having reduced
- D) to reduce
- E) to have been reducing

102.

- A) as
- B) such
- C) much
- D) so
- E) more

103.

- A) if only
- B) in that
- C) so that
- D) by which
- E) as if

104.

- A) tentative
- B) consistent
- C) deliberate
- D) reluctant
- E) recurrent

105.

- A) at
- B) for
- C) about
- D) of
- E) with

The Spanish people take particular pride in their cultural heritage. **(106)** ---- the traditional art form of flamenco dance and the three-act drama of the bullfight (*corrida*), the theatres and opera houses of Spanish cities provide one of the best ways of sharing the cultural experience **(107)** ---- Spain. Many activities **(108)** ---- well after midnight, and so taking full advantage of the afternoon siesta is a good way to **(109)** ---- for the evening ahead. Further, Spain's mountain ranges, woodlands and extensive coast offer great potential for scenic tours and sports vacations **(110)** ---- alternatives to sunbathing on the beach.

106.

- A) In opposition to
- B) As a result of
- C) In addition to
- D) Dependent on
- E) In spite of

107.

- A) at
- B) for
- C) by
- D) of
- E) from

108.

- A) begin
- B) began
- C) are to begin
- D) have begun
- E) was to begin

109.

- A) maintain
- B) prepare
- C) complete
- D) identify
- E) participate

110.

- A) just
- B) like
- C) such
- D) even
- E) as

People may bruise easily because of fragile capillaries in the skin. Each time these small blood vessels break, a little blood **(111)** ----, leaving tiny red dots in the skin and bluish-purple bruises. Women seem more prone than men to bruising from a minor injury, especially **(112)** ---- the thighs, buttocks, and upper arms. Older people are especially susceptible to bruising after bumps and falls **(113)** ---- they have fragile blood vessels and a thinner layer of fat under the skin, which normally serves as a cushion to help protect against injury. For most people, the condition isn't serious, but bruising easily **(114)** ---- a sign that something is wrong with the blood clotting elements, most likely the platelets. Blood tests can determine if **(115)** ---- problems exist.

- 111.**
 A) passes by
 B) comes up
 C) runs away
 D) breaks off
 E) leaks out
- 112.**
 A) on
 B) with
 C) throughout
 D) through
 E) over
- 113.**
 A) unless
 B) even so
 C) because
 D) whereas
 E) so that
- 114.**
 A) has to be
 B) should be
 C) would be
 D) may be
 E) will be
- 115.**
 A) such
 B) no
 C) much
 D) so
 E) many

However hazy their grasp of astronomy may be, most adults hold several beliefs with some certainty. They believe, for example, that the Earth is round and that it revolves around another, larger round body (the Sun), **(116)** ---- a smaller round body (the Moon) revolves around it. They also believe **(117)** ---- certain familiar phenomena, such as the day-night cycle and the seasons, depend on the movements and relative positions of the Earth, Sun, and Moon. But how do adults come to form such beliefs? The facts of astronomy are hardly evident in everyday experience; if anything, the reverse **(118)** ---- to be true. Children experience an apparently flat earth from which they see the Sun move **(119)** ---- the sky, and they learn things that seem incompatible with the notion that people could somehow live on the surface of a large ball. Is the development of adult-level understanding, therefore, simply a matter of suppressing childish beliefs and gradually **(120)** ---- the views of modern adult society?

- 116.**
 A) after
 B) as if
 C) where
 D) while
 E) if
- 117.**
 A) in that
 B) as
 C) those
 D) since
 E) that
- 118.**
 A) must have been argued
 B) could be argued
 C) will be argued
 D) might have been argued
 E) would have been argued
- 119.**
 A) along
 B) about
 C) among
 D) across
 E) aboard
- 120.**
 A) accepting
 B) eliminating
 C) recovering
 D) maintaining
 E) overloading

The Pergamum of Eumenes II is remembered (121) ---- for its library. Said to have held more than 200,000 volumes, the library was a symbol of Pergamum's social and cultural status. Eumenes was a passionate book collector, and his library came to challenge the world's greatest one in Alexandria (700,000 books). Afraid that the Pergamum library (122) ---- famous scholars away from Alexandria, the Egyptians cut off the supply of papyrus from the Nile. Never one to refuse a challenge, Eumenes set his scientists to work and they (123) ---- *pergamem* (Latin for parchment), a writing surface made from animal hides rather than pressed papyrus reeds. (124) ---- the end, however, it was the Egyptians who had the last laugh. (125) ---- the library at Alexandria was damaged by fire, Mark Antony pillaged the one at Pergamum for books to give to his beloved Cleopatra.

- 121.
- A) with a view
 - B) as well as
 - C) most of all
 - D) enough
 - E) just in case

- 122.
- A) attracted
 - B) would attract
 - C) might have attracted
 - D) will attract
 - E) may attract

- 123.
- A) came up with
 - B) stepped over
 - C) stood against
 - D) ran over
 - E) carried on with

- 124.
- A) Off
 - B) In
 - C) By
 - D) Through
 - E) To

- 125.
- A) Even though
 - B) Until
 - C) In case
 - D) Even if
 - E) When

Although radon causes many deaths, it is clear that a lot of them are preventable. Radon tests are cheap, and when the gas (126) ----, diverting it from buildings is (127) ---- a simple matter of fitting vents, fans or membranes. (128) ---- in people's homes, rates of testing and remediation have been slow-moving. And (129) ---- it comes to workplaces, the dangers (130) ---- radon are barely recognized.

- 126.
- A) was found
 - B) is found
 - C) will find
 - D) finds
 - E) found

- 127.
- A) hardly
 - B) ever
 - C) never
 - D) usually
 - E) finally

- 128.
- A) Though
 - B) Also
 - C) Just
 - D) If
 - E) Yet

- 129.
- A) while
 - B) when
 - C) until
 - D) since
 - E) after

- 130.
- A) within
 - B) at
 - C) in
 - D) on
 - E) of

The first half of this interesting book provides an introduction to the theory and practice (131) ---- logic. The authors provide a historical (132) ---- of models of logic from Aristotle to choice theory and “fuzzy logic.” They show (133) ---- the use the principles to analyze and construct logical arguments. (134) ---- they give some medical examples, this section is generic and thus, this book (135) ---- well as a text for an introductory course in a philosophy curriculum. Good illustrations and boxed definitions help to guide the reader, too.

131.

- A) of
- B) in
- C) at
- D) under
- E) within

132.

- A) quotation
- B) controversy
- C) omission
- D) overview
- E) result

133.

- A) what
- B) whether
- C) whom
- D) which
- E) how

134.

- A) Just as
- B) Although
- C) Since
- D) After
- E) Because

135.

- A) will have served
- B) has served
- C) had served
- D) would serve
- E) may have served

Fifteen million Europeans are infected by the hepatitis B and C viruses, and chronic hepatitis is responsible for two-thirds of all cirrhoses and cancers of the liver. Thanks to experience with HIV, we (136) ---- multi-therapy strategies in our fight (137) ---- hepatitis, combining several drugs to reduce the development of any resistance. These strategies now allow us to completely (138) ---- the virus from the patient's body in 50% of hepatitis C cases. (139) ----, multi-therapy treatment can only halt hepatitis B, not cure it. This is why vaccination is (140) ---- important.

136.

- A) have developed
- B) had developed
- C) may have developed
- D) will have developed
- E) must have developed

137.

- A) to
- B) against
- C) about
- D) towards
- E) of

138.

- A) eradicate
- B) cancel
- C) delay
- D) clean
- E) disappear

139.

- A) Accordingly
- B) Besides
- C) As a result
- D) On the other hand
- E) As well as

140.

- A) such
- B) just
- C) as well
- D) both
- E) so

Nearly fifteen years after South Africa's democratic overthrow of apartheid, the country is facing growing (141) ---- over the rise of "economic apartheid" and the way it (142) ---- millions of South Africans in the same, if not a worsening economic position than they endured prior to 1994. (143) ---- South African government statistics, the average black household has become 15% poorer over the last fourteen years, while an average white household has seen its wealth grow (144) ---- some 19%. There has been a 20% decrease in the income of the poorest 50% of South Africans, and black South Africans have lost (145) ---- two million jobs over the same period.

141.

- A) interest
- B) demand
- C) encouragement
- D) criticism
- E) threat

142.

- A) is leaving
- B) had left
- C) would have left
- D) left
- E) was leaving

143.

- A) Because of
- B) According to
- C) Instead of
- D) In addition to
- E) Contrary to

144.

- A) through
- B) for
- C) in
- D) with
- E) by

145.

- A) yet
- B) mostly
- C) hardly
- D) nearly
- E) also

The gondola has been a part of Venice since the 11th century. (146) ---- its slim shape and flat underside, the boat is perfectly adapted to manoeuvring in Venice's narrow, shallow canals. The front of the boat has a (147) ---- leftward curve to prevent it from going around in circles, as the *gondolier*, or operator of the boat, uses the oar only on the right side. In 1562, it (148) ---- that all gondolas should be black to stop people from making an (149) ---- show of their wealth. Today, gondola rides are expensive, and are (150) ---- taken only by tourists.

146.

- A) About
- B) With
- C) Through
- D) From
- E) Along

147.

- A) slight
- B) habitual
- C) relevant
- D) cheerful
- E) favourable

148.

- A) has been decided
- B) decided
- C) was decided
- D) would have decided
- E) had decided

149.

- A) ostentatious
- B) affluent
- C) adjacent
- D) omnipresent
- E) inescapable

150.

- A) possibly
- B) obviously
- C) seldom
- D) usually
- E) definitely

Probably every literate person is familiar with the famous relativity equation: $E=mc^2$. (151) ---- by Albert Einstein in 1905, this equation has been used by many scientists. In fact, it is (152) ---- formula in modern physics. (153) ---- no new theory has as yet invalidated this fundamental equation, though physicists are (154) ---- testing its validity by means of experiments. The latest one of (155) ---- experiments was conducted last year at the Institut Laue- Langevin.

151.

- A) To be formulated
- B) To formulate
- C) Formulating
- D) Formulated
- E) Having formulated

152.

- A) more famous than
- B) the most famous
- C) most famous
- D) more famous
- E) famous

153.

- A) However
- B) Although
- C) Nevertheless
- D) Still
- E) Moreover

154.

- A) effortlessly
- B) continually
- C) recklessly
- D) fundamentally
- E) strongly

155.

- A) most
- B) any
- C) whose
- D) such
- E) as such

It might be argued that the internal problems of some nations are so great that they can (156) ---- exercise any influence on the wider world. With all their internal troubles and failures, what part can they (157) ---- in international endeavours for the (158) ---- of peace? The dangers now are greater than ever. A racist war in southern Africa; another far more devastating conflict in the Middle East; continued unrest in the Far East. (159) ----, which is even worse, there is growing tension (160) ---- the world between the rich and the poor; and this could give rise to fresh conflicts.

156.

- A) briefly
- B) easily
- C) widely
- D) intensely
- E) hardly

157.

- A) define
- B) use
- C) play
- D) claim
- E) proceed

158.

- A) tolerance
- B) agreement
- C) emergence
- D) establishment
- E) representation

159.

- A) Otherwise
- B) Despite
- C) Notwithstanding
- D) Nevertheless
- E) Moreover

160.

- A) about
- B) among
- C) throughout
- D) beside
- E) above

Hans Eysenck was one of the most controversial and prolific psychologists **(161)** ---- the twentieth century. **(162)** ---- in Germany, he went to live in Britain in the 1930s. At the time of his death in 1997, he was one of the most **(163)** ---- researchers in psychology, with hundreds of references made to his work. Eysenck **(164)** ---- the notion that there was a biological basis for personality. **(165)** ---- his work on the biological basis has been frequently criticized, it has also been increasingly validated by research.

161.

- A) of
- B) to
- C) at
- D) on
- E) among

162.

- A) Bearing
- B) To have been born
- C) Having born
- D) Born
- E) To be born

163.

- A) cited
- B) enforced
- C) collected
- D) perceived
- E) explained

164.

- A) set upon
- B) kept up
- C) took on
- D) got through
- E) put forth

165.

- A) Even if
- B) Though
- C) Therefore
- D) As if
- E) In case

Eritrea was part of the first Ethiopian kingdom of Aksum **(166)** ---- its decline in the 8th century. It came under the control of the Ottoman Empire in the 16th century, and **(167)** ---- of the Egyptians. The Italians **(168)** ---- the coastal areas in 1885, and the Treaty of Ucciali, signed on 2nd May 1889, gave Italy **(169)** ---- over part of Eritrea. The Italians ruled the colony until World War II. It was made an Ethiopian province in 1962, but a civil war **(170)** ---- against the Ethiopian government led by rebel groups who opposed the union and wanted independence for Eritrea.

166.

- A) through
- B) over
- C) until
- D) with
- E) in

167.

- A) subsequently
- B) widely
- C) unanimously
- D) earnestly
- E) extensively

168.

- A) capture
- B) will capture
- C) have captured
- D) captured
- E) are capturing

169.

- A) institution
- B) sovereignty
- C) treatment
- D) opposition
- E) prominence

170.

- A) broke out
- B) took off
- C) set out
- D) kept on
- E) went forward

The portrait, as it is known today, was born in the Renaissance. In fact, portraits (171) ---- before the Renaissance, of course: (172) ---- think of the Pharaohs with their colossal statues, or the busts of the Roman emperors, (173) ---- those figures seemed very (174) ----. Renaissance artists, by contrast, sought to create not just a likeness of their subjects, but also (175) ---- of their spirit.

171.

- A) exist
- B) would exist
- C) have existed
- D) would have existed
- E) had existed

172.

- A) Just
- B) Already
- C) Always
- D) Usually
- E) Previously

173.

- A) whenever
- B) when
- C) but
- D) while
- E) so far as

174.

- A) principal
- B) prospective
- C) enthusiastic
- D) recent
- E) remote

175.

- A) many
- B) anything
- C) something
- D) any
- E) few

Air pollution is one of the major challenges that most major cities face. The task of cleaning up air pollution, (176) ---- difficult, is not believed to be insurmountable. Use of fuels that are low in pollutants, such as low-sulphur forms of petroleum; more complete burning of fossil fuels, often in (177) ---- with a recycling of the pollutants; and the shift to less polluting forms of power generation, such as solar energy (178) ---- place of fossil fuels – all are methods that can be used for controlling pollution. Over the past few decades, the example of London as well as of some other cities (179) ---- that 10 years or less is enough to control this problem to a certain extent. In fact, this period is (180) ---- enough to achieve major improvements in air quality.

176.

- A) though
- B) as if
- C) unless
- D) whether
- E) in case

177.

- A) discrimination
- B) combination
- C) purification
- D) authorization
- E) utilization

178.

- A) over
- B) at
- C) for
- D) by
- E) in

179.

- A) had shown
- B) would have shown
- C) will have shown
- D) has shown
- E) was showing

180.

- A) nor
- B) either
- C) as well as
- D) neither
- E) also

Despite the American people's growing **(181)** ---- to this policy, more than 100,000 US soldiers remain in Iraq, where they are **(182)** ---- involved in training Iraqi forces to replace them. However, it is understood that they stand ready to intervene directly should the security situation again **(183)** ----. Politically, Iraq is still a troubled country, with major rows among political parties on the one hand and tribal leaders on the other (all of whom are solely interested **(184)** ---- expanding their own power base) being a regular occurrence. In Anbar province, for example, the arguments between the sheikhs and other influential figures **(185)** ---- are competing with one another for power and popularity often turn violent.

181.

- A) approval
- B) discrepancy
- C) opposition
- D) subversion
- E) failure

182.

- A) relatively
- B) hardly
- C) rarely
- D) mainly
- E) scarcely

183.

- A) increase
- B) commence
- C) extend
- D) emerge
- E) deteriorate

184.

- A) at
- B) about
- C) for
- D) in
- E) with

185.

- A) which
- B) who
- C) where
- D) when
- E) whom

Ultraviolet (UV) light from the sun is classified into three types: ultraviolet A (UVA), ultraviolet B (UVB), and ultraviolet C (UVC), depending on its wavelength. UV light in small amounts is **(186)** ----, as it helps the body produce Vitamin D. **(187)** ----, larger amounts of UV light damage DNA (the body's genetic material) and alter the amounts and kinds of chemicals **(188)** ---- the skin cells make. UV light also **(189)** ---- folic acid, sometimes resulting in deficiency of that essential vitamin in fair-skinned individuals. Although UVA penetrates deeper **(190)** ---- the skin, UVB is responsible for at least three quarters of the damaging effects of UV light, including tanning, burning, premature skin aging, wrinkling, and skin cancer.

186.

- A) neutral
- B) beneficial
- C) indeterminate
- D) minimal
- E) economical

187.

- A) Additionally
- B) Similarly
- C) However
- D) Indeed
- E) Otherwise

188.

- A) that
- B) what
- C) where
- D) whatever
- E) wherever

189.

- A) should break down
- B) must break down
- C) broke down
- D) might have broken down
- E) may break down

190.

- A) with
- B) from
- C) into
- D) without
- E) beside

Ever since Lord Curzon, a member of Britain's World War I cabinet, (191) ---- that the Allies "had floated to victory on a sea of oil," major industrialized powers have sought oil security. For instance, an imperialist surge by Japan to secure oil supplies in East Asia resulted (192) ---- the fateful attack on Pearl Harbour. The desire to control Middle East oil pushed the Soviet Union into Afghanistan, and led to Saddam Hussein's (193) ---- of Kuwait. And in his 1980 State of the Union speech, US President Jimmy Carter made clear America's own oil-security policy (194) ---- he described what would become known as the Carter Doctrine: "Any attempt by an outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the (195) ---- interests of the United States of America."

191.

- A) declares
- B) declared
- C) has declared
- D) would have declared
- E) would declare

192.

- A) in
- B) within
- C) on
- D) below
- E) of

193.

- A) purchase
- B) exclusion
- C) invasion
- D) negotiation
- E) illusion

194.

- A) in case
- B) although
- C) even if
- D) when
- E) so far as

195.

- A) tedious
- B) irrelevant
- C) redundant
- D) vague
- E) vital

Saturn and its 47 diverse moons have been (196) ---- the close watch of the Cassini probe since 2004. The probe's main (197) ---- in its planned 74 orbits is to gather detailed images of the second largest planet in our solar system, its icy moons and spectacular rings, (198) ---- span (199) ---- 272,000 kilometres. So far, the probe (200) ---- some of the best images we have of Saturn, and provided astronomers with a wealth of new data.

196.

- A) under
- B) in
- C) with
- D) through
- E) over

197.

- A) stage
- B) objection
- C) assumption
- D) controversy
- E) aim

198.

- A) whatever
- B) where
- C) who
- D) which
- E) whereas

199.

- A) completely
- B) almost
- C) largely
- D) adversely
- E) slightly

200.

- A) is capturing
- B) captures
- C) has captured
- D) had captured
- E) will capture

Japan is home to almost half the world's industrial robots. Only a few decades ago, when robots (201) ---- for the first time, they were used for less sophisticated tasks, (202) ---- humans were considered essential for manual precision tasks. This, however, changed with (203) ---- in robot technology. Today, robots are used in dirty, dangerous, and inaccessible tasks as well as in (204) ---- requiring precision. Today, robots are an indispensable part (205) ---- industrial Japan.

201.

- A) have been introduced
- B) had been introduced
- C) were introduced
- D) would have been introduced
- E) would be introduced

202.

- A) so long as
- B) whether
- C) in case
- D) while
- E) so that

203.

- A) advances
- B) conclusions
- C) destinations
- D) devices
- E) burdens

204.

- A) most
- B) those
- C) whose
- D) which
- E) them

205.

- A) for
- B) at
- C) in
- D) among
- E) of

A hundred years ago, some scientists claimed that (206) ---- studying a person's face they could assess his or her mental ability and personal traits. While this practice (207) ----, scientists today believe that physiognomy – the study of the face and facial expressions – can provide clues to understanding social relationships. The face, (208) ----, is the most distinctive feature of the human body, uniquely functioning as (209) ---- an identity marker and a communication method. The human brain is (210) ---- suited to recognizing faces and facial expressions, even if it cannot always connect names and personal details to those faces.

206.

- A) at
- B) with
- C) by
- D) in
- E) over

207.

- A) has been discredited
- B) could have been discredited
- C) will be discredited
- D) should be discredited
- E) had been discredited

208.

- A) for example
- B) as a result
- C) otherwise
- D) after all
- E) in conclusion

209.

- A) either
- B) both
- C) also
- D) more
- E) such

210.

- A) particularly
- B) vaguely
- C) gradually
- D) recklessly
- E) redundantly

Not so long ago, doctors in the West were forbidden (211) ---- remove kidney stones, since that was reserved for surgeons. However, the latest technology makes the distinction (212) ----. Today, kidney stones can be dealt with by using a dose of shock waves to break them up – with no cutting required. These waves are a particular sort of sound wave. More gentle sound waves, such as ultrasound, (213) ---- in medicine to peer inside the body and produce images of internal organs. Now, (214) ---- light rays focused by a lens can create extreme heat, so too can new ultrasound rays, generated from a specially-designed instrument, burn away tumours. Shockwave therapy, as it is known, is just one of a range of non-invasive techniques that reduce the need to slice people open in order to treat them. Such techniques promise to blur still further the (215) ---- sharp distinction between physician and surgeon.

211.

- A) about
- B) from
- C) by
- D) through
- E) to

212.

- A) inconsistent
- B) irrelevant
- C) incoherent
- D) particular
- E) contradictory

213.

- A) will long be employed
- B) would long be employed
- C) had long been employed
- D) have long been employed
- E) would long have been employed

214.

- A) just as
- B) even if
- C) as though
- D) although
- E) whereas

215.

- A) ambiguously
- B) hastily
- C) formerly
- D) infinitely
- E) rarely

People who (216) ---- in malaria-infested areas or who travel to them can take certain (217) ----. They can use long-lasting insecticide sprays in homes and outbuildings, place screens (218) ---- doors and windows, use mosquito netting over their beds, and apply mosquito repellents on their skin. They can (219) ---- wear enough clothing, (220) ---- after sundown, to protect as much of the skin as possible against mosquito bites.

216.

- A) reduce
- B) live
- C) discharge
- D) expose
- E) persist

217.

- A) precautions
- B) supplements
- C) occurrences
- D) setbacks
- E) levels

218.

- A) beyond
- B) of
- C) with
- D) on
- E) till

219.

- A) either
- B) more than
- C) also
- D) as such
- E) as well as

220.

- A) similarly
- B) extraordinarily
- C) commonly
- D) fairly
- E) particularly

(221) ---- there are dozens of indigenous languages spoken throughout South America, this is, with the (222) ---- of Portuguese-speaking Brazil, a Spanish-speaking continent. However, the Spanish one hears in South America does not always conform (223) ---- what one has learned in the classroom or heard on a cassette, and even competent Spanish-speakers find it takes a bit of getting used to. (224) ---- the odd differences in pronunciation, words from native languages as well as various European languages (225) ---- the different dialects of South American Spanish, giving them each their own unique character.

221.

- A) If
- B) Although
- C) When
- D) Whereas
- E) Just as

222.

- A) exception
- B) contribution
- C) involvement
- D) partition
- E) convention

223.

- A) up
- B) at
- C) by
- D) in
- E) to

224.

- A) In case of
- B) So far as
- C) In addition to
- D) By means of
- E) In accordance with

225.

- A) would infiltrate
- B) had infiltrated
- C) infiltrated
- D) have infiltrated
- E) were infiltrating

We must not (226) ---- the element of pleasure and enjoyment which comes from the reading of literature. This is surely itself one of the great benefits which (227) ---- from being an educated person. But, over and above that, let us recognize (228) ---- certain other fundamental skills and capacities are developed (229) ---- the reading of literature, which are important to us all as educated people, (230) ---- in our private pleasures or our personal philosophies, but also in the day-to-day exercise of our responsibilities.

226.

- A) subside
- B) assert
- C) interpret
- D) witness
- E) underestimate

227.

- A) had come
- B) comes
- C) would have come
- D) came
- E) was coming

228.

- A) so that
- B) in case
- C) just as
- D) that
- E) although

229.

- A) at
- B) in
- C) through
- D) over
- E) to

230.

- A) not only
- B) either
- C) both
- D) more
- E) as well as

(231) ---- all the political ideologies of the early nineteenth century, nationalism is the most difficult to grasp. Its (232) ---- are elusive. What, exactly, counted as a nation? Who demanded a nation, and what did their demand mean? In the early nineteenth century, nationalism was usually aligned with liberalism. (233) ---- the century progressed, (234) ---- , it became increasingly clear that nationalism (235) ---- to fit any doctrine.

231.

- A) By
- B) About
- C) From
- D) For
- E) Of

232.

- A) credentials
- B) comments
- C) premises
- D) subsidies
- E) amendments

233.

- A) As
- B) Because
- C) Even if
- D) If
- E) Whether

234.

- A) furthermore
- B) however
- C) moreover
- D) therefore
- E) so

235.

- A) defined
- B) has been defined
- C) is defined
- D) could be defined
- E) defines

Differences in temperature caused by variations in the (236) ---- of solar energy at different locations drive the circulation of the atmosphere. The warm surface (237) ---- the equator heats the air with which it comes into contact, causing this air to expand and rise. (238) ---- the warm air rises, it flows away from the equator, cools, and sinks again. (239) ---- of it recirculates back to the same areas which it originally (240) ---- , but the remainder flows towards the poles, where eventually it is chilled. Similar upward movements of warm air and its subsequent flow towards the poles occur at higher altitudes.

236.

- A) pattern
- B) severity
- C) influence
- D) pressure
- E) amount

237.

- A) until
- B) inside
- C) through
- D) near
- E) within

238.

- A) As
- B) Although
- C) Just as
- D) As long as
- E) Even if

239.

- A) Any
- B) Much
- C) A few
- D) Many
- E) Few

240.

- A) is to leave
- B) leaves
- C) had left
- D) will leave
- E) left

It is believed that the subject of economics first **(241)** ---- in early Greek times. The reason **(242)** ---- this belief is that the first writings on this subject were by Plato and Aristotle. However, there is no data showing the economic system during these times. The first known economic system emerged in the Middle Ages **(243)** ---- feudalism was the dominant social system. There was an aristocratic class of **(244)** ---- who were the holders of vast lands in which the peasants or serfs worked **(245)** ---- the protection of their lords.

241.

- A) found
- B) increased
- C) used
- D) appeared
- E) rejected

242.

- A) of
- B) for
- C) about
- D) in
- E) to

243.

- A) as soon as
- B) prior to
- C) when
- D) during
- E) before

244.

- A) villagers
- B) economists
- C) labourers
- D) nobles
- E) immigrants

245.

- A) in exchange for
- B) in addition to
- C) with regard to
- D) in view of
- E) in spite of

Investigating the relation between cell phones and cancer remains terribly difficult and **(246)** ---- . Brain cancer studies are particularly hard to conduct **(247)** ---- the tumours are rare and can take decades to develop. Most studies have addressed either malignant tumours such as glioma, or benign tumours such as meningioma or acoustic neuroma. The majority of the studies have found no link between cell phones and these types of cancer, but **(248)** ---- have. Researchers of a university hospital in Sweden found increased risk **(249)** ---- glioma and acoustic neuroma after ten or more years of regular cell phone use. They **(250)** ---- that current radiation limits for cellphones are unsafe.

246.

- A) inconclusive
- B) explicit
- C) obvious
- D) influential
- E) available

247.

- A) that
- B) unless
- C) although
- D) because
- E) while

248.

- A) none
- B) a few
- C) most
- D) much
- E) more

249.

- A) against
- B) from
- C) for
- D) to
- E) about

250.

- A) concluded
- B) would have concluded
- C) would conclude
- D) should have concluded
- E) had concluded

The health risks of artificial feeding of infants in the industrialized world are now **(251)**----. Breastfed infants receive protection **(252)**---- many illnesses including gastroenteritis, respiratory infections, and otitis media, and have a lower risk of atopic disease and insulin-dependent diabetes in childhood, **(253)**---- women who breastfeed may have less risk of some cancers and hip fractures in later life. In addition to the health benefits, there are also significant cost implications. The United States Department of Agriculture has estimated that a minimum of \$3.6 billion per year **(254)**---- if breastfeeding rates were increased from current levels to **(255)**---- recommended by the United States Surgeon General.

251.

- A) well-built
- B) well-preserved
- C) cell-connected
- D) well-kept
- E) well-established

252.

- A) about
- B) towards
- C) to
- D) against
- E) even if

253.

- A) as if
- B) since
- C) while
- D) as though
- E) even if

254.

- A) could save
- B) were to be saved
- C) should save
- D) would be saved
- E) has been saved

255.

- A) those
- B) what
- C) whose
- D) which
- E) them

Nanotechnology is only the latest of a series of developments in materials science, in which one studies materials with a **(256)**---- towards developing useful applications. Telecommunications is an example of an area in which the development of new materials has had **(257)** ---- impact, leading to rapid change in the technology. **(258)**----, telecommunications was restricted to voice communication by telephone using copper wires to carry a message in the form of an electrical signal. Today, it is just as likely that fibres of pure glass, or fibre-optic cables, **(259)**---- the message in the form of light pulses. An advantage of fibre-optic cable is that it can carry **(260)**---- more information than a copper wire cable of similar size.

256.

- A) result
- B) conclusion
- C) view
- D) conviction
- E) move

257.

- A) thoughtful
- B) generous
- C) similar
- D) immense
- E) sensible

258.

- A) However
- B) Otherwise
- C) Therefore
- D) Furthermore
- E) Initially

259.

- A) carry
- B) had better carry
- C) carried
- D) was to carry
- E) would have carried

260.

- A) a few
- B) less
- C) much
- D) many
- E) too

Since the beginning of the industrial age, the **(261)** ---- of the natural environment by humankind has got even worse. Natural resources **(262)** ---- and waste is being produced at a higher rate than the soil, air, rivers and oceans can **(263)** ----. Especially, the composition of air has changed significantly. The burning fossil fuels such as coal and crude oil to run power stations and motor vehicles emit particulate matter and numerous chemical compounds including sulphur, nitrogen and carbon oxides. **(264)** ---- these compounds are released **(265)** ---- the atmosphere, they react with water vapour to create sulphuric and nitric acid, which turn to Earth's surface in the form of acid rain. It attacks the leaves and needles of the trees and prevents photosynthesis from working effectively, which results in forest decline.

261.

- A) fluctuation
- B) installation
- C) estimation
- D) acceleration
- E) exploitation

262.

- A) had been depleted
- B) have been depleted
- C) would be depleted
- D) will have been depleted
- E) was being depleted

263.

- A) break
- B) allocate
- C) penetrate
- D) handle
- E) thrive

264.

- A) Despite
- B) Although
- C) Whether
- D) Unless
- E) Once

265.

- A) into
- B) from
- C) out
- D) of
- E) next to

The English Revolution of 1688, confirming that Parliament had power **(266)** ---- the king, meant, in economic terms, the supremacy of the more affluent classes. From 1688 to 1832, the British government was **(267)** ---- in the hands of the landowners. The result was a thorough transformation of farming, an Agricultural Revolution without which the Industrial Revolution **(268)** ----. Many landowners began experimenting with improved methods of cultivation and stock raising. They made more use of fertilizers **(269)**---- introducing new equipment such as horse-hoes and drill seeders. Further improvement required an investment of capital, which was impossible **(270)**---- the soil was cultivated by numerous poor and custom-bound small farmers

266.

- A) within
- B) along
- C) into
- D) to
- E) over

267.

- A) primarily
- B) delicately
- C) diligently
- D) thoughtfully
- E) inquisitively

268.

- A) need not have occurred
- B) should not have occurred
- C) shall not have occurred
- D) could not have occurred
- E) will not have occurred

269.

- A) opposite of
- B) besides
- C) because of
- D) as regards
- E) at least

270.

- A) only if
- B) as much as
- C) so long as
- D) as though
- E) however

A generation ago, few parents would have thought that teaching their baby to read was a possibility. But over the past decade or so, many parents have become convinced that they (271) ---- their children for a life-time of success by tutoring them (272) ---- infancy in reading, math, computer skills, and the like. Books and articles offering advice on such matters as teaching babies to read, and even getting them to pass entrance exams for exclusive preschools have proliferated. Do parents who follow all this advice (273) ---- a smarter child? (274)---- some educators think so, many are doubtful. For example, there is no evidence that a child who learns to read unusually early goes on to experience more success than children who learn to read at a (275) ---- normal age.

271.

- A) were to prepare
- B) used to prepare
- C) had prepared
- D) should be preparing
- E) would have prepared

272.

- A) between
- B) to
- C) from
- D) along with
- E) onto

273.

- A) get along with
- B) stand up to
- C) get through
- D) stand against
- E) end up with

274.

- A) Although
- B) Now that
- C) Whenever
- D) As long as
- E) Provided that

275.

- A) such
- B) more
- C) least
- D) as much
- E) few

Mercantilism has been advocated (276) ---- some eminent politicians and economists, including Alexander Hamilton and Friedrich List. In the 1840s, Friedrich List developed a theory of “productive power” which stressed that the ability to produce is (277) ---- important than the result of producing. In other words, the prosperity of a state (278) ---- not primarily on its store of wealth, but on the extent to which it has developed its “powers of production”. A nation capable of developing its power to manufacture, (279) ---- it makes use of its system of production, thus (280) ---- quite in the same spirit as the landed proprietor who, by the sacrifice of some material wealth, allows some of his children to learn a production trade.

276.

- A) by
- B) from
- C) through
- D) in
- E) with

277.

- A) most
- B) as
- C) the more
- D) more
- E) the most

278.

- A) carries
- B) depends
- C) shows
- D) decides
- E) agrees

279.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) what
- D) how
- E) if

280.

- A) had acted
- B) acts
- C) used to act
- D) were to act
- E) shall act

Many architects saw a building as a total work of art. They argued that the architect should design everything in a building, and this (281) ---- not just fittings but also furniture. (282) ----, many modern architects made striking furniture designs for use in their buildings, and these items also became (283) ---- widely used. Mies's metal-and-leather Barcelona Chair, (284) ---- made for the German Pavilion at the Barcelona Exposition and then widely copied, is the most famous example. Gerrit Rietveld's Red-Blue Chair, a structure of planes and lines like a three-dimensional Mondrian painting, symbolizes De Stijl (285) ---- many people.

281.

- A) has been included
- B) must be included
- C) was included
- D) had been included
- E) included

282.

- A) On the other hand
- B) However
- C) Otherwise
- D) As a result
- E) Even so

283.

- A) just
- B) more
- C) as
- D) most
- E) such

284.

- A) commonly
- B) readily
- C) originally
- D) positively
- E) equally

285.

- A) between
- B) by
- C) in
- D) over
- E) for

Jean Piaget's training included heavy doses of both biology and philosophy. From philosophy came (286) ---- of the content of his work. Piaget's goal (287) ---- his career was to use the study of children to answer basic philosophical questions about the nature and origins of knowledge. His research (288) ---- shows a consistent focus on what have long been central topics in philosophy: the child's understanding of space, time, and causality, of number and quantity, of classes and relations, of invariance and change. Undoubtedly, one reason Piaget's studies (289) ---- so much attention up till now is that they identify such basic and important forms of knowledge. Another reason is Piaget's surprising, and controversial, claim that these basic forms of knowledge often take a long time to (290) ----.

286.

- A) few
- B) that
- C) many
- D) much
- E) several

287.

- A) against
- B) at
- C) throughout
- D) besides
- E) over

288.

- A) thus
- B) quite
- C) rather
- D) although
- E) instead

289.

- A) will attract
- B) have attracted
- C) were attracting
- D) had attracted
- E) are attracting

290.

- A) claim
- B) succeed
- C) ensure
- D) predict
- E) develop

Fear of flying refers to a level of anxiety so great that a person refuses to travel **(291)** ---- air or finds doing so extremely distressing. Experts estimate that at least 10% of Americans have such a phobia. They worry that they will crash or even die of their own fear. In extreme cases, an individual suffers a panic attack: a sudden feeling of intense anxiety that is often **(292)** ---- by shortness of breath, chest pain, nausea and dizziness. **(293)** ---- intense fear may prevent a person from travelling to distant destinations on vacation. Also, it **(294)** ---- with the careers of those who have to travel for their jobs. Fortunately, fear of flying can usually be helped by treatments such as hypnosis. **(295)** ----, the most effective technique involves forcing a patient to face what he or she fears the most: flying in a plane.

291.

- A) at
- B) upon
- C) into
- D) towards
- E) by

292.

- A) neglected
- B) weakened
- C) seperated
- D) accompanied
- E) improved

293.

- A) Less
- B) So
- C) Such
- D) Little
- E) All

294.

- A) used to interfere
- B) ought to interfere
- C) had to interfere
- D) must interfere
- E) can interfere

295.

- A) Therefore
- B) Similarly
- C) Otherwise
- D) Accordingly
- E) However

Skiing is a winter sport which first requires sitting on a chairlift at -5°C with a wind chill factor of -40°C , thus making even **(296)** ---- devoted fans wonder why they are not sitting on a beach. As any skier will tell you, it is all **(297)** ---- fear or going beyond. At a certain speed, the thrills **(298)** ---- the fear. Thrills, in fact, **(299)**---- why people love skiing. Then, there is the scenery. Skiers often speak of how wonderful sights ski resorts offer to people. **(300)**---- it is true that many people are so busy concentrating on tree avoidance that the bigger Picture is often missed, few pleasures measure up to the feeling of exhilaration after a steep descent.

296.

- A) the most
- B) all
- C) fewer
- D) the only
- E) rather

297.

- A) across
- B) towards
- C) about
- D) without
- E) through

298.

- A) has been overcoming
- B) overcome
- C) were overcoming
- D) overcame
- E) had overcome

299.

- A) perceive
- B) conceal
- C) abandon
- D) explain
- E) restrict

300.

- A) While
- B) Only if
- C) Until
- D) Now that
- E) Unless

Not long ago, Thomas Cook was examining the strange and mysterious crop circles that had been cut into his farm in Lincolnshire, England. His first thoughts were that they had been created **(301)** ---- aliens. **(302)** ---- trying to explore the origin of these unusual shapes, he made a discovery that was much more down-to-earth. He discovered a pile of Roman Empire coins in a buried earthenware pot dating to 270 AD. He did not find **(303)** ---- evidence of a UFO, but he did find an amazing archaeological site. In accordance with English antiquities law, the coins **(304)** ---- to the British Museum. They were studied and catalogued in the archives and given what is now **(305)** ---- referred to as a full "treasure trove inquest" by the museum.

301.

- A) of
- B) in
- C) by
- D) over
- E) during

302.

- A) Until
- B) Whenever
- C) Once
- D) Since
- E) While

303.

- A) so
- B) any
- C) that
- D) little
- E) no

304.

- A) are handed over
- B) would have been handed over
- C) were handed over
- D) could be handed over
- E) had been handed over

305.

- A) commonly
- B) relentlessly
- C) dramatically
- D) endlessly
- E) deliberately

Teacher involvement in play has been a controversial subject for many years. A longstanding tradition **(306)** ---- early childhood education dictates that teachers should not interfere in children's play. This tradition **(307)** ---- the psychoanalytic view that play's main function is to enable children to work out their inner conflicts. **(308)** ---- this view, the teacher's role was to set the stage for play and to observe children. The teachers could then **(309)** ---- monitor their play for clues about their emotional adjustment. However, teachers were cautioned never to interfere with children's play **(310)** ---- such interference might disrupt play, inhibit children from revealing their true feelings and reduce play's therapeutic benefits.

306.

- A) by
- B) to
- C) at
- D) in
- E) for

307.

- A) had originated from
- B) would originate from
- C) originates from
- D) is to originate from
- E) can originate from

308.

- A) As opposed to
- B) In spite of
- C) Similar to
- D) In place of
- E) According to

309.

- A) notably
- B) forcefully
- C) abruptly
- D) closely
- E) generously

310.

- A) as
- B) provided that
- C) but
- D) after
- E) even if