

DIYALOG TAMAMLAMA

1. Roy: **If you haven't already read this account of Philip Morrison, make sure you do.**

Michael: ----

Roy: **That's what impressed me most. He made important contributions in quantum electrodynamics among other things, and then gave courses on physics for poets!**

- A) Yes, I will. I've seen him on TV on several occasions, he's both charming and amusing.
- B) Yes, I intend to. What was it that impressed you?
- C) I've already done so. The range of his interests and activities is amazing.
- D) Did you realize he was an assembler of the first atomic bomb?
- E) Of course. I was his student, you know, at Cornell University.

2. Gary: **Is this the website you like best when it comes to scientific news?**

Philip: **Yes, I suppose it is. It's updated weekly and well-linked to related websites.**

Gary: ----

Philip: **That's hard to say. So many scientific "facts" are being questioned these days.**

- A) Is it university-owned?
- B) Does it keep up with recent developments?
- C) What's the level? College stuff?
- D) From a scientific point of view, how reliable is it?
- E) Does it cover all the sciences?

3. Brian: **Have you read this book, *Water Follies*?**

Peter: **No I haven't; but I've heard a lot about it. It focuses on how much water is being wasted, doesn't it?**

Brian: ----

Peter: **Good! It's time someone took a firm stand against the waste.**

- A) That's right. And it's pretty critical of man for being so unconcerned about this waste.
- B) No. It actually concentrates on ground water.
- C) Yes. Most people seem to think ground water is boundless.
- D) And the gold-mining industry is attacked for its vast "dewatering" operations.
- E) And the consequences include dry rivers and land subsidence.

4. Sam: **Do you think NASA's emergency escape plan for space-bound astronauts will work?**

Robert: **That's hard to say. I suppose really it will depend on the kind of emergency that presents itself.**

Sam: ----

Robert: **Actually, the colour is a survival feature too. It makes a search for the crew easier.**

- A) It reminds one of science-fiction films, with everything neatly planned.
- B) It seems a bit like a game to me. The suits are a brilliant orange colour.
- C) The antigravity suit squeezes the legs to prevent blood from pooling in them.
- D) Apparently shuttle bailout is a last resort, to be used only if landing becomes impossible.
- E) Let's hope the *Challenger* catastrophe is not repeated.

5. Larry: **They're holding a young designers' competition for designing a robot to put out a house fire.**

Tony: **I think you mean to blow out a candle!**

Larry: ----

Tony: **But you are right. The final aim is, of course, to put out house fires.**

- A) Well, at this stage, that's all they're asking for.
- B) Do you think they ever will?
- C) That shouldn't be too difficult. The real problem is to locate the fire.
- D) If it could set off an alarm even, that would be useful, wouldn't it?
- E) Once a fire takes hold it becomes a major problem.

6. Mary: **We ought to go and see this exhibition of rugs from a village in southern Turkey.**

Helen: **Yes; the reviews about them are astonishingly positive.**

Mary: ----

Helen: **In a way, that's true. Certainly all the rugs have been made in the same village.**

- A) I don't really think the exhibition will be as good as they say.
- B) It's the colours that seem to impress most people, and they all come from natural dyes.
- C) One even says it's as if there is a whole village of artists.
- D) Many of the designs are traditional, but there are quite a lot of new designs.
- E) They should hold more exhibitions of this kind.

7. Barry: **Have you heard about the fish, black bass, that are killing off Japan's native fish?**

Reg: **No; tell me more.**

Barry: ----

Reg: **I can believe it. There are many similar stories.**

- A) During the 1970s, game fishing became popular in Japan.
- B) They are still hoping to restore the ecological order.
- C) No one knows how they got into the moats of the palace, but they are there now.
- D) Well, someone imported some in 1925, and they flourished and now they are everywhere.
- E) A large majority were in favour of this large-scale effort to exterminate the species.

8. Madge: **I see ski-resort operators are growing active in combating global warming.**

Derek: **And so they should be; shorter winters and less snow will hit them hard.**

Madge: ----

Derek: **I suppose they didn't want to give the impression that the sport is endangered.**

- A) Then why have they waited so long before taking any action?
- B) But what can they do about it?
- C) It seems they are using wind power to run the lifts.
- D) But they are not the only people to be adversely affected by global warming!
- E) The amount of snow we've had this winter doesn't suggest any global warming!

9. Karen: **The one-child-only ruling for couples in China must have brought family life to an end.**

Jennifer: ----

Karen: **Just think about it. There are no brothers and sisters, so there are no aunts and uncles, and no cousins.**

Jennifer: **Yes; you're right. I hadn't thought about the implications.**

- A) Why not?
- B) I don't see why.
- C) And a good thing too.
- D) Was the population really growing very fast?
- E) They can play with the neighbour's children.

10. Fred: **Who translated this poem?**

James: **I don't know. It just appeared on my desk. Why do you ask?**

Fred: ----

James: **Then in that case, forget about it. We certainly won't publish it.**

- A) We include a poem most weeks so a lot of people send them to me.
- B) Because whoever's done it has missed the point of the poem completely.
- C) It's not so much a translation as an adaptation. I really like it.
- D) It's not your translation then?
- E) I don't really know. I was interested, that's all.

11. Amy: **I suppose Parkinson's is on the increase because people are living so much longer.**

David: **It's not as simple as that. Fifty per cent of patients acquire it before they are sixty.**

Amy: ----

David: **No, it's not. Environmental factors seem to play quite an important role.**

- A) Do they really? So it's not simply a condition of old age.
- B) I didn't know that. Is there any cure?
- C) Are you sure the condition is reversible?
- D) Among younger patients, is surgical intervention recommended?
- E) Let's hope they'll soon find new ways of treating the condition.

12. Alison: **Is it really necessary to give infants so many vaccines during their first year?**

Pat: ----

Alison: **Why is that?**

Pat: **Because once a child is a year old, many parents feel that regular visits to a doctor are no longer necessary.**

- A) I suppose it depends on where you live.
- B) No. But while they are small, they do not object.
- C) I think it's vital. But a lot of paediatricians would disagree.
- D) Let's hope they don't introduce any more!
- E) It's not essential. But it is usually advisable.

13. Amy: **Pat has always wanted to be a nurse and I'm sure she'll make an excellent one.**

Lucy: **I'm sure she will. But it's not an easy profession.**

Amy: ----

Lucy: **Yes; there's no doubt about that.**

- A) She says she'd prefer to work in a children's hospital.
- B) What does her father think about it?
- C) At her age I wanted to be a nurse, didn't you?
- D) Of course it's not. But it offers a great deal of job satisfaction.
- E) Even so, I'm sure I'd find the hours quite unbearable!

14. Paul: **Do you think Clive will agree to have this operation?**

Edith: **He already has agreed. We're both convinced it is the best course to take.**

Paul: ----

Edith: **Reasonably good. After all he is basically a very healthy person.**

- A) Has the surgeon discussed the risks with him?
- B) What are the chances of its being successful?
- C) Does he realize how risky it is?
- D) Have you thought about this seriously?
- E) What about getting a second opinion?

15. Mary: **Did you say your daughter was doing the interior design for a hospital?**

Brenda: **Yes, that's right. They now give a great deal of importance to the colour schemes and the general use of space in a hospital.**

Mary: ----

Brenda: **I don't think it is. The morale of the patients has an important role to play in their recovery.**

- A) Isn't that rather a waste of public money?
- B) Still, most people want to get away as soon as possible.
- C) Yes; I remember reading something to that effect.
- D) I'll be glad when they give up all those white walls, won't you?
- E) I've noticed an improvement in the children's wards.

16. Helen: **How long have the TV's nature documentaries been going?**

Beth: **For at least 40 years, I should think. ----**

Helen: **Indeed they have. In one of the latest they actually show a penguin chick developing inside its egg!**

- A) The series explores the limits of animal endurance in hostile environments.
- B) And over that time they've been transformed beyond recognition.
- C) Moreover, the films grow even more spectacular and sophisticated.
- D) Some of the world's leading wildlife camera teams are with the BBC's national history unit.
- E) Some remarkable footage has been shot.

17. Brian: **The aim of this article, apparently, is to show that Shakespeare isn't as special as he's made out to be!**

Fred: ----

Brian: **Well; it points out that Shakespeare's *King Lear* and Cervantes' *Don Quixote* were written in the same year, and then asks which is the best?**

Fred: **Yes. A tricky question. Thought-provoking, too.**

- A) I don't want to hear any more!
- B) I shan't bother to read it!
- C) How does it manage to do that?
- D) That's the fashionable approach at the moment!
- E) Didn't Marlowe write his plays?

18. Reg: **Have you put your house up for sale yet?**

Dave: **Oh, yes. And I've had several offers. The estate agent is urging me to accept the last one.**

Reg: ----

Dave: **I've noticed that. Mine actually wanted me to accept the initial offer, and that was really low.**

- A) That's typical. They like to get the sale over as soon as possible.
- B) Why is that?
- C) And why is that? Are they really offering a very good price?
- D) It's not a buyer's market at the moment.
- E) Don't let him push you into a sale.

19. Matthew: **I've been looking at this map of the world's oil.**

George: **Yes. I took a look at that, too. What surprised you most?**

Matthew: ----

George: **Yes. I hadn't realized that either.**

- A) I don't think anything did.
- B) I don't know. But production costs for North Sea Oil are going up.
- C) The newly discovered oil reserves in West Africa could have proved useful.
- D) Nothing really.
- E) The fact that central and South America come second, after the Middle East, for oil reserves.

20. Sam: **Don't forget, "clean coal" means different things to different people.**

Charles: **I know it does. But at least people are beginning to realize that coal can be cleaned and, indeed, should be.**

Sam: ----

Charles: **It used to be. But there are now new systems that are far more efficient and far less expensive.**

- A) What's the big problem, sulphur dioxide?
- B) Clean coal technologies fall into three categories.
- C) But isn't the cleaning of coal an extremely expensive process?
- D) Coal that has been "aged" gives out more heat and fewer gases.
- E) Is it really possible to "clean" coal?

21. Sue: **Is your computer reasonably modern?**

Wendy: ----

Sue: **Then it's terribly out of date! With computers there are new things happening all the time.**

Wendy: **That may be. But I'm comfortable with mine and have no intention of changing it.**

- A) I suppose so. I've never really thought about it.
- B) Are you trying to sell me a new one?
- C) Probably not. It's a bit slow, though, and that can be annoying.
- D) Oh, yes. I've had it about six years, that's all.
- E) I don't know. But it's been giving me a lot of trouble lately.

22. Michelle : - **It says here that the Russian Space Agency has developed a new alternative to NASA's space shuttle.**

Don : - ----

Michelle : - **Kliper, and it seems that it has gained a lot of interest from the European Space Agency and Japan.**

Don : - **Well, let's hope they get enough money to get it off the ground.**

- A) Well it's high time somebody did so.
- B) Oh? What's it called? Has it drawn any scientific attention?
- C) I wonder if it will be reliable.
- D) Is it as complex as the space shuttle?
- E) Really? Will it be able to be re-launched like the shuttle is?

23. Andrew : - **This book is about the early history of the computer and the Internet.**

Mark : - ----

Andrew : - **Actually it is. It places them firmly into the social background of the period.**

- A) Weren't early computers more or less typewriters?
- B) Obviously, much research has gone into it.
- C) All I know about early computers is that they were incredibly large.
- D) That doesn't sound very interesting to me!
- E) It's hard to imagine life without either of them, isn't it?

24. Pam : - **I can't understand how anyone could ever dream of constructing a bridge to join so distant an island to the mainland.**

Sarah : - ----

Pam : - **Really? What?**

Sarah : - **One day, roughly 150 children were drowned when the boat taking them to school was wrecked by storms.**

- A) It must have cost those who designed it a lot of sleepless nights!
- B) The length is one problem; the weight a more serious one.
- C) It makes one wonder if anything is impossible!
- D) It's an amazing engineering achievement!
- E) They had a very compelling reason for doing so.

25. Alan : - **From music sets to cell phones they're making everything smaller and smaller. But how?**

Joe : - **It's partly due to miniaturized electronics, but they're making the motors smaller, too.**

Alan : - ----

Joe : - **No; the physics principles remain the same. The key is design and manufacturing ingenuity.**

- A) Are the new, smaller motors very different from earlier ones?
- B) Is it true that MP3 players usually have two motors?
- C) Do they still turn on small ball or cylinder bearings?
- D) Well, what's happening to the prices?
- E) Everything is becoming so small that we shall soon be unable to find anything!

26. Hector : - **This article talks about a double-blind test for new medication.**

Val : - ----

Hector : - **Well, it refers to a type of scientific testing in which neither the subjects nor the experimenters know the makeup of the test and control group during the actual course of the experiments.**

Val : - **I guess that's the best way to prevent anyone affecting the outcome of the experiment.**

- A) I've already read it.
- B) Did you enjoy reading it?
- C) What kind of medication?
- D) I think all medication should be thoroughly tested before doctors prescribe it.
- E) What does that mean?

27. Publisher : - **Academics like to write about Shakespeare's plays, you know.**

Bookseller : - ----

Publisher : - **What is the public interested in reading then?**

Bookseller : - **Biographies. They want to learn about his life.**

- A) That makes sense. Tell me more.
- B) I'm sure they do. It earns them a lot of money.
- C) Why is that? They don't sell well, do they?
- D) I know they do. But that's not what the public wants.
- E) Do you publish many of them?

28. Ron : - **Why don't we take a trip this summer?**

Susan : - **Oh yes, I'd very much like to visit my friend Colleen in Chicago.**

Ron : - ----

Susan : - **So there'll be plenty for you to do while Colleen and I are chatting and catching up on old times.**

- A) Have you really? Why didn't you say so sooner?
- B) And I know that the city has become a great place for cultural activities.
- C) Oh, no. Not Colleen!
- D) But there's nothing to do or see in Chicago!
- E) Let's call and book a flight right away! And what about dates? Shall we say mid-July onwards?

29. Mary : - **Have you heard the news that Colombia's cocaine production has been reduced by one third to one-half?**

Roy : - **No. How did they manage to do that?**

Mary : - **The Colombian government used airplanes to spray weed-killer on areas they suspected were being used to grow coca plants.**

Roy : - ----

- A) Wow, that should reduce the amount of cocaine available on the market, and raise the price as well.
- B) Who is the president of Colombia?
- C) Would you like to visit Colombia?
- D) Did you know that Colombia has a large wildlife refuge that has many species of animals and plants not found anywhere else on earth?
- E) They are still having trouble with guerrilla forces and land mines in Colombia, according to this article.

30. Robert : - **Have you seen the French documentary film *March of the Penguins*?**

Cherie : - ----

Robert : - **Yes, and I've read an article that says that it was also really difficult to film because of the rough terrain and the harsh climate.**

Cherie : - **Shall we go see it this evening?**

- A) No, I haven't.
- B) Yes, I have.
- C) Not yet, but I've heard it's really fascinating.
- D) How much does it cost these days to see a film?
- E) I don't think it's playing in cinemas any longer.

31. John : - **It says here that there are some really good plays and musicals on Broadway this season.**

Daniel : - ----

John : - **Well, instead of mostly revivals of old plays and Andrew Lloyd Webber musicals, they've got some really great new dramas and musical comedies.**

Daniel : - **Let me have a look at that article – maybe we'll find some that we want to see.**

- A) Oh? What's the difference between this season and last season?
- B) How long have you been so interested in Broadway theatre, anyway?
- C) Too bad we don't live near New York City.
- D) Let's call our friends and see if they want to go and see something.
- E) I like films better than theatre.

32. Alice : - **What did you think of the Pelé film?**
Polly : - **What struck me was that when he joined his first team he was 17 but looked like a 14-year old.**

Alice : - ----

Polly : - **And that of parasites too.**

- A) In fact, he always was small.
- B) That was the result of malnutrition, poor kid.
- C) It shocked me to learn that until that time he had never had a pair of sports shoes.
- D) Right. And had various health problems, including malnutrition.
- E) I hated the way other teams turned against him.

33. Bill : - **Have you read this study linking restless leg syndrome in children to iron deficiency?**

Debbie : - ----

Bill : - **That's right; many of the children suffering from the disease have a parent affected with it, usually the mother.**

- A) Yes, I do. I think it's a very important study, don't you agree?
- B) But I hear that it's the first study of the disease involving such a large group of children as subjects.
- C) Sure I have; but I think the conclusions presented about the genetic factor may be premature.
- D) Not yet; what does it say?
- E) Of course I have; the study also mentions that family history of the disease may be a factor.

34. Annie : - **I'm really having a problem with my exercise program. After I finish exercising, I have trouble breathing and my chest gets tight.**

Sue : - **Why don't you see an allergist? It sounds like asthma.**

Annie : - ----

Sue : - **Still, you should see a doctor to get proper diagnosis and treatment.**

- A) What should I do if I have an asthma attack?
- B) Are you sure? What are the symptoms of asthma?
- C) Asthma? What a relief. I thought I had a heart problem.
- D) I went to the doctor yesterday to get it checked out.
- E) Do you know any websites where I can get more information?

35. Nancy : - **My doctor just told me that he wants me to have a bronchoscope! Doesn't that involve a biopsy?**

Chuck : - **Not necessarily. It may just mean that he needs to have a look inside the airways in your lungs.**

Nancy : - ----

Chuck : - **Well, maybe he wants to finally determine the cause of your recurring cough and breathing problem.**

- A) Actually, in recent weeks, my husband has also been coughing a great deal.
- B) What for?
- C) Well I don't want to have it done.
- D) Have you ever had the procedure?
- E) Will it hurt?

36. Dr. Raymond : - **The survey indicates that, in many countries around the world, a great majority of women breastfeed their newborns.**

Dr. Simpson : - **That may be true; however, in other parts of the world, formula-feeding is more popular than breastfeeding.**

Dr. Raymond : - ----

Dr. Simpson : - **No doubt about it. Yet, on the other hand, there are valid reasons for not breastfeeding.**

- A) Actually, I attach as much importance to formulafeeding as to breastfeeding.
- B) I certainly believe that parents in today's society have to coordinate work and family.
- C) It is a fact that women throughout the world know very little about breastfeeding, and they ought to be advised by health care professionals.
- D) I know; still, breastfeeding offers many health benefits to both mother and infant.
- E) Clearly, educating fathers could change attitudes and promote both breastfeeding and formulafeeding.

37. Cheryl : - **Did Michelle tell you what happened to her on her vacation in Thailand?**

Mike : - ----

Cheryl : - **Yes, that's it. She'd booked a hotel room online, and when she arrived the hotel was full. She had to spend four hours in the rain trying to find another place to stay.**

- A) When did she return from her trip?
- B) She told me all about it.
- C) No; what happened?
- D) Thailand? I thought she went to Indonesia for her vacation.
- E) Wasn't it something to do with her hotel reservation?

38. Jeff : - **Are there considerable cultural differences in the way business is conducted between China and Western countries?**

Neal : - **Oh yes, there are many differences and you have to be aware of these if you want to succeed in China.**

Jeff : - ----

Neal : - **Well, in Western-style business, we focus on the deal, the possibilities and the risks. In China, top businessmen spend a good deal of time exploring what sort of person you are. Your character is more important than what you do.**

- A) What sort of differences?
- B) Have you ever done business in China?
- C) How does one go about making business contacts there?
- D) What are the advantages of doing business in China?
- E) Which regions of China are the best for making high profits?

39. Carol : - **People appreciate the extraordinary beauty of butterflies, but their colours and shapes might also be functional, mightn't they?**

Paul : - **I've really no idea. In what way?**

Carol : - ----

Paul : - **Really? That's interesting.**

- A) This specific chapter is on the evolution of patterns on the wings of butterflies.
- B) For instance, the markings that resemble eyes on butterflies may help them startle predators and then escape from them.
- C) This has to do with genetics. One should try to learn more about it.
- D) This book gives examples of all of this and more.
- E) Some dark forms of swallowtail butterflies mimic unrelated inedible species. Is that what you are referring to?

40. Helen : - **I think forensics programmes on TV are giving a distorted view of what forensic science can or cannot do.**

Mark : - ----

Helen : - **But they do. Some attorneys think that these forensics programmes can affect the jurors' demands and decisions.**

- A) I think most people are responsible enough not to be affected.
- B) You do? In what way?
- C) Do you actually watch those programmes?
- D) Oh, come on. People don't take those programmes seriously!
- E) What's on TV this evening?

41. Meghan : - **Did you know that the government will reduce the amount of taxes you have to pay this year if your baby is born on or before December 31st?**

Anna : - **Well, mine's due on December 27th.**

Meghan : - ----

Anna : - **Me too. I could really use a bit of extra Money for the baby's things.**

- A) Well, I hope it's not born after the deadline.
- B) Oh no, you might miss the deadline if it's overdue!
- C) How nice to have a baby born around the New Year.
- D) What does your daughter think about having a new little brother or sister?
- E) Well, that's all right, then.

42. James : - **Are you planning to attend any of the plays at the Shakespeare festival this year?**

Allie : - ----

James : - **One critic, Harold Bloom, says that it's because he teaches us more about ourselves than any other writer.**

Allie : - **That could be the reason.**

- A) I'd like to, but I'm not sure I'll have time. Why do you ask?
- B) No, but did you know that he wasn't really respected by the public during his own lifetime? It was only a hundred years later that he was taken seriously.
- C) I'm planning to see all of them. In fact, I've already bought a season ticket.
- D) Do you know, Shakespeare's really not my favourite thing.
- E) Yes, of course. I wonder what it is that makes his plays so popular, year after year.

43. Maeve : - I learned today that there are actually two types of synapses in an animal's nervous system.

Charles : - ----

Maeve : - Which type transmits signals faster?

Charles : - The second, because it sends signals directly, without using a neurotransmitter.

- A) Oh, really? I only know of one type.
- B) Most people have only heard of chemical synapses.
- C) Electrical synapses were first found in crayfish in 1957.
- D) Yes, chemical and electrical synapses.
- E) Synapses send information from the nervous system to the brain, and vice versa.

44. Tim : - Did you know that NASA is going to send another manned mission to upgrade and repair the Hubble space telescope?

Max : - Oh? I thought that, after the 2003

Columbia shuttle disaster, they were going to send manned spacecraft only to the International Space Station.

Tim : - ----

Max : - I hope NASA's taking the proper precautions this time.

- A) The space telescope is deteriorating because of dust and radiation.
- B) Well, NASA changed its mind because a robotic mission has turned out to be impossible.
- C) Hubble was first launched into space in 1990. Did you know that?
- D) I learned from this article that Edwin Hubble was the first astronomer to describe the expansion of the universe.
- E) The Hubble telescope has sent back thousands of valuable images. I think it's worth the mission, don't you?

45. Mary : - I watched a news report this evening about a man who had started many forest fires. Investigators were able to find him by examining the areas where the fires had started.

Paul : - ----

Mary : - No; they looked very carefully, sometimes with a magnifying glass or metal detector, to find the match or other agent that had been used to set the fire, and then they traced it back to the person. It almost always works.

- A) Have you ever been near a forest fire when it was burning?
- B) A fire last August nearly burnt up my aunt's home in California. I hope they catch whoever set that fire, too.
- C) How could they possibly have done that? Weren't all the clues burnt up in the fire?
- D) How could they find the place where the fire had started?
- E) I think people should be very careful with matches or cigarettes when they are in the forest.

46. Carol : - Do you know what makes birds' vision better than ours?

Mike : - ----

Carol : - Why do they have that ability when humans don't?

Mike : - I think it's because early mammals were active at night, when there's no ultraviolet light from the sun, and so they lost the ability, but birds didn't.

- A) It's partly because they can see ultraviolet light wavelengths, while humans can't.
- B) They need to see better in order to determine the health of a potential mate.
- C) It's impossible for humans to know what birds' perception of colours is actually like.
- D) I think their vision is always strengthened by ultraviolet light.
- E) Insects can also see ultraviolet wavelengths.

47. Brenda : - Have you heard of the new Internet technology that allows people to conduct a search for information by entering a photo taken with a mobile telephone into the search engine?

Ryan : - ----

Brenda : - Well, for example, sending a photo of a nearby landmark building might give you a street map of the area.

Ryan : - That would be useful if you were lost in a foreign city.

- A) I can barely use my mobile to call someone, let alone to send a picture over the Internet!
- B) Who told you that?
- C) What good would that be?
- D) Oh, another new technology.
- E) Don't believe everything you read or see on the television.

48. Benjamin : - Have you ever heard of a "cargo cult"?

Adam : - ----

Benjamin : - It happens when a person from an economically-developed country goes to a place that is completely isolated from the outside world. The people there see all the things the foreigner brings, and start to treat the foreigner as a god.

- A) No. You tell me.
- B) No, is it something about world travel?
- C) What did you say?
- D) Who came up with that term?
- E) I don't want to hear about it.

49. Frank : - Do you know which country has the most tourists each year?

Tom : - ----

Frank : - No, it's France, but the US takes in more money from tourism than any other country.

- A) No, I don't.
- B) I should think it must be Italy.
- C) There is fierce competition among countries, isn't there?
- D) Where do you like to travel?
- E) Portugal is the country I am most interested in.

50. Barry : - **It says in this newspaper article that, in the year 2000, almost 40% of all traffic fatalities in the US were alcohol-related.**

Jean : - ----

Barry : - **Yes. The percentage has dropped from 51% in 1987.**

Jean: - **That's an improvement, then.**

- A) What do you think about this topic?
- B) People shouldn't drink alcohol and then drive.
- C) I think they need better public transportation systems in US cities.
- D) Is that a change from previous years?
- E) Were intoxicated pedestrians also included in the survey?

51. Alex : - **This article claims that, within the next ten years, the economies of developing countries will grow extensively.**

Jeannette : - **Yes, I've read it. I don't think the economies will grow only because of foreign or domestic investment, however.**

Alex : - ----

Jeannette : - **They'll grow because most of the poor people in those countries will finally have enough money to start spending it.**

- A) How do you know?
- B) Then what is it that will cause the growth?
- C) I don't agree with the article, do you?
- D) Who wrote this article, anyway?
- E) What do you think will happen?

52. Anna : - **With global warming seeming to become a reality, tourist destinations are changing.**

Peter : - ----

Anna : - **Well, the most popular places formerly have become too hot for most tourists, so they're choosing cooler spots.**

Peter : - **Then the traditional tourist spots probably stand to lose income.**

- A) What can we do to stop the trend?
- B) Oh, are people going to Antarctica to see the ice before it melts?
- C) I don't believe that the earth is really warming up.
- D) Do you think this will affect Turkey's economy?
- E) Really? In what way?

53. Margaret : - **Have you read this article about the 1987 nuclear contamination incident in Goiânia, Brazil?**

Henry : - ----

Margaret : - **Well, apparently some people found an abandoned radiation-therapy machine and opened it up. Many people were contaminated and 4 eventually died.**

Henry : - **That's terrible! The machine should have been disposed of safely.**

- A) Why did you read the article?
- B) Not yet. Is it worth reading?
- C) Yes, it's terrible, isn't it?
- D) What do you think about it?
- E) No, what happened?

54. Bill : - **I read today about a new type of stent used to widen a patient's artery.**

Jen : - ----

Bill : - **It releases a drug into the artery over several weeks which prevents excess build-up of fibrous tissue, reducing the further narrowing of the artery.**

Jen : - **That sounds like a promising development.**

- A) I think many doctors are too quick to insert stents. They should first try medication to reduce clogging in the patient's arteries.
- B) How does it differ from other stents?
- C) Doctors say that coronary stents have revolutionized patient care.
- D) Patients with clogged coronary arteries always used to undergo bypass surgery.
- E) Have you ever recommended this procedure?

55. Tracy : - **Here's an article about a drug trial that went badly wrong. After testing a drug on monkeys and obtaining the desired result, researchers went ahead and did a trial on six human volunteers. Now they're all in intensive care, and one of them is in a coma!**

June : - ----

Tracy : - **I think it's because the humans' cells reacted differently with the drug than the monkeys' cells.**

- A) The researchers should release the clinical data so that other researchers can benefit from their mistake.
- B) Researchers should be more careful when testing new drugs on humans.
- C) What do you think will happen to him?
- D) I wonder why the drug didn't work in the volunteers in the same way it had worked in the monkeys?
- E) Researchers hoped that the drug would be capable of activating immune cells other antibody-drugs could not activate.

56. Fran : - ----

Jim : - **Why are these studies so important?**

Fran : - **Well, scientists are comparing monozygotic (identical) twins with dizygotic (fraternal) twins to see if their traits or behaviour are influenced more by their genes or their environment.**

- A) According to a recent study, fraternal twins are no more similar than any two biological siblings.
- B) In the study, it has been suggested that the IQ scores of two identical twins are usually more closely related than those of two fraternal twins.
- C) There are lots of studies recently being carried out on twins.
- D) One can conclude from this study that fraternal twins share an environment as similar as that of identical twins.
- E) That particular study concentrated on identical twins.

57. Art : - **Did you know that as many as 235,000 hospital patients in the US die unnecessarily each year?**

Ed : - ----

Art : - **About 45 per cent of the deaths are due to medical errors, and the rest are because of adverse reactions to medication.**

- A) When are you going to begin your residency?
- B) I don't believe it. Where did you read that?
- C) That must result in a lot of malpractice lawsuits.
- D) I think there must be some sort of mistake in that article.
- E) That's a staggering number! What causes them?

58. Sally : - **Have you spoken to Bobby's parents yet?**

Rose : - **Yes, I have. But it wasn't a very satisfactory meeting.**

Sally : - ----

Rose : - **Unfortunately not. They seemed determined to put me in the wrong!**

- A) I don't know what else I can suggest.
- B) I can believe that. They are not very cooperative; are they?
- C) That's no surprise. Everyone knows how difficult they are.
- D) That's a shame. Bobby needs help.
- E) How was that?

59. Ada : - **Are you an orchid-lover?**

Sandra : - ----

Ada : - **I feel the same way about them. I prefer something more natural.**

Sandra : - **Yes; and more graceful.**

- A) All I know about them is that they thrive in 60 per cent humidity and die off if it drops below 40 per cent.
- B) Yes I am. Orchids are affected usually by air and temperature and draughts.
- C) No; but I find the stories about their attributes quite fascinating.
- D) Not really. I suppose they are too exotic for my taste. What about you?
- E) I certainly am. But I leave the growing of them to the experts.

60. Anna : - **Are you in favour of what they now call "educational play"?**

Alan : - ----

Anna : - **I do agree. A child that dislikes school is not likely ever to be successful there.**

- A) How can children learn all they have to learn if they waste so much time playing?
- B) What exactly is that?
- C) Yes, I suppose so. As long as it's not overdone.
- D) No. I don't believe in letting children have too much of their own way.
- E) Yes, I am. It is important to make learning pleasurable.

61. Jane : - **I don't think we should go to Venice for our holiday this year.**

Steve : - **Have you been reading that disturbing article on how Venice is sinking?**

Jane : - ----

Steve : - **I know. It's also in danger because sea levels are rising.**

- A) No. Should I?
- B) Yes, I have. And it's not simply that Venice is sinking.
- C) Yes. But I think it grossly over-emphasizes the danger, don't you?
- D) Oh, people have been talking about that for years, but it won't happen, will it?
- E) Surely they could do something to save the city!

62. Brian : - **What is to be learned from the collapse of the viaduct when the tornado hit it?**

Harry : - **Perhaps we should simply admit that we can't as yet build major structures capable of resisting tornadoes.**

Brian : - ----

Harry : - **I suppose it is. But I believe it's better to be safe than sorry.**

- A) After all, it was an unusually violent tornado.
- B) Are you sure that we can't?
- C) Aren't you overlooking the fact that the anchor-bolt systems had started to corrode?
- D) Perhaps we can develop ways of doing so.
- E) Isn't that being rather defeatist?

63. Gail : - **Pat and Nigel seem set on selling their house here and starting a new life in France.**

Rachel : - **Yes, I know. It seems to be quite the fashion now to make a new start.**

Gail : - ----

Rachel : - **I'm not sure that it does. In fact, I sometimes wonder about making a new start myself.**

- A) Have you ever thought of making a fresh start?
- B) I couldn't possibly dig up my roots and start again.
- C) I imagine that very many people come to regret the move!
- D) True. But it must take a lot of courage.
- E) I couldn't do it myself but I sometimes envy those who do.

64. Sarah :- **Have you ever thought about how paleontologists name the new fossils they find? They don't only give the fossils a boring, descriptive name in Latin.**

Laura :- ----

Sarah :- **Well, in this article it says that one paleontologist named a newly discovered type of dinosaur fossil *gojirasaurus* after the original Japanese name for Godzilla!**

Laura :- **That's funny! I wonder if they'll name any fossils after King Kong.**

- A) I have a cousin who's studying paleontology; why don't we ask him?
- B) Certainly. There are rules for how new species and fossils must be named.
- C) Well, they surely have a catalogue of names they can use for every fossil they discover.
- D) Oh, really? What kinds of names do they give them, then?
- E) Paleontologists have a sense of humour, too!

65. Lisa :- **What are you reading?**

Andy :- **A book about caterpillars in the Costa Rican tropical forests. Did you know that there's one type of caterpillar that looks like a snake's head?**

Lisa :- ----

Andy :- **I should imagine, only to scare away predators.**

- A) Looking at caterpillars always makes me feel like I've got one crawling up my arm!
- B) How strange. I wonder why?
- C) I don't know why this type of caterpillar lives in a tropical forest.
- D) How interesting. Does the book mention other types?
- E) Why did the writer choose to focus on only the forests in Costa Rica?

66. Kathy :- **I went to a lecture yesterday given by a microbiologist. He focused on bacteria caught in Antarctic ice millions of years ago, and stressed their importance in understanding how life on Earth works over long periods of time.**

Bruce :- ----

Kathy :- **He said that life on Earth consists mostly of microbes, and they can adapt to every possible environment.**

Bruce :- **That sounds interesting. Did he suggest any reading material on the subject?**

- A) What is the lecturer's special area of study within the field of microbiology?
- B) Did you ask him any questions after the lecture?
- C) I find microbiology incredibly interesting; don't you?
- D) Who else attended the lecture besides you?
- E) How can anything so tiny have an influence on the planet as a whole? Amazing. Anything else?

67. Terry :- **Did you know that scientists have found perfectly preserved comet dust in the ice in Antarctica?**

Lynne :- ----

Terry :- **Yes, it is. The samples found previously in Antarctica and in Greenland had been compacted and changed by the ice around them, but these new samples haven't.**

Lynne :- **Then their larger size and good condition must make them easier to analyse.**

- A) That's nothing new! Don't you think?
- B) Are the dust samples taken from a comet's tail by spacecraft similar to this?
- C) Where in Antarctica was the dust discovered?
- D) It must have been difficult for the scientists to locate the dust.
- E) That was Jean Duprat's study, wasn't it?

68. Keith :- **It looks like more and more countries in the EU are turning to wind power for their energy.**

Cherie :- ----

Keith :- **Actually it's not, because sometimes the wind turbines are built without proper planning, and this affects the surrounding environment negatively.**

Cherie :- **Oh, I wasn't aware of that.**

- A) I think a combination of wind and solar power would be best.
- B) I think that's very good. Yes?
- C) What's your opinion of wind power?
- D) I thought wind turbines couldn't generate enough power to make a difference.
- E) Do you think wind power will help reduce carbon emissions?

69. Steve :- **It's clear that, during his time in office, former US President John F. Kennedy inspired many people to enter public service.**

Gary :- ----

Steve :- **Actually, some people think that his extramarital affairs and his elegant style made him more interesting, so that people wanted to follow his call to serve their country.**

Gary :- **You may be right about that.**

- A) What about his contribution to American civil rights?
- B) I've read he was a near-professional level golfer, but didn't want the public to know it.
- C) I think the public loved his wife Jackie as much as the president himself, didn't they?
- D) There's no strong evidence that he was assassinated as the result of a conspiracy.
- E) But what about his reputation as a wealthy womanizer? Didn't that work against him?

70. Geri :- **Did you know that there's a new kind of test that shows us our true ideas about certain topics?**

Alfred :- ----

Geri :- **It's more than that; this test can show us opinions and prejudices that we didn't even know we had!**

Alfred :- **Well, it sounds interesting. Where did you find this test?**

- A) What's the test called?
- B) Oh, you mean like a personality test?
- C) How do you know that the test is reliable?
- D) Have you taken the test yet? What were the results like?
- E) You're really interested in this kind of thing, aren't you?

71. Della :- **Did you know that Eugene O'Neill was the son of a Shakespearean actor?**

Hector :- ----

Della :- **That's right. Instead, he started acting in plays where he could make more money, and Eugene spent his first seven years travelling with him while he was acting in such a play.**

Hector :- **I suppose that had an effect on the plays that Eugene O'Neill would write in the future.**

- A) No, I didn't. Did Eugene O'Neill act as well?
- B) And he had a long and distinguished Shakespearean career.
- C) Didn't he have a brother who died at the age of two?
- D) Yes, but didn't his father give up acting Shakespeare?
- E) He won the Pulitzer Prize a year after his death, for *Long Day's Journey into Night*.

72. Marian :- **Do you remember China's "one child" policy, where each family was allowed to produce only one child in order to reduce the country's population?**

Helen :- **Yes, of course I do. The policy has created a huge imbalance in the male-to-female population ratio, due to the fact that many couples abort their female foetuses.**

Marian :- ----

Helen :- **It did, but only recently, and many couples are still doing it even though it's against the law.**

- A) I think that abortion should be allowed only in medical emergencies.
- B) How can they bring themselves to do that?
- C) Why don't they want to have a girl?
- D) Didn't the couples think before deciding to have a child?
- E) But I thought the Chinese government made abortion illegal.

73. Genevieve :- **Did you know that nuclear weapons are regularly transported by truck to inspection facilities in the US and the UK?**

Carl :- ----

Genevieve :- **Yes; it's extremely dangerous. If there were a traffic accident and some of the weapons were to explode, many people would die.**

Carl :- **I suppose the trucks would also be a target for terrorist attacks, wouldn't they?**

- A) Isn't that a bit risky?
- B) Why do they do that?
- C) What is your opinion of this practice?
- D) I don't support the idea of nuclear weapons, anyway.
- E) Can't the weapons inspectors travel instead of transporting the weapons?

74. Diane :- **Everyone knows that physical exercise lowers your risk for diabetes and heart disease, but do you know why?**

Ed :- ----

Diane :- **No, it's because our bodies have evolved in such a way that our muscles need to be used in order for the rest of our bodies to remain healthy.**

- A) Which types of exercise are best for people with heart disease?
- B) I am afraid overexercising makes joints, muscles, tendons, and bones ache. Don't you agree?
- C) I think swimming is one of the best forms of exercise, isn't it?
- D) Is it because exercise lowers the percentage of fat in our bodies?
- E) Well, the recommended heart rate for exercise is 60 per cent of a person's estimated maximum heart rate.

75. Ann :- **My doctor told me that I should have screening for colorectal cancer.**

Kathy :- ----

Ann :- **Yes, I know; she said that I need a screening only as a preventative measure because of my age.**

Kathy :- **That's right. The disease has a higher prevalence in people 50 and older.**

- A) You'll need to be screened at regular intervals, won't you?
- B) Does she have a reason to believe you have the disease?
- C) Have you had a screening before? I had one last month.
- D) Don't you know that diet plays some role in the risk of colon cancer?
- E) But that doesn't necessarily mean you have colorectal cancer.

76. Christopher : - **My aunt went to the doctor because she thought she had flu, and the doctor said she was ill from carbon monoxide poisoning.**

Patricia : - ----

Christopher : - **Yes, and it's a good thing she found out in time. She'll have to have it checked and repaired.**

Patricia : - **I think that people should be educated more about carbon monoxide, so that they can take precautions against it.**

- A) I think the doctor must have made a mistake.
- B) How strange! There must be a problem with her heating system.
- C) Carbon monoxide? Where did that come from?
- D) She's lucky she only became ill. Many people die from carbon monoxide poisoning each year.
- E) She should have had a carbon monoxide monitor installed in her home.

77. Doctor : - ----

Richard : - **Why not? What's wrong with it?**

Doctor : - **Studies have shown that second-hand smoke has more toxins and cancer-causing chemicals than what smokers inhale from their cigarettes.**

Richard : - **Well, I guess I'd better be more careful, then.**

- A) You really shouldn't smoke, you know, when there are people around you.
- B) Do you still smoke? You know it's the leading avoidable cause of death!
- C) Your heart and lungs will be affected negatively if you don't quit smoking soon.
- D) How many packs of cigarettes do you smoke every day?
- E) Many work places and public places have banned indoor smoking.

78. Kelly : - **My doctor says that I have something called pre-diabetes.**

Eric : - ----

Kelly : - **Maybe not, if I exercise and watch what I eat.**

- A) What are the symptoms?
- B) Does that mean you are going to develop diabetes?
- C) Do you think I should get my glucose levels checked, too?
- D) Could you give me your doctor's name and telephone number?
- E) I wonder whether you'll have to change your diet.

79. John :- **Have you seen the recent report released by the American Rivers Administration?**

Allen : - **No, not yet. What's your opinion?**

John : - ----

Allen : - **So it becomes increasingly urgent for the authorities to put into effect far more efficient measures to improve their condition. Don't you think?**

- A) I am sure you know that the American Rivers Administration analyzes and studies the condition of the major rivers in the country.
- B) Most comprehensively prepared. It is very upsetting to know how endangered most of the nation's rivers are.
- C) Indeed, as you have just suggested, dams and canals can be harmful to fish and wildlife populations.
- D) As I recall from previous reports, coal mining operations fill streams with coal and dirt.
- E) It has always been admitted that the use of rivers as a water supply for domestic and industrial needs causes much depletion.

80. Doctor :- **Good to see you again. What's the problem this time?**

Patient : - **Upon awakening, I feel pain and tightness on the sides of my face.**

Doctor : - ----

Patient : - **I hope it's not serious and can be treated easily.**

- A) Sleeping pills may be used occasionally to help people who have trouble sleeping because of pain.
- B) How interesting! I have always stated that people can take steps to break the habit of tooth grinding.
- C) I see. Generally, a case like this results from muscle spasms brought on by repeated muscle or tooth clenching and tooth grinding.
- D) Of course, treatment is needed when a person has jaw pain or trouble moving his jaw.
- E) People with this condition need to suppress yawns, cut food into small pieces, and eat food that's easy to chew.

81. Frank : - **To learn a little bit about how to cope with physical allergies, I've done some reading.**
 Celia : - **Tell me in simple terms what you have learned.**
 Frank : - ----
 Celia : - **Sounds very sensible, doesn't it?**

- A) Surely you are aware that photosensitivity, which is an allergy, may also result from concurrent use of certain drugs or substances applied to the skin.
- B) My suggestion is that people who are very sensitive to sunlight should use sunscreens and minimize sun exposure.
- C) As far as I am concerned, itching, asthma, or nasal stuffiness are among the most common symptoms of physical allergy.
- D) The common point everyone agrees on is that the best way to deal with any physical allergy is to prevent it by avoiding whatever tends to cause it.
- E) As everybody knows, a physical allergy is a condition in which allergic symptoms develop in response to a physical stimulus.

82. Jane : - **The point is made in this article that we need a reliable source of electricity to meet our needs in the 21st century.**
 Larry : - **But we also need clean air.**
 Jane : - ----
 Larry : - **So you mean that nuclear power plants don't pollute the air. Right?**

- A) Well, with nuclear energy, we can have both.
- B) Why not? Nuclear energy already generates more than 20 per cent of America's electricity.
- C) Year by year there is a growing need for more energy nationwide.
- D) In other words, the development of new energy sources is very important to America's energy future.
- E) I am afraid the world is fast heading towards a huge environmental disaster.

83. Charles : - **Aircraft manufacturers are doing their best to build ever more efficient, more reliable, less polluting, quieter planes.**
 Colleague : - **Yes, but there is a long way before absolute reliability can be achieved!**
 Charles : - ----
 Colleague : - **There's no doubt about that. Yet every effort must be made for ultimate reliability.**

- A) Let me stress once again that, as the economy develops and per capita income rises, per capita travel rises even faster.
- B) Considered in technical terms, there have been few dramatic changes in large-aircraft design since the 1960s.
- C) It is a fact that, by the early 1940s, airplanes had made it possible to cross the Atlantic in one long day of travel.
- D) On the other hand, in the 1960s, touring families and students could fly from the US to Europe on overnight charter flights.
- E) Agreed. However, despite occasional horrific crashes, modern airliners are about the safest means of travel ever devised.

84. Lucy : - **Is it true that China is slightly larger in area than the US?**
 Kate : - **That's what I've read in a booklet on China.**
 Lucy : - ----
 Kate : - **A varied topography indeed! Besides, the Yangtze River is the third-longest river in the world.**

- A) The principal mountain ranges are the Tien Shan, the Kunlun chain, and the Trans-Himalaya.
- B) Moreover, from the map one can see that the greater part of the country is mountainous, and the Gobi Desert lies in the North.
- C) I understand it has three great river systems: the Yellow River, the Yangtze River, and the Pearl River.
- D) The earliest recorded human settlements have been discovered in the Huang Ho basin.
- E) As you know, in the southwest is Tibet, which China annexed in 1950.

85. Angela : - **How was your visit to Crater Lake National Park last summer?**
 Sharon : - **It was wonderful. The lake is very beautiful, with a clear, deep-blue colour. And I learned something new about it: it's a closed basin lake.**
 Angela : - ----
 Sharon : - **Well, there are no permanent streams that enter or exit the lake.**

- A) I plan to visit the lake this summer.
- B) How did you learn that?
- C) You're very informed, aren't you?
- D) What does that mean?
- E) How many visitors are allowed into the park each year?

86. Ken : - **Do you know? I'm really getting very interested in the movement of glaciers.**
 Sherrie : - **What have you learned now?**
 Ken : - ----
 Sherrie : - **That's right; the ice moves out to the sides because of the greater weight and pressure at the centre.**

- A) That when glaciers move, they don't only move straight downhill.
- B) Well, some glaciers flow into the sea, but others end on land.
- C) Glaciers store about 75% of the world's freshwater.
- D) I found out that where an ice sheet flows into the ocean and floats, it forms an ice shelf.
- E) Ice sheets flowing over land usually form piles of rocks and dirt at their ending points.

87. Michelle : - **It says in this article that Jupiter's moon Europa has relatively few craters on it – only one or two significant ones.**

Kathy : - **I wonder why it has so few, when some of Jupiter's other moons and our own moon have so many.**

Michelle : - ----

Kathy : - **Oh, yes, I've read about that. It has to do with tides changing the surface features, doesn't it?**

- A) The article says that it would be surprising if the tides weren't still active.
- B) Scientists think that the surface has been completely re-made in the cosmically recent past.
- C) The continuously changing surface would create organisms, if there are any, that could adapt easily to the changes.
- D) Since there are many tiny bodies in the outer solar system, they would normally have hit Europa, forming craters.
- E) The weak ice on Europa's surface cannot support high mountains.

88. Ann : - **Did you know that the use of graph paper for plotting functions and data was first made common by Professor John Perry, when he was still an assistant of the famous physicist Lord Kelvin?**

Jane : - **No, I didn't. How did he make it available to the public?**

Ann : - ----

Jane : - **Well, that's really something.**

- A) He was a tireless educator in engineering and mathematics.
- B) He challenged Lord Kelvin's hypothesis about the temperature of the Earth.
- C) Perry came up with the idea that heat moved more easily deep inside the Earth than it does close to the surface.
- D) Perry insisted that mathematics was basic to all the sciences.
- E) Simply, it was because of him that the price of graph paper became affordable for everybody.

89. Peter : - **It seems that higher sea-surface temperatures could give rise to ever larger and more frequent hurricanes.**

Frank : - ----

Peter : - **True. What do you think is going to happen?**

Frank : - **Let's just wait and see!**

- A) At present, it is all pure speculation. Let's change the subject.
- B) Why have you become so interested in global warming?
- C) But which parts of the globe would be affected?
- D) Yes; I'm familiar with that theory. But there are opposing theories too.
- E) Hurricanes will certainly increase in number and severity.

90. Woody : - **Hi, Amy. How are you?**

Amy : - **Oh, I'm fine, but I'm worried about my daughter. Her notes in maths have fallen this year, and I think it's mostly due to her teacher.**

Woody : - ----

Amy : - **Oh, the teacher is qualified enough, but I don't think she's used to teaching at my daughter's age level.**

- A) Why? Isn't he or she a good enough teacher?
- B) I had the same worries with my son last year, but everything turned out alright.
- C) Why don't you talk to the school principal?
- D) Are you sure your daughter is working hard enough?
- E) What about your son? How's his maths this year?

91. Maria : - **Natives of the areas near the Arctic Circle say that people who come from Europe or America are essentially lonely.**

Bob : - ----

Maria : - **Well, I think they're trying to say that Europeans and Americans are not so closely involved with their neighbours or relatives.**

Bob : - **That idea deserves some thought, I suppose.**

- A) Do you ever feel lonely? I never do.
- B) In fact, natives of the Arctic used to live together with their extended families.
- C) I completely disagree.
- D) What do they mean by that?
- E) Which natives do you mean?

92. Oscar : - **This article tells how a poor woman in Bangladesh borrowed money from a bank and set up a small profitable business.**

Ernie : - ----

Oscar : - **I had never heard of it until I read this article. Very interesting.**

Ernie : - **Imagine. When she has finished paying off the loan, she'll make an even greater profit!**

- A) So you are interested in economic matters, are you?
- B) Oh, I know. It is an example of the micro-credit system practised in Bangladesh.
- C) How did she find a bank that would lend her the money?
- D) As you may recall, the per capita income in Bangladesh has always been very very low.
- E) Bangladesh is not an industrialized country, and the rate of unemployment there is very very high.

93. Helena : - I'm reading an article on the US government's breakup of the Standard Oil Trust, which occurred in 1911.

Ron : - ----

Helena : - Well, the trust was controlling over 90% of the market for refined petroleum products, and using unfair means to do so. The government broke it up into several new companies to encourage competition and reduce prices.

Ron : - It's a good thing they did, too.

- A) Why don't you try reading something a little more current?
- B) Yes; there are many similar stories in US economic history.
- C) Oh? What happened?
- D) I've always found American industrial history fascinating.
- E) I don't think it should have been broken up.

94. Fred : - Have you read this article about Lady Bird Johnson, the wife of former US president Lyndon Baines Johnson?

Bob : - ----

Fred : - That's right. The article is largely about her commitment to cleaning up America and making it more beautiful by planting trees and flowers in the cities.

Bob : - Well, that's a worthy cause, and I think she succeeded during her lifetime.

- A) No, I haven't. How do you find the time to read so many articles?
- B) No; I was never a big fan of either President or Mrs Johnson.
- C) No. What does it say about her?
- D) No, but I'd like to have a look at it when you're through.
- E) No, I haven't. Didn't she die last year?

95. Patient : - Dr Jameson, what are the safest exercises for me, as a middle-aged man, to improve my fitness?

Dr Jameson : - There are several. Let me think which would be suitable for you.

Patient : - ----

Dr Jameson : - Those would be fine. Cycling can also be useful.

- A) It will take time to make a decision, won't it? I'll call you to learn your recommendations.
- B) I would prefer walking and swimming. Forget the rest.
- C) At my age, would aerobics really be suitable?
- D) Let it be something natural: no exercising machines for me!
- E) I have to climb three flights of stairs to get to my home. Isn't that enough exercise?

96. Eleanor : - This article is about patients in a persistent vegetative state. Some of them wake up many years later, and some of them never do.

Bob : - How do doctors decide whether or not these patients should be kept on life-support?

Eleanor : - ----

Bob : - I suppose so. Obviously there are legal and medical concerns, but I think the family of the patient should have some rights in the matter, too.

- A) Sometimes a patient's brain works around the damaged part, allowing the patient to begin to function normally again.
- B) One patient in a minimally conscious state started to speak and move about 19 years after he'd been injured.
- C) I don't know how; but they do have to come to a decision.
- D) It is difficult for doctors to make accurate diagnoses of unconscious patients.
- E) A patient shows sensory responses to pain, even when the nervous system isn't connected to the centres of the brain that cause it to experience it.

97. Senior Doctor : - I hear you've been doing research on alcoholism in Turkey.

Junior Doctor : - Yes. I feel the findings are not all that alarming.

Senior Doctor : - ----

Junior Doctor : - In a way, yes. For instance, nearly 8 per cent of adults in the US have a serious problem with alcohol use.

- A) Really? You say that in comparison with other developed countries?
- B) Aren't they? It's a fact that alcohol produces both psychological and physical dependence.
- C) In your report, you claim that men are four times more likely than women to become alcoholics.
- D) In general, alcoholics often can't manage their behaviour and tend to drive while drunk.
- E) Well, alcohol is rapidly absorbed from the small intestine into the blood stream.

98. Dr Clark : - Let me stress that the most troublesome problem of peritoneal dialysis is the risk of infection.

Student : - We can use antibiotics to clear up the infection.

Dr Clark : - ----

Student : - So it's inevitable that in peritoneal dialysis, complications can occur any time.

- A) Generally, peritoneal dialysis is not performed in people who have abdominal wall infections.
- B) Yet that's not all. Other problems are also associated with this type of dialysis.
- C) In peritoneal dialysis, a catheter is inserted through a small incision in the abdominal wall into the peritoneal space.
- D) Moreover, inflammation of the kidneys can also be caused by an infection.
- E) In fact, when the kidneys fail, waste products and excess water can be removed from the blood by haemodialysis.

99. Jerome : - **Did you see the documentary on TV about the US healthcare system?**

Mark : - ----

Jerome : - **That's right, many families have gone bankrupt paying for treatment for a family member.**

Mark : - **Yes, and that's not all. Some patients have even been refused treatment by hospitals.**

- A) Yes; to tell the truth, I was hoping that it would be more thorough.
- B) Yes, but I didn't have time to watch all of it.
- C) No, but I wanted to watch it. Did you?
- D) Yes. It's getting worse and worse.
- E) No; I watched a film on another channel instead. Was it very informative?

100. Ralph : - **I've learned that there are many details to learn about the maintenance of home aquariums.**

Dick : - ----

Ralph : - **At first glance, it's true. But do you know that even the decorative materials used in aquariums should be placed properly? Otherwise, for example, they may obstruct the filter pipes.**

Dick : - **Really? I hadn't thought of that before.**

- A) Yes. For example, fish don't disrupt the cleanliness of the home with messy fur or feathers.
- B) Right; routine maintenance only requires a few minutes of your attention daily, supplemented by an hour or so once a week.
- C) Oh, are there? I've always thought that looking after an aquarium is very easy.
- D) Anyone knows that keeping an aquarium is expensive.
- E) In fact, I am as interested as you are in aquariums.

101. Chris : - **Did you know that several years ago Luciano Pavarotti released his first solo album of Italian pop songs?**

Robert : - **No, I didn't. I wonder what other tenors thought of this.**

Chris : - ----

Robert : - **In which case, I suppose opera fans are also accepting the situation.**

- A) Well, at first they were not in favour of it, but now they are doing the same thing themselves!
- B) It was at least 20 years ago that his record company asked him to make this album.
- C) As far as I know, it was the song "Caruso" that made him do it.
- D) He asked three well-known singers to join him, but for some reason they said no.
- E) I don't know. Presumably, they were annoyed.

102. Lee : - **Do you know about the Iron Age hair gel found on the head of a 2,300-year-old body discovered in Ireland?**

Ron : - **Yes. I read that the body was found with its hair gelled unusually high above the head. Also, chemical analysis by scientists shows that the hair gel was made of a vegetable oil mixed with a resin probably imported from France or Spain.**

Lee : - ----

Ron : - **Well, the body has been preserved incredibly well in a peat bog because the bacteria that decompose flesh can't survive in that oxygen-free environment. Even fingerprints can be seen.**

- A) I can say that it's a bit like a Mohican style. Do you know what it is made of?
- B) It seems our ancestors were not so primitive that they didn't like to take care of themselves.
- C) I think this indicates he was a wealthy member of Irish society; do you agree?
- D) Oh, that's interesting. But how do they know so much about the gel and the body?
- E) These findings must be important. But what can we learn from them?

103. James : - **How's your philosophy course going?**
Peter : - **It's hard to say. It certainly requires a lot of effort.**

James : - ----

Peter : - **No. Quite the opposite. In the main, it consists of learning to look at the old and familiar facts in a new and fresh way.**

- A) Which of the great philosophers are you going to study?
- B) But are you enjoying it?
- C) Well, I hope you're finding it interesting!
- D) I might take the course next year.
- E) Why? Are there a lot of facts to learn?

104. Mary : - **What I look for in an airline company is a punctual take-off and a punctual landing.**

June : - ----

Mary : - **And why not?**

June : - **Think about it! Something as common as bad weather can lead to delays. Would you care to take off in a hurricane?**

- A) What I look for is flight safety.
- B) But face it; that's not always possible.
- C) For long flights they now provide beds in business class.
- D) However hard they try to please the passengers, I get bored!
- E) You are hard to please, aren't you?

105.Sue : - Did you know that there are three types of zip and that each is used in a different way?

Jane : - ----

Sue : - **For instance, chain zips, largely suitable for luggage, have metal teeth and are, therefore, very strong.**

Jane : - **I see. I didn't know that.**

- A) As far as I know, there are chain zips, coil zips and concealed zips. Right?
- B) What about coil zips? I've read something about them; they are lighter and synthetic.
- C) Really? Can you give me an example and say where it can be used?
- D) Well, some are ideal for fine fabrics and others are for stronger ones.
- E) Does that mean that some of them break easily?

106.Fred : - I am sure you are familiar with Darwin's theory of evolution, aren't you?

Student : - **Well, I can't say I am. Can you summarize it for me?**

Fred : - ----

Student : - **Now I can understand clearly what he meant by his theory.**

- A) I would suggest that Darwin's theory revolutionized our perception of life science.
- B) Simple. For Darwin, new species arise naturally by a process of evolution.
- C) It would be useful first to do some research on Darwin's theory.
- D) Let me first urge you to do some reading in life science.
- E) Before we discuss the theory, let's remember how Darwin formed his theory.

107.Karen : - Did you know that nicotine actually changes the structure of the brain in a way that may cause addiction?

Scott : - ----

Karen : - **And that's not all; between 1998 and 2004, tobacco companies increased the amount of nicotine in cigarettes.**

- A) Yes, and ten per cent of new smokers become addicted within only two days!
- B) But aren't there new anti-smoking medications?
- C) That's right; after one smoke-free year, the risk of coronary artery disease is reduced by half.
- D) I read that each year more than 19 million people try to quit smoking.
- E) Most people who want to stop smoking try many times before they succeed.

108.Brian : - Have you ever heard of "exoplanets"?

Duncan : - **Exoplanets? No. What are they?**

Brian : - ----

Duncan : - **So you mean they are extrasolar planets orbiting their own suns.**

- A) The vast majority of exoplanets use what is called "the radial-velocity method".
- B) Well, most of these planets are of a type known as hot gas giants.
- C) So far, some 300 such bodies have been detected.
- D) Put simply, they are planets outside our own solar system.
- E) They are planets with their own life forms.

109.Stephen : - Currently, the plastics industry is undergoing a major change.

Timothy : - **How do you mean?**

Stephen : - ----

Timothy : - **That is good news because, as you know, petrochemicals have adverse environmental effects.**

- A) Plastic shopping bags, which are produced from petrochemical materials, are widely used throughout the world.
- B) As you know, the plastics industry has always depended on petrochemicals as raw material.
- C) It is a fact that the production and burning of petrochemical plastics increases CO2 levels in the atmosphere.
- D) Evidently, recycling bioplastics into fuel could reduce concerns about the use of food crops in biofuels production.
- E) There is a radical shift in the industry from petrochemicals to bio-based renewable polymers.

110.Anthony : - Our research shows that the continents contain rocks up to 4 billion years old.

Simon : - **That is amazing, isn't it?**

Anthony : - ----

- A) To the contrary. We have found evidence that supports the theory of plate tectonics, which explains how plates converge and disperse.
- B) According to the theory of plate tectonics, the Earth has a rigid outer layer known as the lithosphere.
- C) Indeed. It's really dazzling to think of how the landmasses we see around us today were formed billions of years ago.
- D) As most scientists suggest, over millions of years, mountains rise where plates collide, and oceans form where plates diverge.
- E) In fact, it is generally accepted that almost all of the oceanic floor is less than 180 million years old.

111.Robert : - I hear that, with regard to the current oil crisis, the US Senate is planning to set up a subcommittee.

James : - **What do you think the subcommittee will be authorized to do?**

Robert : - ----

James : - **Clearly, this is a matter that the subcommittee must look into as soon as possible.**

- A) As far as I am concerned, the role of the multinational oil companies in the current crisis urgently needs to be investigated.
- B) It has been reported that new oil discoveries can keep up pace with predicted growth in demand.
- C) In my opinion, no country can claim that oil companies have not behaved in a responsible manner.
- D) You know that the Middle East with its rich reserves supplies most of the oil consumption in the world.
- E) In fact, during the first half of this year, there was a rising demand for all petroleum products.

112. Sarah : - **The book you are reading is about Brazil, isn't it? I know a little bit about this country's economy.**

Henry : - **It is, indeed. It says, since 1930, successive governments have persistently pursued policies for economic growth and Amazon area development.**

Sarah : - ----

Henry : - **That explains partly why by the 1990s Brazil has become one of the world's largest economies.**

- A) Unfortunately, development has destroyed much of the ecosystem that has characterized the Amazon basin.
- B) This is not surprising, since Brazil has vast natural resources and a huge labour force.
- C) Geographically, the north eastern region of Brazil is semiarid scrubland, heavily settled and poor.
- D) However, it is true that today more than one out of four Brazilians survive on less than \$1 a day.
- E) Well, Brazil's narrow coastal belt includes most of the major cities, of which Rio de Janeiro is the most famous one.

113. Frank : - **Have you ever heard about what is called "landscape archaeology"?**

Jane : - **No, I haven't. Can you tell me what it is?**

Frank : - ----

Jane : - **So, in other words, the view from above can yield archaeological insights on the ground.**

- A) In fact, there are unstable areas in the Middle East, where landscape archaeology cannot be practised.
- B) Among archaeologists, it is regarded as extremely useful for a comprehensive description of the excavations at an archaeological site.
- C) Look, according to this article, it is the kind of archaeology that, through the use of satellite imagery, reveals a landscape's hidden archaeological details, such as buried roads and canal systems.
- D) In the end, archaeologists have accepted the fact that landscape archaeology contributes a lot to our understanding of a site.
- E) Historically, not until the invention of the airplane did the idea of aerial photography become practical.

114. John : - **What do you know about Bertolt Brecht?**

Friend : - **As I remember, he was a modern German dramatist.**

John : - ----

Friend : - **As far as I know, he also encouraged audiences to develop an active and critical attitude to a play's subject.**

- A) In my opinion, as a genre, comedy has undergone many changes since classical antiquity.
- B) Moreover, drama is distinct from literature in that it is a performing art.
- C) The drama that contains elements of tragedy and comedy is called tragicomedy.
- D) Right. More than that, he was one of the most influential figures in the 20th-century theatre.
- E) On the other hand, theatre history can be traced back to the ancient Greek festivals for Dionysus.

115. George : - **This summer, I spent my holiday in Spain. I was particularly impressed by Madrid.**

Mark : - **I am sure you were. While there, you must have found time enough to visit the Prado Museum.**

George : - ----

Mark : - **Originally, all these paintings, especially the major works of Velásquez and Goya, were in the royal collection.**

- A) Of course, certainly, because it houses the world's greatest collection of Spanish paintings from the 12th to the 19th centuries.
- B) Actually, the origins of the city date back to A.D. 852, when the Moors built a fortress near the Manzanares river.
- C) In fact, it was under the Habsburgs that the city acquired some of its most notable landmarks, including its splendid palaces.
- D) Let me tell you that the museum was designed in 1719 by the royal architect Juan de Villanueva.
- E) In Spanish culture, the 18th century was an era of French influence, following the Bourbon accession to the Spanish throne.

116. Polly : - **This is terrible! Have you read this article on dirty needles being used for vaccinations in poor countries?**

Karin : - **Yes, and it is terrible. Apparently, anti-tetanus shots given with used needles are spreading HIV.**

Polly : - ----

Karin : - **Well, you know, they may not have enough needles, so they may have to use them more than once.**

- A) I think wealthy countries should donate disposable needles to poorer countries.
- B) How can the health workers in those countries do such a thing?
- C) They should test everyone's blood before giving a vaccine.
- D) Tetanus and HIV are both dangerous infectious diseases.
- E) The health workers are probably selling the clean needles illegally.

117. Doctor : - **Have you gained any weight since you started taking this high blood pressure medication?**

Patient : - ----

Doctor : - **No, you shouldn't. This particular drug is known to cause weight gain, so it's normal. You should just take care to eat properly and get enough exercise.**

Patient : - **Alright, then.**

- A) No, I don't think so, and I'm glad I haven't.
- B) How do you know? Well, I'm going on a crash diet now to try and lose it.
- C) I can see you are worried.
- D) As a matter of fact, I have. Should I be worried about it?
- E) I've heard that many drugs are related to obesity in patients.

118. Doctor : - **How have you been feeling since we started you on the cholesterol-lowering diet and drug regimen?**

Harry : - **Well, it's been really hard for me. I'm not allowed to eat what I want, and I've been feeling depressed and aggressive for some reason.**

Doctor : - ----

Harry : - **In other words, they are only temporary then.**

- A) Well, you'll just have to continue with the regimen. You have your cardiovascular health to consider, you know!
- B) Would you like to try psychological counselling to help to confront these feelings?
- C) Unfortunately, those are common side-effects of the drug you are taking.
- D) Maybe we should consider alternate medication for your condition.
- E) Why don't you try stopping the diet and continuing with the drug, then?

119. Peter : - **Here's an interesting job advertisement. It seems they're looking for a person with a PhD in physical sciences to assist in a nanomedicine study.**

George : - **If the research topic is medicine, why do they need a physicist?**

Peter : - ----

George : - **I guess that makes sense. Most doctors don't have that kind of training.**

- A) I would assume that they need someone with experience in handling nanoparticles.
- B) They must need help with something outside their realm. What *is* nanomedicine, anyway?
- C) I can't guess, but I think nanomedicine has promise for the future.
- D) The reason is unclear. Maybe there's a mistake in the advertisement.
- E) I don't know. Why don't we look at the website to find out?

120. Martha : - **It has been stated that schizophrenia is a major public health problem throughout the world.**

Colleague : - **Yes, I've read somewhere that schizophrenia is more prevalent than Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, or multiple sclerosis.**

Martha : - ----

Colleague : - **Well, what makes a person vulnerable to schizophrenia isn't known, but may include genetic predisposition.**

- A) In fact, as a serious mental disorder, it is characterized by loss of contact with reality.
- B) However, over longer periods, the prognosis of schizophrenia varies.
- C) I strongly believe that it is to do with a person's genes.
- D) Clearly, the severity and types of symptoms can vary significantly.
- E) It is true that schizophrenia is associated with about 10 per cent risk of suicide.

121. James : - **Have you been to the Dali exhibition?**

Rodney : - ----

James : - **Why is that?**

Rodney : - **I don't like being caught up in a crowd when I'm looking at paintings.**

- A) I certainly have. And I hope to go again soon.
- B) Not yet. I don't go to such exhibitions till they've been going for some time.
- C) I was there at the opening. What about you?
- D) Yes. I was surprised at how few large paintings there were.
- E) Of course. And it was quite an experience.

122. Clare : - **What's the matter with you? You're not your usual self!**

Kate : - **I know I'm not. This report I'm doing is getting me down.**

Clare : - ----

Kate : - **No; thank goodness. But the deadline is near.**

- A) So that's the trouble. Is there still much left to be done?
- B) The trouble with you is that you're a perfectionist.
- C) When are you expected to hand it in?
- D) Would you like me to go over it for you?
- E) But it was nearly finished last week, wasn't it?

123. Fred : - **Have you read this article on the economies of the Middle Eastern countries?**
 Mike : - **No, not yet. Anything interesting in it?**
 Fred : - ----
 Mike : - **That's to be expected. After all, Iran is the second-largest producer of oil in OPEC.**

- A) Well, Iran's nuclear aims seem to have increased international tension.
- B) To my surprise, 50% of Iran's revenue comes from its oil exports.
- C) Clearly, the global economy is suffering heavily from the current US economic crisis.
- D) Just one point: every day, the world spends around \$5.5 billion at current price levels on crude oil purchases.
- E) It seems that China, India, and Japan have become the primary markets for the Middle East's oil and gas.

124. Steve : - **According to this latest report on Afghanistan, it's not safe for aid agencies to work there.**

Ken : - **How come? There is a strong NATO force there to provide security.**
 Steve : - ----
 Ken : - **So, it seems that the NATO-led attempts to bring peace to this country have already failed.**

- A) You know that the aims of the NATO intervention in this country have been clearly defined.
- B) Indeed, northern Afghanistan remains reasonably peaceful and open to trade.
- C) Sure, but a large part of the country, especially the troublesome southern parts, are controlled by rebel groups.
- D) In fact, for this country to achieve peace and security, there is an urgent need for more foreign involvement.
- E) Actually, several nations have helped to build roads, bridges, and other important facilities.

125. Tim : - **A recent study has found that, in the oil producing Arab countries in the Middle East, a quarter of the population lives below the poverty line, defined by the World Bank as earning less than \$2 per day.**

Tony : - **Unbelievable. Despite record oil profits for those countries?**
 Tim : - ----
 Tony : - **In that case, one can say that Arab governments have been negligent of their social responsibility.**

- A) Yes, indeed. In fact, this clearly shows that the current oil boom has not benefited the average Arab citizen at all.
- B) It is true that higher oil prices allow governments to avoid making difficult decisions.
- C) Moreover, massive infrastructure and housing projects have been undertaken.
- D) So far, open economies have done much better than the closed ones.
- E) For instance, in the Gulf states, rising real estate prices have pushed up rents and housing costs.

126. Liz : - **Do you think the Russian invasion of Georgia will do lasting damage to Russia's relations with the EU?**

Brian : - **In the short term, tensions will be high, but before long things will settle down smoothly again.**
 Liz : - **How can you be so positive?**
 Brian : - ----

- A) Russia's decision last year to reduce gas supplies to Europe was based on economic considerations rather than on any political aim.
- B) Russia has always shown a keen interest in European politics and often tries to influence it to its own advantage.
- C) The response of France has been to construct several new nuclear power stations.
- D) If we're to live side by side, there must be a good measure of trust.
- E) Very simple. Russia needs European goods and technology as much as Europe needs Russian gas.

127. Jerry : - **Have you heard that South Korean scientists recently cloned a pit bull terrier for its American owner?**

Sarah : - **Yes, and the owner paid \$25,000 for five genetically identical copies.**
 Jerry : - ----
 Sarah : - **Never, even if it were for free!**

- A) Would you be willing to pay that much money for cloned copies of your pet?
- B) Have you ever seen a cloned animal?
- C) Would you consider having your cat cloned, if you had the chance?
- D) Have you ever thought about the ethical implications of cloning animals?
- E) Do you regard the cloning of animals for research purposes as acceptable?

128. Harry : - **The government may soon be able to Access everyone's phone calls and e-mails.**

Sally : - ----
 Harry : - **Yes, and that is the main concern about it. But the purpose of the proposed regulation is to counteract terrorism.**
 Sally : - **Still, officials should make sure that civil liberties are not infringed.**

- A) It could be an effective way of preventing terrorism.
- B) Wouldn't that be a violation of privacy?
- C) Has the government approved of the proposed regulation?
- D) Are you concerned about its implications?
- E) Would you want your communications to be accessed by the government?

129. Peter : - **Are you still using the old version of your Internet browser?**

Susan : - **Yes, and I'm quite happy with it.**

Peter : - ----

Susan : - **Oh, I didn't know about that. I'll take your advice, for I really don't want to be hacked.**

- A) Do you know the cost of updating your browser?
- B) I've been attacked by hackers myself!
- C) When was the last time you updated that browser?
- D) You should have had your computer upgraded a long time ago; then you wouldn't have lost all your important data.
- E) You should use the new version, which was developed after a major security vulnerability was discovered in the old one.

130. Brenda : - **I want to buy a good telescope for my son. Do you have any suggestions?**

Shop Assistant : - **You should check out this new amateur device. It is handheld, so there is no need for a tripod, it is easy to use, and it is quite inexpensive.**

Brenda : - ----

Shop Assistant : - **Then you should be prepared to spend a little more.**

- A) But he already has something amateurish. I want to get him something more sophisticated.
- B) The price tag on it confirms that.
- C) I want my son to decide which to get.
- D) I heard that not all expensive telescopes are necessarily good in performance and quality.
- E) I can't afford to get a professional instrument, and this handheld one seems quite convenient.

131. Sharon : - **I need a memory card that is compatible with my laptop.**

Shop Assistant : - ----

Sharon : - **I think two gigabytes will be enough to store all my files.**

Shop Assistant : - **Then I suggest this one. It has the memory volume you want, and it is quite user-friendly.**

- A) Do you have enough money for a two-gigabyte card?
- B) What is the operating system on your laptop?
- C) How much memory capacity do you need?
- D) Where do you store your files?
- E) What do you think about this memory card?

132. Susan : - **Hi, John! How are things going with you and your family?**

John : - **Not very well. I've just lost my job and now all the financial responsibility is on my wife. We have bills that are due and I feel terrible about it.**

Susan : - **I'm sorry to hear that, but surely your son is old enough to work.**

John : - **Actually, he has a good job, but he says he doesn't get paid well and it is hard for him to help out.**

Susan : - ----

- A) Your son will always remember how you helped save and redirect him during this difficult time.
- B) You should withdraw your financial support from him.
- C) Parents are sometimes fearful of the unknown and different.
- D) But all the family members should work together in hard times.
- E) So your expenses are piling up. Tell your wife to cut down on her expenditures.

133. Patricia : - **I'm a bit worried about going abroad to work.**

Matthew : - **Why? Isn't that something you have always wanted to do?**

Patricia : - ----

Matthew : - **Don't worry so much about that. You'll get used to new customs and traditions in no time.**

- A) In fact, I'm worried that I may not be able to stay in touch with my friends here.
- B) Not really, because it was my manager's idea to send me.
- C) Yes, and I'm worried that I may not be able to live on so little money.
- D) No, because I have already read a lot about the customs and traditions of the people there.
- E) Actually it is. But I'm worried that it will be difficult for me to adapt to the culture there.

134. Sally : - **Do you know much about Hogarth?**

Delia : - **Not really. But I admire his pictures. They depict life in 18th-century London so vividly.**

Sally : - ----

Delia : - **I certainly would.**

- A) I'm asking because there's an exhibition of his work at the Tate Gallery. Would you like to go?
- B) They say he's satiric. Is it possible for a painter to be satiric?
- C) Apparently some of his pictures form groups and tell a story.
- D) Let's go to see it together, shall we?
- E) Perhaps we could go to an exhibition of his work.

135. Mary : - In our etymology class, the teacher explained that the English word *lady* derived from an Old English word, *hlāfdige*, which once meant “the woman who kneads dough.” She said that it later became “the chief female of the household,” and hence, the one least likely to deal with such chores.

Mike : - Oh, really? I didn't know that! What is “etymology” by the way?

Mary : - It is the study of the origin and history of words in a language.

John : - ----

Mary: -That's exactly right.

- A) I'm surprised you don't enjoy this class.
- B) Now I can understand how radically the social position of women has changed.
- C) So, words may undergo changes both in form and meaning through time.
- D) Bread is no longer made at home today, is it?
- E) This course wouldn't suit me!

136. Mrs. Simpson : - Researchers point out that preschool education has long-term effects over a child's cognitive development.

Elizabeth : - ----

Mrs. Simpson : - That's right. This way they can develop problem solving and comprehension skills.

Elizabeth : - I can understand now why most primary school teachers find it easier to teach such children.

- A) So, you mean that a child learns to share his toys with other children.
- B) Then, quality preschool programs stimulate and nurture young minds.
- C) In other words, such a child can easily adapt to new social environments.
- D) That means preschool education teaches a child how to be obedient and how to keep silent at school.
- E) That's why children after preschool education get better at outdoor games.

137. Alice : - Why does tuberculosis have a higher incidence among the poor?

Glenn : - ----

Alice : - Could you give an example?

Glenn : - Well, the fact that many poor people don't have access to adequate health care, and that they live in very crowded conditions.

- A) There's only one reason that I know of.
- B) I don't think it does, really.
- C) There are many reasons.
- D) I wish it didn't, actually.
- E) No one really knows the answer to that.

138. Hank : - I'm travelling to South America next week.

Linda : - Oh, then you should have a typhoid immunization.

Hank : - Why? Everyone knows it isn't 100% effective.

Linda : - ----

- A) You should drink only carbonated bottled drinks or water that has been boiled.
- B) Even so, it can offer you some protection against the disease.
- C) You know that even if you are immunized, you may still contract other gastro-intestinal disorders while you're there.
- D) Are you travelling to any small villages? You will be at greater risk if you are.
- E) Foods that are cooked and served hot are less likely to cause an infection.

139. Vicki : - I've just eaten a large meal, and I'm already hungry again!

Bryan : - ----

Vicki : - I had soup and bread, and a baked potato with vegetables.

Bryan : - You're hungry again because you ate mostly carbohydrates. Your body has already used the energy from your meal and is looking for more energy.

- A) Are you feeling angry about something? That always makes me feel hungry!
- B) How long ago did you have lunch?
- C) You're eating far too quickly.
- D) What did you eat for lunch?
- E) What's your favourite meal?

140. Carrie : - Here's an article about a new drug-release implant that works with a battery. The drugs are coated with a substance that dissolves when exposed to an electric current, so when the device is switched on, the drug is released into the body.

Diane : - ----

Carrie : - Well, the device could be controlled remotely by a doctor to protect the patient from overdosing or missing a dose of his or her medication.

Diane : - Oh, I hadn't thought of that. What a good idea!

- A) Why would a person need something like that?
- B) Have tests been performed with the device?
- C) How is the device implanted into the person's body?
- D) Does the device or its battery have to be replaced periodically?
- E) I've heard that such devices can trigger autoimmune responses in the body. Is that true?

141.Phil : - It seems that there are some new techniques in *in-vitro* fertilization for predicting which embryos are more likely to survive after implantation in the womb.

Peggy : - Then that should increase the success rates for IVF.

Phil : - ----

Peggy : - That's a good thing, because carrying more than one foetus at the same time can be a health risk for the mother.

- A) Doctors are currently only able to analyze early embryos for possible genetic problems, not for overall health.
- B) One of the techniques measures the oxygen depletion levels in the air directly above the developing egg or embryo.
- C) Yes, and it may also eliminate the need for multiple implants, which often result in multiple births.
- D) That's right; the doctors performing one of the studies were able to predict viability at a rate of about 80%.
- E) Yes, because only around 30% of IVF cycles in the US currently result in pregnancy.

142.Richard : - I've been reading about the ancient Egyptians lately.

Antony : - How interesting! Anything particularly drawing your attention?

Richard : - It is claimed by some linguists that the early Egyptian language might represent the survival of a "root" language from which the other languages of the Afro-Asiatic group evolved in the past.

Antony : - ----

- A) Possible. In fact, the language of the ancient Egyptians has for long been a matter of debate among linguists.
- B) Actually, as you may remember, the first known permanent settlement in Egypt dates back to approximately 4750 B.C.
- C) You know that the patterns of development in ancient Egypt differed greatly from those of the Sumerians in Mesopotamia.
- D) It is true that, due to the Nile, ancient Egypt was able to forge a cultural and political unity.
- E) You must recall that the Egyptian system of pictographic writing, called *hieroglyphs*, has always fascinated modern scholars.

143.Judy : - What do you know about John Stuart Mill?

Tom : - As far as I can recall, he was the most committed and influential defender of personal liberty in Victorian Britain in the 19th century.

Judy : - ----

Tom : - Indeed, he was. He wrote many essays on women's political rights.

- A) Agreed. In his *On Liberty*, he defended individual freedom in the face of the state and "the tyranny of the majority."
- B) I know his *On Liberty* became one of the defining texts of Western liberalism.
- C) He strongly argued that human freedom was essential to social progress.
- D) Yet, for me, more importantly, he was a dedicated supporter of suffrage for women.
- E) Historically, the Reform Bill of 1867 in Britain marked the high point of British liberalism.

144.John : - By the way, can you tell me what the expression "the scramble for Africa" means?

Harry : - Oh, I thought you knew it, since you are seriously interested in the history of Africa.

John : - ----

Harry : - Well, it is about the colonization of Africa. It indicates the scope and speed with which the major European powers, excited by stories of rubber forests and rich diamond mines, conquered and colonized Africa in the 19th century.

- A) For instance, I know that in 1884 a conference, attended by the representatives of the European colonial powers, was held in Berlin to settle the matter of control over the Congo River basin.
- B) It has been pointed out that by the 1830s the French had created a general government of their possessions in Algeria.
- C) I am afraid I don't. I came across it in an article I was reading yesterday. There was no explanation given.
- D) Actually, the colonial powers' partition of Africa in the 19th century was the most striking instance of European imperialism.
- E) According to some eyewitness reports, in the colonies, Africans worked in appalling conditions, with no medicine or sanitation and too little food.

145. Liz : - I am puzzled about why declining birth rates in the West have been accompanied by growing populations of older adults.
Susan : - You are right. Actually, it is a very complicated issue, and there is a wide range of reasons for it.

Liz : - ----

Susan : - I don't know where to start. I think one obvious reason is improved standards of health care.

- A) Thank you so much. I'll take your advice and do some research on the subject.
- B) Exactly. You can perhaps outline some of them for me.
- C) I believe a new type of demographic crisis different from this confronts Western governments.
- D) One can definitely see that globalization has a serious impact on the world's population.
- E) Especially Asia's population as a whole has increased nearly four times over since 1900.

146. Harriet : - I am writing an article about the Cold War period. There is a great deal of material I have to deal with.

Ares : - I suggest you focus on a specific topic rather than giving a general account.

Harriet : - ----

Ares : - So, your article will, I am sure, arouse a great deal of interest in academic and political circles.

- A) Right. I will demonstrate how the Cold War has given way to more complex global relations.
- B) You know the Eastern European revolutions of 1989 brought about the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- C) Especially the Soviet Union's increasingly severe domestic problems led to mounting protests in Russia in 1991.
- D) Everyone knows that the Iron Curtain had established one of the most rigid borders in European history.
- E) In my opinion, since the end of the Cold War, adapting to change has been difficult throughout Eastern Europe.

147. Isabel : - Here is an interesting article on Byzantine learning. Have you seen it?

Fred : - Let me have a look. No, I haven't, but it does seem interesting.

Isabel : - ----

Fred : - Well, we know from history that, in education, Byzantine schools based their instruction on classical Greek literature.

- A) In fact, Byzantine achievements in art and architecture have always been admired.
- B) Evidently, Byzantine scholars were very interested in the politics of ancient Greece.
- C) As it has been argued by most historians, religion dominated Byzantine life.
- D) One can point out that inventiveness was highly prized in Byzantine culture.
- E) It gives a full account of the Byzantine interest in classical Greek literature.

148. Joseph : - I read that Taiwanese researchers have developed a motorcycle that runs on compressed air.

Maria : - So, what's so special about it?

Joseph : - ----

Maria : - Oh, then it really is a significant invention.

- A) The prototype has not aroused much interest among the public yet.
- B) It requires electricity to compress the air.
- C) Well, it could help to solve the problem of pollution.
- D) Actually, they have been working on it for quite some time.
- E) Well, they might soon start mass producing them.

149. Customer : - I'd like to buy a good camera for a reasonable price. What would you recommend?

Shop assistant : - Well, we have this professional series, with which you can get extra high-resolution images and at least three types of lenses. Their prices start from \$3,000.

Customer : - ----

Shop assistant : - Then, maybe you'd consider one from this series, which comes with only the Standard lens, but can be upgraded when necessary. Plus, they provide equally high-resolution images.

- A) Oh, I didn't expect that they would be so simple.
- B) Actually, photography has been a major interest of mine for a long time.
- C) I can see you are very informed about cameras.
- D) Oh, I don't think I want something so professional.
- E) Well, that really is a good value.

150. Thomas: - **Did you know that e. coli, the bacteria that upsets stomachs and kills people, can actually be useful?**

Julie: - **How so?**

Thomas: - ----

Julie: - **Wow! That means it is going to serve as an alternative energy source.**

- A) You know, it is actually present in the intestines.
- B) Well, scientists have genetically engineered it to excrete biodiesel.
- C) It obtains the energy it needs from the intestinal flora.
- D) The new method involves mixing the bacteria with sugar cane.
- E) The newly-developed biodiesel is not as efficient as a fossil fuel.

151. Jeffrey: - **The swine flu outbreak seems to have emerged without warning, don't you think?**

Nathan: - **Yes, you have a point. But I think the virus existed for some time before it was discovered.**

Jeffrey: - ----

Nathan: - **The answer is likely "yes", if more attention had been paid to the human-animal interactions that enable new viruses to emerge.**

- A) Do you think governments have taken the necessary measures against it?
- B) Could there be a more effective way of monitoring the course of the disease?
- C) Do you think the world faces more pandemics like this one?
- D) Couldn't it have been detected and the spread of it prevented?
- E) Do you think vaccination against such pandemics would solve the problem?

152. Peter: - **Weren't you thinking of getting a new job as a laboratory assistant? Well, here is an advertisement.**

Joanna: - **Oh, I have already seen that one, but I'm not the one they are looking for.**

Peter: - ----

Joanna: - **Yes, all but a very important one. I'm not a British citizen.**

- A) Don't you want to work in Britain?
- B) But why? You meet all the requirements.
- C) Why? Don't you have a licence to work as a lab assistant?
- D) Are they looking for better qualified people?
- E) You're wrong; I'm sure they don't care about citizenship.

153. Mike: - **Do you know that they are going to start rationing water?**

Cindy: - **Yes. I happened to hear it on the news this morning. They said that the reservoir had dipped below half its capacity, and the volume of water entering the reservoir is the smallest in the last ten years.**

Mike: - **It's not surprising, actually, because we haven't had as much rain as usual this year.**

Cindy: - **Well, if it could rain even a drop, my flowers would certainly come back. The soil has been baked so hard.**

Mike: - ----

- A) From now on, the best thing to do is to water your garden regularly every day.
- B) Forget it. It looks as if it's going to get a lot worse before it gets better.
- C) You know, even before the rationing announcement, they suddenly turned off the water yesterday without a warning.
- D) I don't blame you. Why don't you hire a gardener to help you?
- E) Just remember, I told you to pay the water bills on time.

154. Steve: - **How are things going with you and your roommate?**

Bob: - ----

Steve: - **Then, why don't you tell him that he should pay you for half of what you spend on food?**

Bob: - **I would find that a bit hard to do, considering how he treats me to a good meal in a restaurant every weekend.**

- A) He's such a snob! He wasn't like that before he got that new job.
- B) Actually, I dislike the food he prepares, so I generally eat out.
- C) We get along well, except for the times he practices playing the guitar and singing off-key.
- D) We're supposed to share the grocery shopping, but he ends up eating everything I have put in the fridge without buying any of it himself.
- E) I've got sick and tired of his nagging me all the time. If he refuses to mend his ways, I'll ask him to move out.

155. John: - **Each time we switch to Daylight Savings Time, I always forget to put the clock forward an hour.**

Michael: - **Me, too. I've always had problems with Spring-forward and Fall-back.**

John: - **I think adjusting ourselves twice a year is harmful to our long-term health, too.**

Michael: - **You know, with modern technology, we could slowly ease into Daylight Savings Time by digitally having clocks add a few seconds a day for three months in the spring and the reverse in the autumn.**

John: - ----

- A) Then the change would be imperceptible, provided all clocks moved in the same manner.
- B) I really love that first evening after Daylight Savings Time has taken effect.
- C) It is indeed busywork, and it has caused me to miss important things a couple of times.
- D) My clock makes the changeover automatically, so I have no problem.
- E) What a great idea! But I don't think it will do any good with the traffic situation, do you?

156. Ruth: - **What do you think of global warming and humans' alleged role in it?**

Larry: - **Global warming is a problem that will largely have to be solved through energy conservation, but ----**

Ruth: - **What do you really mean?**

Larry: - **I mean it's environmental hypocrisy!**

Ruth: - **Hypocrisy?**

Larry: - **Yes. These people preach clean energy, simple living, and use of mass transportation while doing none of these things themselves.**

- A) people who care about children, born or unborn, should be aware of the lurking environmental dangers.
- B) industrial agriculture has lowered the nutritional value of staple vegetable crops far below what it used to be.
- C) these high-profile environmentalists who talk and do little else are worse than useless.
- D) people must take scientific facts into account when making important life choices.
- E) there may be no solution to the coming nightmare of world overpopulation.

157. Joanne: - **Hi, Tom! You look worried. What's on your mind?**

Tom: - **I really need that job I've interviewed for, but I just found out that there are many younger applicants. I guess my chances are pretty slim now.**

Joanne: - **I wouldn't say that! You are older but highly qualified and experienced. I am sure you will get it!**

Tom: - **But I still think that any younger applicant has an advantage over me.**

Joanne: - ----

- A) Those young guys may only be trying to get their foot in the door so they can move on to better positions later. Most employers know this.
- B) Anyway, face facts: you are eligible for retirement, and that field has moved on without you.
- C) You're right! One of the most difficult things an older jobseeker has to deal with is the younger competition.
- D) Having retirement income, you should start out at an entry-level salary, which should be satisfying for you.
- E) Just use your common sense. Have you ever seen anyone over 40 doing that job? There's a reason for that.

158. Robert: - **Like most people, you probably think that the billions of dollars poured by the West into fighting diseases in poor countries have produced only good results.**

Tom: - **Of course, I do. For one thing, it's well-known that millions of people are alive today because of the coordinated distribution of HIV drugs in developing countries.**

Robert: - ----

Tom: - **That's a serious issue that needs to be addressed.**

- A) The World Health Organization has been overseeing disease-elimination programmes that are making excellent progress.
- B) You're absolutely right. In fact, funding for health support in poor countries has increased enormously in recent years.
- C) That's true; but there's a minus side, too: all that money has undermined some countries' health systems by luring doctors and nurses away from hospitals to work for Western organizations.
- D) What's more, in 2000, there was a worldwide reaction of outrage over the situation in Africa, where many were dying of AIDS because of the unavailability of HIV drugs there.
- E) Don't you know that an investigative report on the impact of all that money on hospitals and clinics in the poorer countries has just been published?

159.Barbara: - **Isn't your mother taking special herbal medicines for her arthritis?**

Mark: - **Yes, she decided to go the natural route after reading about possible side effects of conventional medication.**

Barbara: - ----

Mark: - **Then I'd better speak to her and urge her to see a specialist.**

- A) If we lived in Britain, she wouldn't have to pay to see an arthritis specialist under the National Health Service there. But here, cost is always a consideration, unfortunately.
- B) I've always confused rheumatoid arthritis with osteoarthritis. Which one does your mother have?
- C) Many people believe they can better benefit from herbs and minerals instead of drugs they perceive to be risky.
- D) Yet, it has now been proved that many herbal medicines and alternative therapies do nothing to help people with arthritis.
- E) What kind of side effects are you referring to? I think your mother has done the right thing.

160.Nancy: - **Things are getting crazier and crazier in science. Now the US government has approved a new drug that is not made in a factory but in genetically-modified goats!**

Julie: - ----

Nancy: - **They secrete the drug in their milk, and it's then used to untangle blood clots in patients.**

Julie: - **I suppose that's okay, as long as the animals are not harmed in the process.**

- A) Is that a drug that you and I are likely to need in the future?
- B) Won't that lead to unemployment in the drug industry?
- C) Are the goats even aware of what has been done to them?
- D) Why has the government allowed the producers of this drug to go so far beyond what is normal?
- E) What do the goats do that a factory can't?

161.Doctor: - **Now that you are receiving chemotherapy, I must warn you against opportunistic infections.**

Patient: - **What exactly are you talking about?**

Doctor: - ----

Patient: - **So that probably means bacteria that are usually harmless can overwhelm my body and cause disease.**

- A) Well, you know chemotherapy weakens your immune system.
- B) Perhaps you should bring me your vaccine report, so that we can check what diseases you are immune to.
- C) Well, I think it would be best if you avoided close contact with people who have even the common cold.
- D) Once your chemotherapy is over, we'll have to check your body functions and infection resistance again.
- E) Well, there are infections that affect people of a certain age group.

162.Michael: - **I have finally decided to quit smoking while I still have my health.**

Dorothy: - **Good for you! It's hard to believe that cigarette smoking, which is banned inside most places now for health reasons, used to be encouraged by the government.**

Michael: - **You must be joking!**

Dorothy: - ----

- A) You know I never joke about social problems and the situation of the poor. There's nothing funny about people going hungry.
- B) Smoking has been proven to greatly increase the likelihood of later getting lung cancer, heart disease, and several other terrible conditions.
- C) No, I'm serious. In wartime, the generals told the government they needed "tobacco as much as bullets," and the government happily sent both.
- D) Yes, actually. Do you want to hear even funnier jokes? I know one about two nurses who worked in a children's hospital.
- E) The harmful effects of passive smoking on people who are not themselves smokers are only now becoming known by the general public.

163.Susan: - **Do you know that every year 130 million tonnes of America's trash ends up in landfills?**

Harry: - **Oh, yes, I certainly do, and more than that.**

Susan: - ----

Harry: - **Well, together all these landfills emit more of the greenhouse gas methane than any other human-related source.**

- A) Is it true that some American building companies use inorganic refuse such as metals in roadbeds and heavy construction?
- B) Do you mean engineers have developed an efficient way of dealing with trash?
- C) What do you mean exactly? You seem to be implying something.
- D) America produces more trash than any other country in the world, doesn't it?
- E) Don't you think such a huge volume of trash can be processed to produce electricity?

164.John: - **For our investments, we should consider tourism as a new area.**

Edmund: - **Agreed. In fact, tourism has now become the world's biggest industry.**

John: - ----

Edmund: - **I certainly think so. Therefore, it is of vital importance for the economies of many of the world's poorest nations.**

- A) Moreover, travel enriches one's life. Don't you agree?
- B) Actually, it fuels economic growth, doesn't it?
- C) Do you believe that travelling broadens our experience of the world?
- D) Furthermore, tourism enables people to explore other cultures and geographies. Right?
- E) Yes, true. Yet, worldwide mobility because of tourism has its drawbacks. Do you agree?

165. Bill: - As a firm, we are doing our best for fuel improvement.

Bob: - Indeed, we must develop new technologies to reduce the environmental impact of gasoline and diesel.

Bill: - ----

Bob: - Yes, of course. Also you know we have already developed an innovative formula designed to help reduce fuel consumption.

- A) Have other firms been investing in long-term solutions like hydrogen fuel?
- B) Can you tell me how we can produce fuels from lots of different sources in order to meet the growing demand?
- C) Don't you think the solution is a combination of cleaner fuels and cleaner engines?
- D) How can we produce lead-free and low-sulphur fuels?
- E) Is the burning of coal and gas for lighting, heating, and cooking one of the causes of local air pollution?

166. Mary: - The other day I was reading an interesting article on "the Black Death."

Tony: - You mean the terrible plague that devastated Europe in the 14th century?

Mary: - ----

Tony: - Also throughout villages, towns and cities. As a result, the population of Europe was cut nearly in half.

- A) Right. I didn't know that its effects were worst in confined places like hospitals, prisons, and monasteries.
- B) According to a contemporary account, the city of Florence lost 96,000 people between March and October of 1348.
- C) European men and women were convinced that the plague had been sent as a divine punishment.
- D) However, as one learns from the article, the plague did not last long, but actually began to dissipate by 1351.
- E) I feel that more study must be made of the social and political impact the plague had on medieval Europe in general.

167. Malcolm: - I believe a great deal of research needs to be made of Martin Luther King and his ideas.

Jacob: - I fully agree with you, since he was the preeminent figure in the civil rights movements started by blacks in the United States during the 1960s.

Malcolm: - ----

Jacob: - On the contrary. Fundamentally, he aspired to a fully integrated nation of all the Americans.

- A) Before King, various civil rights groups in America had started to organize boycotts and demonstrations to condemn racial discrimination against blacks in all walks of life.
- B) Unfortunately, his inspiring career as a defender of civil rights in America was tragically ended by assassination in 1968.
- C) In fact, civil rights laws passed under President Lyndon B. Johnson in the 1960s did bring American blacks some measure of equality with regard to voting rights.
- D) Yes, of course. Yet, he's been accused of seeking complete independence from white society.
- E) As you know, the civil rights movements of the 1960s in America clearly showed the chasm between the egalitarian promises of American democracy and the real inequalities at the core of American social and political life.

168. Winston: - What does the term "global village" really mean?

Stanley: - Oh, well, it is essentially related to the global flow of information.

Winston: - ----

Stanley: - Alright, I will try. Beginning in the 1990s, increasingly sophisticated computers have brought people into instant communication over the internet with each other across continents in new cultural and political settings, and this has had a great impact on the everyday lives of men and women around the world.

- A) In other words, are you suggesting that advances in electronic technologies have provided new worldwide platforms and connections for commercial interests?
- B) Do you mean the wide-ranging effects of information technologies on political struggles around the globe?
- C) Are you saying that electronic systems and devices designed to create, store and share information have become more powerful and accessible?
- D) Are you claiming that embattled ethnic minorities have found worldwide audiences through on-line campaign sites?
- E) What does that exactly mean? Can you be more specific?

169.Robert: - **Are you going to include the pygmy marmoset monkeys in your Amazonian fauna assignment?**

Karen: - **I may do so. If I remember rightly, they are only about 2 cm in height.**

Robert: - ----

Karen: - **Can they really? That is remarkable.**

- A) It's their tails that make it possible.
- B) I thought they were taller than that.
- C) That's correct. But they can leap a distance of five metres.
- D) They feed on both insects and fruits.
- E) Very little else is known about them.

170.Henry: - **I think we really shouldn't miss this year's National Science Week events. It seems that there's a lot we can learn and even use in our project. Shall we go to at least some of them together?**

Jane: - **What is this year's theme? I remember attending a few events last year. I'm not sure I want to see more insects this year, when we really should be working on our project on global warming.**

Henry: - ----

Jane: - **Great! Let's go then.**

- A) Why? Don't you find insects an interesting species to study?
- B) There are no insects this year; the theme is "Click for the Climate".
- C) Would you rather go to the biology lab to work?
- D) Have you completed your project already?
- E) I really have no clue as to what this year's theme is.

171.Patrick: - **Are you going to get a swine flu vaccination?**

Helen: - **Yes, I am. Almost half of my colleagues are down with the flu, and I'm really tired of wearing this protective mask.**

Patrick: - ----

Helen: - **Oh, I already have. I'm getting a type specially developed for expectant women.**

- A) Haven't they been vaccinated?
- B) Then you may already have the flu.
- C) What about your husband?
- D) But you do realize, I hope, that some vaccines are not suitable for pregnant women, so you should consult your doctor first.
- E) No. I'm not going to get a vaccination.

172.Roger: - **Why do you always get lower electricity bills than we do? You're six people in the family, whereas we are only two and, unlike you, we spend most of our time outside the house.**

Jennifer: - ----

Roger: - **Actually, no. I haven't noticed them.**

Jennifer: - **Well, ever since we had them installed, we've been paying less than half of what we used to.**

- A) Well, we also spend a lot of time outside the house, as you might have noticed.
- B) We've been using solar energy for lighting for some time. Haven't you seen the solar panels on our roof?
- C) Don't you turn off the lights when you don't need them?
- D) A water heater uses a huge amount of electricity.
- E) Actually, no one in our family likes brightly-lit rooms.

173.Kate: - **I recently read in a magazine that the activity of plate tectonics ground to a halt at various times in the Earth's geological history.**

Fred: - **Oh, that's interesting. I thought it was a slow but continuous process.**

Kate: - ----

Fred: - **Then, that means geologists might have to revise their theories on how continents evolved.**

- A) Does this mean that Darwin's theory of evolution might have to be revised?
- B) This has been so, especially in the Pacific Ocean.
- C) There isn't much support for the theory.
- D) What exactly do you mean by "a continuous process"?
- E) So did most people until this fact came to light recently.

174.Lisa: - **Maria is back from Austria, and she says she's been overcome by the glitter of the famous Austrian crystals.**

Sally: - **They are specially designed in order to maximize refraction, that is, the bending of light.**

Lisa: - **How is this done?**

Sally: - ---- **It constitutes 32% of the product.**

- A) Producing different couture and home décor items.
- B) Crystal jewellery is perhaps the most exclusive item made out of Austrian crystals.
- C) With the help of additional lead.
- D) Well, some crystals radiate a rainbow spectrum through refraction.
- E) Coatings are applied in different ways to the Austrian crystals.

175.John: - Hello! I'm going to visit Buenos Aires. What's the best way to get around the city for sightseeing?

Travel Agent: - The subway is a useful means of public transport to help you get about.

John: - ----

Travel Agent: - Well, it has a good coverage of most of the key tourist attractions, but you may have to change stations or lines.

- A) Can I travel to any part of the city by it?
- B) From a central station to the museums downtown?
- C) I have heard that the shuttle buses are usually very crowded.
- D) Is it cheaper to go by subway than by bus?
- E) Do you think it is safe to travel late at night?

176.Kevin: - Did you pass your final exams last semester?

Richard: - Yes, just barely. I was sure I had failed at least in two of them.

Kevin: - ----

Richard: - Actually, I was hanging out at my friends'. If I had failed, I would have deserved it.

- A) If you had studied harder, you would have passed them.
- B) I knew you would get the highest grades. Congratulations!
- C) So you will have to repeat these courses next semester.
- D) Do you mean that the questions were hard?
- E) But you stayed up so late studying throughout the week, didn't you?

177.Maria: - What's wrong with this raincoat? It's on sale. You can buy it for your nephew's birthday.

Susan: - It's too long. It would drag on the ground if he wore it.

Maria: - ----

Susan: - Good idea! Besides, I can get it for any amount I want.

- A) Why don't you try the electronics department? There is a variety of electronic games there.
- B) You'd better give up looking for a gift. Give him some money instead.
- C) If you wait until the last minute, you can't find anything, of course.
- D) Yes, it would. Instead, I suggest you get him a gift card. Then he can buy whatever he wants.
- E) If I were you, I would ask him what he really wants.

178.Manager: - Bill, are you having a problem getting here? I noticed that you signed in quite late three times last week.

Bill: - I'm so sorry, but I now live far from here, and the buses do not run frequently.

Manager: - ----

Bill: - I didn't know I set a bad example. I'll try to be in office in time.

- A) If you show up late again, you'll have to stay overtime.
- B) It may be so. Yet, your coming late has an adverse effect on other staff members.
- C) Everybody appreciates the way I run this workplace.
- D) You know, I don't want to hear excuses.
- E) Other workers have always been quite understanding though.

179.Martin: - This is amazing! It says here in the newspaper that they are testing a new invention: a portable dialysis machine.

Anthony: - What's so amazing about that?

Martin: - ----

Anthony: - That should make life a lot more pleasant for them.

- A) The kidneys are remarkably efficient organs of the human body, provided they work properly.
- B) Just think of the millions of lives saved through dialysis.
- C) Recent research shows that daily dialysis is better for kidney patients than the traditional monthly schedule.
- D) You wouldn't want to be tied to a machine in a hospital or a clinic for hours every day for the rest of your life, would you?
- E) Well, in the future, kidney patients will be able to carry with them a mobile device, like a phone, that will do the dialysis.

180.Daisy: - You know, our government should follow the lead of others, like Portugal, and decriminalize the personal use and possession of all drugs, including heroin and cocaine.

Nancy: - But wouldn't that cause an explosion in the rate of drug addiction?

Daisy: - ----

Nancy: - Really? If that is so, we must consider it seriously.

- A) People wrongly tend to confuse decriminalization with legalization.
- B) No. On the contrary, Portuguese drug addicts rushed into drug-treatment programmes when the rules changed, and overall drug use across society has declined remarkably.
- C) Actually, the Portuguese were fearful at first that the prestige of their country would be undermined.
- D) In Portugal, the number of addicts registered in drug-substitution programmes rose from 6,000 in 1999 to over 24,000 in 2008.
- E) Despite the criticism from the opposition parties, the Portuguese government took this courageous decision in 2001.

180. Tom: - **Do you know that there are 160 medical centres in this country dedicated to the needs of very sick children?**

Randy: - **No. What do you mean by very sick, anyway?**

Tom: -----

Randy: - **It's sad to think that kids so young may never get the chance to grow up.**

- A) For example, when I was ten years old, I came down with hepatitis and missed two months of school.
- B) Ten separate medical specialties have been assessed for quality at the top 56 children's hospitals nationwide.
- C) These are kids with rare or life-threatening illnesses such as metastatic bone cancer or severe heart defects.
- D) The surgical death rate, for instance, is a category that children's hospitals are judged on when the assessments are being conducted.
- E) To a young patient at serious risk, factors such as the hospital's reputation for managing complex illnesses matter a lot.

182. Louis: - **You should have gotten a flu shot last autumn. Then, you wouldn't have become so sick with the flu.**

Margaret: - **I'm not so sure it would have done any good, since every year a different type of flu attacks the world.**

Louis: - ----

Margaret: - **Then, you're right; I could have spared myself a miserable two-week bout of illness.**

- A) Actually, I have heard that there is a new molecular technique being used in flu-vaccine production.
- B) Every year, the US government organizes a campaign to ensure that more than 100 million Americans are given a vaccine against the flu virus.
- C) Don't you know a sort of library of 27 billion antibodies was created from the blood of just 57 human volunteers in 2004? As a result, they were able to find an antibody for the SARS virus.
- D) You know, the famous bird flu of 2007 turned out to be four separate circulating strains.
- E) The vaccine makers know that! That's why they spend several months every year matching a new vaccine to the distinctive molecules on the surface of the latest mutation of the flu virus.

183. Sally: - **I recently read that there's a lot of research, going on in China now, into stem cells from human embryos.**

Sylvia: - **That's not surprising when you consider that, in their culture, embryos are not thought of as human beings.**

Sally: -----

Sylvia: - **The international scientific community should do what it can to put a stop to that activity!**

- A) I know it; that's a belief that goes as far back as the great Chinese philosopher Confucius.
- B) In fact, I have always believed that stem-cell treatment is essential for some deadly diseases.
- C) Many uneducated people in the West think stem cells are used to clone human beings and create spare body parts.
- D) Actually, a new technique allows scientists to create stem cells without destroying a human embryo.
- E) A number of proper clinical trials are being conducted, using stem cells for conditions like heart-muscle damage and liver disease.

184. John: - **Good morning, Christine. By the way, have you seen this article on North Korea?**

Christine: - **I've just come to the office. You know mornings are always a rush. Tell me what the main argument is.**

John: - ----

Christine: - **Besides that, there may also be other hidden reasons such as the provision of nuclear weapons to international terrorist groups.**

- A) Let me tell you this: historically, at the end of World War II, the Soviet Union occupied the northern part of the Korean peninsula, while the Americans held the south.
- B) You know that, after the loss in 1991 of Soviet patronage, the isolated North Korean government faced a very serious economic disaster, with verified reports of local starvation in some regions of the country.
- C) It emphasizes that the North Korean government has pursued the development of a nuclear arsenal not for self-defence, but as a bargaining chip against Japan and the United States.
- D) As you may recall, in June 1950, the communist North Korean troops attacked across the border that divided the Korean peninsula and crushed resistance in the south.
- E) Agreed. Yet Japan and the Western states have always feared that North Korea may be secretly helping Iran and other rogue states to develop nuclear weapons.

185. Terence: - It is a fact that the overseas maritime explorations in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries improved our knowledge of geography tremendously.

Jim: - **Well, we all know it. Why do you bring it up?**

Terence: - ----

Jim: - **Naturally, the same view was held by the Church and also the crusaders.**

- A) Ancient geographers divided the earth into five climatic zones that are still recognized today.
- B) Actually, in antiquity, geography owed most of its development to the Hellenistic astronomer Eratosthenes.
- C) The amazing thing is that, by means of sundials placed some hundreds of miles apart, the astronomer Eratosthenes calculated the circumference of the earth.
- D) For the simple reason that the world was understood differently and wrongly in the Middle Ages. For instance, medieval geographers regarded Jerusalem as the centre of the earth.
- E) In fact, it was the Hellenistic astronomer and geographer Eratosthenes that first suggested the possibility of reaching eastern Asia by sailing west.

186. George: - Recently I have been much interested in the social history of the marketplace in medieval England, on which I plan to write a book.

Juliet: - **The social history of the marketplace? It is rather a dull subject, isn't it?**

George: - ----

Juliet: - **Really? Then I take back what I've just said. I'll be keenly interested in what you write about it.**

- A) Well, in a way, yes. In the past and today, the marketplace was just a site for the buying and selling of commodities.
- B) On the contrary. In fact, the heart of the matter is that the marketplace served as a place to socialize and a forum for interaction among people from all walks of life.
- C) At first glance, it would seem that there are many differences between the marketplaces of the past and the marketplaces of today.
- D) Unfortunately, the stock and commodities exchanges and malls have none of the spirit of the traditional marketplace.
- E) Exactly. It is hard to define the purpose and goal of the marketplace not only in England but also in the rest of Europe.

187. Fred: - I have been doing some research for a paper on the emergence of fascism in Italy. There is a vast amount of material that I have to consult. A tough job.

Colleague: - **I agree. Not an easy one. You know, like many European nations, Italy emerged from World War I at a heavy cost, but surely there were various causes for the rise of fascism in the country.**

Fred: - ----

Colleague: - **I am sure, as I gather from what you are saying, your paper will provide us with a full account of how Italy turned to fascism.**

- A) Under Mussolini, the Italian economy was placed under the management of twenty-two corporations, each responsible for a major industrial enterprise.
- B) In fact, I will mainly focus on how Italy was divided into a prosperous industrialized north and a poor agrarian south.
- C) To tell you the truth, World War I had cost Italy nearly seven hundred thousand lives and over \$15 billion.
- D) In my opinion, you are mistaken when you claim that the Italian fascist movement depended heavily on Mussolini's leadership.
- E) Undoubtedly. Among them can be mentioned political corruption, weaknesses of parliamentary democracy, high inflation, rising unemployment, and nationwide strikes.

188. Harry: - Today, at the conference, two professors were involved in a fierce debate about the Marshall Plan. They really got on each other's nerves.

Janet: - **Sorry, dear. I know nothing about the Marshall Plan. You must first tell me about it.**

Harry: - ----

Janet: - **I see. Since it was certainly to the benefit of Europe, I can't understand why the two professors should quarrel about it.**

- A) As far as I am concerned, among the most striking aspects of World War II's aftermath was the speed with which Germany was reintegrated into Europe.
- B) Indeed, the United States countered the expansion of Soviet power and kept communist movements based in Europe.
- C) It was an American programme that started in 1948 and provided \$13 billion in aid for the industrial redevelopment and economic recovery of Europe.
- D) The American government forced certain terms on the countries participating in the Marshall Plan such as decontrol of prices, restraints on wages, and balanced budgets.
- E) On the other hand, the Soviets viewed the Marshall Plan as the United States' deliberate intervention in Europe's affairs and, therefore, strongly objected to it.

189. Philip: - I see that you are reading Homer's great epic The Iliad? By the way, have you ever heard about Heinrich Schliemann?

Edward: - Yes, I have. He was an amateur German archaeologist, who lived in the nineteenth century.

Philip: - ----

Edward: - How come? I wonder what details in The Iliad must have led him to such a discovery.

- A) As an amateur archaeologist, many of Schliemann's perceptions of Bronze Age Greece were mistaken and superficial.
- B) What else? Let me tell you the most intriguing thing about him. By using The Iliad as his guide, he found the site of Troy near the coast of northwest Anatolia.
- C) Since the ancient Greeks treasured many legends about their heroic and distant past, Homer's epics appealed to them a great deal.
- D) Actually, Schliemann was right in believing that the legendary king Agamemnon was buried with a gold mask.
- E) In Homer's epics, it is the Mycenaean civilization of Bronze Age Greece that is represented, but this civilization came to an end around the end of the twelfth century B.C.

190. John: - The economic rather than political aspect of European colonialism has always interested me.

Francis: - I know. It is clear from most of the papers you have presented so far. So you think that colonial exploitation in the past was the major source of Europe's economic prosperity.

John: - ----

Francis: - Agreed. Indeed, it is impossible to imagine this prosperity without them.

- A) Actually, Britain's American colonies had no significant mineral wealth and, therefore, they turned to agriculture.
- B) Moreover, as far as I am concerned, the Spanish colonial economy was dominated by mining.
- C) On the other hand, the Portuguese government allowed only Portuguese merchants to trade with their own colonies.
- D) Absolutely. For instance, Europe's growing wealth in the eighteenth century was simply the result of its colonial possessions.
- E) To compete with the British, the French government encouraged the development of sugar-producing colonies in the West Indies.

191. Mary: - Recently I have been reading Jean-Jacques Rousseau's political treatise The Social Contract, published in 1762. In his political views, he was certainly more radical than most of his contemporaries.

Susan: - Yes, he was, indeed. For instance, he was probably the first person in his time to talk about popular sovereignty and democracy.

Mary: - ----

Susan: - Because of his radical views as such, he caused a great deal of controversy in eighteenth-century France.

- A) His famous novel *Emile* tells the story of how a young man learns virtue and freedom.
- B) I didn't know that he was better known for his writing on education and moral virtue.
- C) We know that Enlightenment thinkers considered education key to human progress.
- D) *The Social Contract* was the least understood of his works, wasn't it?
- E) Obviously, he believed that legitimate authority arose from the people alone.

192. Robert: - Did you know that the first recorded Olympic Games took place in the Valley of Olympia in Greece in 776 B.C.?

Ted: - No, I didn't. But I know that in antiquity they were held at four-year intervals.

Robert: - ----

Ted: - Then, boxing, wrestling, and many other sports must have been added over time.

- A) I wonder to what extent the modern Olympic Games were driven by economics and politics.
- B) Do you think the goals of modern olympism as stated by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) are still valid?
- C) The ancient Greeks believed that human life was completely controlled by the gods.
- D) True. Unfortunately, they were abolished by the Roman emperor Theodosius I in 394 A.D.. Interestingly, the first Olympics contained only one event: the foot race.
- E) As you know, many cities in the world compete with each other for the honour and prestige of hosting the Olympic Games.

193. Jack : - **In the British empire, India was the first colony to win its independence soon after World War II, wasn't it?**

Robin : - **Yes, it was. Actually, the extraordinary Indian nationalist Mahatma Gandhi had been at work in India since the 1920s and had pioneered anticolonial ideas.**

Jack : - ----

Robin : - **Principally, his strategy was nonviolent noncooperation. So he urged the Indian people to withdraw from the imperial economy and develop their own means of resistance such as going on strike, refusing to pay taxes, or boycotting British goods.**

- A) In the face of colonial domination, how did he set about the anticolonial movement for the independence of India?
- B) Gandhi's strategy for independence provided a model for many liberation struggles in other colonies.
- C) Hadn't he already led a nonviolent campaign for the political rights of the Indian community in South Africa between 1894 and 1914?
- D) By 1947 Gandhi had gained such widespread support that the British found it impossible to continue in power in India.
- E) Yet, in June 1947, British India was partitioned into the nations of India and Pakistan, and the process of partition brought brutal religious and ethnic warfare.

194. Stephen : - **By the way, what does the term "hydrologic cycle" mean? Can you explain it?**

Martin : - **Basicly it means that water cycles from the oceans and land to the atmosphere, and then back to the oceans, and land. It is a complex cycle, which provides us with a renewable supply of purified water on land.**

Stephen : - ----

Martin : - **Certainly, and also an important one. As you might expect, forests release substantial amounts of moisture into the atmosphere by transpiration, which then falls as precipitation.**

- A) When a forest is burned or cut down, how is the climate of the region affected?
- B) Do you think forests influence an area's climate?
- C) Do forests play a role in this cycle?
- D) How does transpiration by trees influence the local temperature of forests?
- E) What are the factors that determine climate?

195. Harry : - **It is true that, in the nineteenth century, Britain and France were Europe's two great overseas empires.**

Charles : - **Why do you think so? Besides them, there were other colonial powers in Europe that also owned territories overseas.**

Harry : - ----

Charles : - **I see what you mean. In other words, the Germans were reluctant to engage in a colonial enterprise. Right?**

- A) The new political and economic relationships between colonies and dependent states on the one hand and the colonizing power on the other ran both ways, bringing changes to both sides.
- B) The convergence of technology, money, and politics involved in the construction of the Suez Canal represents the interplay of economics and empire in late nineteenth-century Europe.
- C) The years from 1870 to 1914 brought both rapid industrialization throughout the West and the stunningly rapid expansion of Western power abroad.
- D) In terms of colonial power politics, they counted little. As for Germany, which was the strongest emerging power inside Europe, its governments did not believe that colonization overseas would yield economic and political advantages. So, Germany was not a colonial empire.
- E) The nineteenth-century empires developed against the backdrop of economic and political changes such as industrialization, liberal revolutions, and the rise of nation-states, which transformed Europe and European imperialism.

196. Edward : - **Recently I've been reading about the Gaia hypothesis. Although some scientists are reluctant to accept it, I am for it.**

Tina : - **Yes, I know there has been much debate recently on this hypothesis. But what is the hypothesis about exactly?**

Edward : - ----

Tina : - **I see. Surely, planet Earth is alive in the sense that it is capable of self-maintenance.**

- A) As far as I am concerned, the hypothesis is not based on verifiable scientific evidence.
- B) I am afraid I can't explain it to you in detail, but it is something to do with the earth.
- C) You should know about it better than I do because you have written a lot about it.
- D) I can see you are one of the scientists who are strongly opposed to it.
- E) Well, according to the Gaia hypothesis, Earth can be viewed as a single living organism.

197. Tom: - **By the way, let me ask you a simple question: how do you explain the wide variety of organisms on Earth?**

Philip: - **I don't think it is a simple question with a simple answer. A lot can be said in answer to this question.**

Tom: - ----

Philip: - **Alright. One major explanation is that, since Earth has many different climates, ranging from cold, snow-covered polar climates to hot tropical climates where it rains almost every day, each climate has its own organisms which have adapted to it and differ widely from the organisms of other climates.**

- A) I thought I would get the right answer only from you, but you have disappointed me.
- B) Are you in fact saying that you can't answer my question accurately?
- C) I am sure of it. However, you can at least tell me in general terms why this is so.
- D) Do you mean that scientific matters are very complex and have no right answers?
- E) I agree with you. So complicated a question as this one cannot be answered right away.

198. Jack: - **As a scientist, can you tell me the relationship between a hypothesis and a theory?**

Samuel: - **Sure I can. Why do you ask? It is a very technical question.**

Jack: - ----

Samuel: - **Well, in that case, I can tell you that, if a hypothesis successfully passes many tests, it becomes known as a theory.**

- A) I know it is. Recently I've been interested in scientific terms and issues. So I wanted to take your view on this matter.
- B) Don't you think explanations help us organize knowledge and predict future events?
- C) I've always believed that, as the two aspects of science, experiment and explanation are closely related.
- D) After a series of experiments, a researcher can see some relationship or regularity in the results.
- E) Clearly, the design of experiments and the explanation of results draw on the creativity of a researcher.

199. Franklin: - **Did you know that aluminium is the most important commercial metal after iron?**

Robin: - **Yes, of course. It is a metal with a very wide range of use in daily life.**

Franklin: - ----

Robin: - **Yes, true. But, with the addition of other metals, such as copper and magnesium, hard and corrosion-resistant alloys are produced, and it is these alloys that are widely used in structures, containers, packaging and other sectors.**

- A) Exactly so. Aluminium cans are an environmental problem because they remain intact for decades.
- B) Yet not so much as pure aluminium, which is very soft and chemically reactive.
- C) We need to recycle aluminium cans and, thus, save on the energy required in the electrolytic production of the metal.
- D) Do you accept the view that it is the third most abundant element in the earth's crust?
- E) Moreover, the principal ore of aluminium is bauxite, which is particularly common in tropical and subtropical regions.

200. Steven: - **Wasn't it the American astronomer Edwin Hubble who first put forth the idea that the universe is expanding?**

Larry: - **Yes, it was him. He did much of his observational work in the 1920s on Mt. Wilson near Los Angeles.**

Steven: - ----

Larry: - **Yes; and that makes his work all the more remarkable.**

- A) Well, his idea seems to imply that, before the creation of the galaxies, there must have been a great explosion in space.
- B) Thus, it becomes clear why the space telescope used by NASA today is called "the Hubble Space Telescope."
- C) So, in the early twentieth century, he made a bold suggestion which yet needed to be proved.
- D) Can he be regarded as the most important pioneer of the space exploration that has gained momentum since the 1950s?
- E) So, the technology he had at his disposal for his observations, must have been rather primitive.

201. Timothy: - I have read in a newspaper article that the world's weakest states aren't just a danger to themselves.

William: - **What does this mean?**

Timothy: - ----

William: - **So it is obvious why they are given development aid by international funds.**

- A) I think they must be aware of the fact that the risk of failure is running high.
- B) This means that there are encouraging signs suggesting greater peace and stability.
- C) In my opinion, it is clear that all such states suffer from international neglect.
- D) Well, this means extreme poverty, lawlessness and urban violence within their borders.
- E) As far as I can understand, they also threaten the progress and stability of other countries.

202. Liza: - Prof. Dickens, I'm so excited. My doctoral defence is coming up soon. Can you give me some practical advice?

Prof. Dickens: - **First, prepare a three-minute account of the essence of your work. Then be prepared to defend any controversial point that you have made.**

Liza: - ----

Prof. Dickens: - **The members of your committee are only interested in the quality of your scholarship. Just try to impress the members with your grasp of the subject.**

- A) I'd assume they are specialists in their area of research.
- B) Are the committee members familiar with the subject of my thesis?
- C) My temptation would be to go on at length. Do you think they would want to hear more?
- D) What sort of an attitude is required? Do I smile? Show confidence?
- E) Do you think the committee will ask questions regarding my objection to the new theory?

203. Ann: - I'm trying to choose a daycare centre for my son, but I don't know which one is the best.

Susan: - **Find a centre that meets applicable laws and license regulations.**

Ann: - **Yes, I'll certainly do that. But isn't a mother's intuition also important?**

Susan: - **What do you mean?**

Ann: - ----

- A) He'll probably enjoy being with children of his own age.
- B) The staff should be well-trained and know something about infant development.
- C) I'd need to feel that the environment is friendly and genuine.
- D) I'd need to talk to those providing the daycare.
- E) I suppose I shouldn't be going back to work so soon.

204. Jeff: - The TV news mentions that one day all education will be based on distance teaching.

Francis: - ----

Jeff: - **So, you are a bit sceptical about it! What is your opinion, then?**

Francis: - **I believe that real human interaction in a classroom environment will always be needed.**

- A) It will certainly be a great revolution in education.
- B) It sounds alright in theory, but would it work in practice?
- C) Do you think it will cost more than traditional education?
- D) In the end, it is up to us as individuals to decide on our future.
- E) Never before have individuals had so many chances of education.

205. Janine: - Mr. Jenkins, I believe that the leading private sector managers provide some much-needed leadership in the country's development. As you are one of them, would you say that it is just about the money?

Mr. Jenkins: - ----

Janine: - **Can you give an example?**

Mr. Jenkins: - **We have already invested \$1 billion to date, creating our art museum and carrying out various educational initiatives across the country.**

- A) I don't think so. I believe one must demonstrate the social responsibility of one's work.
- B) Well, the purchasing of bank stocks has been a major element in strategic vision.
- C) I personally believe that industry would benefit from a multicultural and multinational environment if it is to succeed in this new era of globalization.
- D) If it were not for our financial assets, we would not have been able to turn our company into a leading one.
- E) We have moved from being a developing market to being an emerging market. That is in itself a great achievement, I should say.

206. Mark: - Have you seen the news in the newspaper about a ban on doctors wearing watches in hospitals?

Paul: - **A ban on wearing watches? What ban?**

Mark: - ----

Paul: - **Now I understand the reason why such a decision has been taken.**

- A) I know you are particularly interested in expensive watches.
- B) Most doctors rightly point out that the Department of Health's policies are always complicated.
- C) Some new studies show that, in estimating patients' heart and respiratory rates, doctors usually make mistakes.
- D) Don't you know? Last year, the Department of Health advised doctors against wearing their watches while they were in hospital since the watches could harbour bacteria.
- E) In my opinion, wearing watches in hospitals would do no harm to patients.

207. Sarah: - In recent years, we all have heard the phrase "jetlag" from people who had a flight because it is almost a routine for the air travels.

Anna: - Yes, you're right. I've heard it for many times, but I still don't know what it is.

Sarah: - ----

Anna: - You seem to know it in detail. You must have read a lot about this problem.

- A) Studies show that this problem is seen especially when the flight is from West to East.
- B) Well, actually, it can be defined as the lack of adaptation of the human body to the fast change of time when flying across a number of time zones.
- C) I have no idea about how we can protect ourselves from it.
- D) As far as I am concerned, it isn't because of a long flight time but because of the time zone difference.
- E) It is seen less in children and young people, because their body is more prone to change.

208. Andrew: - Last night, I watched a programme on TV about rare brain syndromes. Especially, Munchausen syndrome is truly bizarre.

Colin: - This is the first time I've heard that syndrome mentioned. I wonder what it is.

Andrew: - ----

Colin: - That sounds odd. I'm glad to hear that the syndrome is a rare case.

- A) It is somewhat psychological. People with this syndrome fake illness to get attention from the medical staff.
- B) Some patients even inject themselves with harmful substances. Can you believe?
- C) You should have watched it. There were unbelievable cases in the programme.
- D) Well, the human brain is breathtakingly complex. When it breaks down, the results can be catastrophic.
- E) In some of these syndromes, patients have no previous history of psychiatric problems.

209. Mary: - What is wrong with you? You look very upset.

Beth: - I have some health problems related to my weight.

Mary: - ----

Beth: - If it is that much simple, I will follow your advice strictly.

- A) Doctors know that most weight management programmes are based on behaviour modification.
- B) Actually, the extent of obesity is determined by measuring height and weight.
- C) You must lose weight first to get over them.
- D) I am afraid accumulation of fat in the chest wall puts a pressure on the lungs.
- E) You know obese people have an increased risk of becoming ill.

210. Sandra: - Every year millions of people take the drugs prescribed by doctors, but in most cases they do not work effectively. Until recently, doctors have had no idea about the reasons for it.

Greg: - You mean, now they know?

Sandra: - ----

Greg: - Yes, I think what you say sounds reasonable.

- A) Fortunately, yes. Now it is clear that the problem largely lies in our genetic make-up, that is, what works for one person doesn't work for another.
- B) More than 90 per cent of drugs work in about 30 per cent of the population in the world.
- C) Surprisingly, adverse drug effects are the fifth leading cause of death in some developed countries.
- D) We should always remember that disease remains complex and drug development remains difficult.
- E) The next time you take a drug, it may not have the effect you expect.

211. James: Is that a new saw that you're using?

Harry: Yes, it is. Do you like it?

James: ----

Harry: True. But this is a new design, and they are even going to bring out thinner, four-inch blades designed to cut ceramic tiles.

- A) Yes, it's not often that a saw of that size can cut through metal.
- B) Yes, I really need a saw that can cut through metal.
- C) What did you have before?
- D) Is the secret in the motor or the blades?
- E) Yes. With mine you need to use both hands to operate.

212. Larry: **There seems to be no end to the things scientists can invent!**

Donald: ----

Larry: **Listen to this. Engineers at a Japanese telecom company have designed a head-mounted camera that allows you to take photographs with the blink of an eye.**

Donald: **If a camera like that gets into the wrong hands, it could cause a great deal of trouble.**

- A) Are you reading that article on cyber-warfare?
- B) That's why they say that necessity is the mother of invention.
- C) You know, I'd love to invent something like that.
- D) In your opinion, what is the best thing ever to have been invented?
- E) Well, what have you come across this time?

213. Martin: **Apparently, vertical farming is the new way forward. Have you heard about it?**

Paul: **Yes, some agronomists in the Netherlands have started experimenting with this and they've been quite successful.**

Martin: ----

Paul: **It's basically the science for indoor farming but using tall, glass skyscrapers in the middle of our cities.**

- A) But what does it actually mean?
- B) What do they produce?
- C) Do you know anywhere else where this is happening?
- D) Is it mainly done in cities?
- E) Do you really think it's possible?

214. Daniel: **Have you read about that interesting NASA landing on Mars in 2004?**

Maxine: ----

Daniel: **Exactly, and the results from both sites were very interesting. Actually, contrary to popular belief, water appears to have played only a minor role in the past few billion years.**

Maxine: **Yes, I must admit I found that quite surprising.**

- A) What was the purpose of the landing? Were they trying to find traces of life?
- B) Are you talking about the research that was able to determine the age of the planet?
- C) Was that really in 2004? I thought it was much more recent than that.
- D) Do you mean the one where they landed two really complex machines at two different sites?
- E) Wasn't that the experiment where they were able to prove there was no water on the planet?

215. Steve: **I was reading an article about fish farms and it sounds as if that is what we need to be investing in for the future.**

Harold: **But I thought they were one of the biggest causes of water pollution.**

Steve: ----

Harold: **Do you mean the part of the coast on which they are located?**

- A) True, but there's no other option if we want to continue eating fish.
- B) That's true, but it really depends on where they are situated.
- C) Yes, you're right, but things are improving in many countries.
- D) I agree, but there are ways of reducing the pollution along the coast.
- E) I thought so too, but apparently they're not. It depends on the country.

216. Student: **What is meant by this – "curiosity killed the cat"?**

Teacher: **It's giving a warning; curiosity can be dangerous, it can kill even a cat.**

Student: ----

Teacher: **Yes it is; within reason. But don't put a nail into an electric socket to see what happens.**

- A) But most children are naturally curious. That's how they learn.
- B) Yes; they say a cat has nine lives.
- C) Is this an idiom that is often used?
- D) But I thought curiosity was a good thing.
- E) My father used to encourage me to be curious.

217. Simon: **I watched a report about children who spend their time glued to TV screens.**

Carole: **Yes I saw a part of it too. Apparently the researchers say it can cause psychological problems. Do you think that's true?**

Simon: ----

Carole: **Yes. But either way, excessive TV viewing is probably a warning sign of deeper psychological issues.**

- A) The researchers should look into how to best treat these children and cure them of their addiction.
- B) They can't say whether TV creates these problems or whether the children had existing mental health problems.
- C) The decision to turn off TV rests with the parents of these children.
- D) I think the researchers should see if physical exercise can offset the effects of sitting in front of a TV screen for so long.
- E) The children should be made to watch more educational programmes to help them overcome their problems.

218.Bob: **Why don't you join us to support our team in the stadium?**

Mike: **It's more comfortable at home. You can see the games up close, and you get different camera angles. Unless you can get good seats, watching in person isn't nearly as good. So, what's the point?**

Bob: ----

Mike: **I know, but that's not my style.**

- A) It's the atmosphere of the crowd that makes it so exciting.
- B) Perhaps you can try at least once.
- C) Hooligans may be the real threat, so you are right!
- D) That sounds very disappointing! Why bother going to the games then?
- E) That's a good idea! You'll be happier at home.

219.Sam: **I'm planning to have a holiday at a resort in the Caribbean, but people say every few years this spot is hit by a tropical storm. What should I do?**

Tom: **Officially, the Atlantic hurricane season is from June 1 to November 30, but Mother nature isn't reading calendars. Are you a risk taker?**

Sam: ----.

Tom: **You'd better pick another destination then, because every once in a while a tropical cyclone hits out of season.**

- A) Perhaps I should do a cruise instead. It would be much safer.
- B) There is nothing magical in these dates and hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months.
- C) Not at all! I'm not going anywhere near the hurricane zone during peak months.
- D) I think the odds of enjoying fine weather are very good.
- E) OK, I'll go but I'll be careful. I'll try to reduce the risk by taking out insurance.

220.Vera: **I remember being at the Governor's Ball, and watching Warren talking excitedly to my ex-husband!**

Nicola: ----.

Vera: **Well, I was so astonished, I just stood there staring at them.**

Nicola: **Did you ever find out what they were talking about?**

Vera: **No, he wouldn't say!**

- A) The Governor's Ball! I don't believe it!
- B) Why were you invited there?
- C) Are you sure of that?
- D) Who is Warren, anyway?
- E) What was your reaction?

221.Martin: **Did you know that there's a growing number of people who are against vaccinating their children?**

Sheila: ----

Martin: **How can you say that? It's really irresponsible.**

Sheila: **It's obvious you're not a parent!**

- A) Some doctors are refusing to let them have a choice in the matter.
- B) It's all to do with the link between autism and the MMR vaccination. I can understand them.
- C) Is that true? I wonder what their concern is.
- D) This is becoming a problem.
- E) There's no actual proof that parents are doing this!

222.Dave: **I've tried all sorts of things to try and boost my memory, and guess what? The best thing I've found is blueberries!**

Sue: ----

Dave: **That's what I heard too. Apparently it's the reaction between flavonoids and proteins that is essential to brain cell structure and function.**

Sue: **Hopefully they might eventually provide protection against disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.**

- A) I think that's a bit of a myth really. Just because they contain flavonoids.
- B) So, what's the connection between blueberries and brain cell function?
- C) Is that because there are more flavonoids in blueberries than in any other fruit?
- D) I'm not surprised; blueberries are really rich in flavonoids.
- E) Blueberries! That's amazing. I've never heard that before.

223.Jane: **Did you know that women's spines curve up to 60% more by the end of their pregnancy than before?**

John: ----

Jane: **Such realignment could stress their backs, but women's spines are stronger because they have larger joints that go farther down the spine than in men.**

John: **I guess it's lucky that means' backs don't need to support the weight of a baby.**

- A) How can pregnant women support such weight?
- B) Researchers believe that these adaptations are millions of years old.
- C) Adaptations such as this reduce strain on the back.
- D) How can pregnant women stand upright with such pressure on their backs?
- E) Doesn't that damage the spines of the pregnant women?

224.Andy: Here is an article about the latest epidemic of swine flu. It says that it started in Mexico and it has now infected at least one hundred people in ten other countries

Beth: ----

Andy: Well, some airlines stopped their flights to the country and some governments urged their citizens not to travel there.

Beth: Those precautions certainly seem reasonable

- A) What's being done to stop the spread of the disease?
- B) Do they have any research to support their claims?
- C) Should we go to the doctor to get a flu shot?
- D) Do you think we should fly to Mexico for holiday?
- E) Are the drug companies taking advantage of the disease?

225.Edward: I've just quit smoking, but I seem to be coughing more now than before.

Jill: That's normal. Your smoking has destroyed the cilia in your lungs, which act like little brooms for cleaning. Coughing is your body's way of restoring the cilia so they can sweep out the nicotine accumulated.

Edward: ----

Jill: Exactly, it's a perfectly normal bodily response.

- A) I didn't know it would be so difficult to quit smoking.
- B) Our bronchial tubes are coated with mucus, which traps germs and dirt.
- C) That's similar to the way our body reacts to foreign objects.
- D) That's like doing a lot of cleaning in a house that hasn't been cleaned for a long time.
- E) I should consult a specialist about this disorder

226.Peter: I've just been to the European Festival Science on Stage.

Allison: Yes, I heard about it. There was a lot of talk about young people, wasn't there?

Peter: There was, especially on how to ensure that in the future we have enough scientists.

Allison: ----

Peter: That's exactly what I think too. Children are our future.

- A) There's no problem. We'll always have enough people who want to be scientists.
- B) Personally, I don't think it has anything to do with age.
- C) There has really been a decrease in the number of young scientists.
- D) Yes, it's all to do with education. Science teachers need to inspire young people.
- E) I think scientists are really lucky. They're doing a job that they love.

227.Sue: The latest scientific findings suggest that a huge comet hit North America about 13,000 years ago.

Paul: Isn't that around the time when mammoths became extinct?

Sue: ----

Paul: Sounds like a good explanation to me.

- A) That's right. North America was full of mammoths at that time.
- B) Yes, that probably explains why they no longer exist. The impact must have killed them all.
- C) Yes, so all the mammoths had to leave their natural habitat and move to South America.
- D) No, I think they died out much later than what people think.
- E) Exactly, so it seems that they have finally come up with a reasonable theory.

228.Jack: I never knew you were an urban explorer. Is that what you are doing at the weekend?

Sam: Yes, I've been doing it for about a year now

Jack: ----

Sam: I just love the thrill of exploring, especially in the abandoned tunnels under the streets.

- A) It sounds like a thrilling experience. Is it scary?
- B) How long have you been exploring such places?
- C) Is it just something to do at the weekend?
- D) In your opinion, which is the best city to go urban exploring?
- E) So you explore old forgotten places in our cities. Why do you do it?

229.Sally: What did you learn in school today?

Bob: Apparently, when the universe was only a few minutes old, the only element was hydrogen.

Sally: ----

Bob: Well, they were formed later.

- A) How can scientists know that?
- B) Do you know why?
- C) Where did it come from?
- D) Really? What about the other elements?
- E) That's amazing! What do you think?

230.Robert: **Millions of hectares of land are affected by salt in the world. Do you think we're dealing with this effectively?**

Tom: **Not really. There should be a better strategy for preventing the formation of salty soil.**

Robert: ----

Tom: **In my opinion, one of the first solutions is the safe disposal of drainage water, which, when it evaporates in the sun, deposits the salt it contains on the crops.**

- A) Do you think we've solved the problem?
- B) Could you give an example of what could be done?
- C) What would be the impact of crops tolerant to salt on world agriculture?
- D) Is it really difficult to set up salt-tolerant agriculture?
- E) Do you think that some countries are more affected than others?

231.Jane: **Where exactly is potassium found?**

Pat: **It is found in nature in large quantities, ranking eighth in order of abundance of the elements in the Earth's crust.**

Jane: ----

Pat: **It plays a very important role in the growth of plants, as well as in the transmission of the nerve impulses in animals and humans.**

- A) What function does it serve?
- B) How do people extract it?
- C) Where is it found in the Earth's crust?
- D) What are some of the techniques to produce it artificially?
- E) Are there any other useful elements?

232.Andrew: **What is relative humidity, sir?**

Dr. Houlton: ----

Andrew: **How can we measure it?**

Dr. Houlton: **It is very easy to do this using two weather instruments called the hygrometer and the psychrometer.**

- A) I think relative humidity decreases as temperatures increase.
- B) Indeed, weather forecasting involves relative humidity.
- C) Humidity is always present in the atmosphere and even in the Sahara.
- D) Relative humidity should not fall below 40% or 45% in a regular working environment.
- E) It is the amount of moisture in the air compared to what the air can "hold" at that temperature.

233.Student: ----

Teacher: **Well, we need to cut down on the use of fossil energies and create new sources of renewable energy such as wind, solar energy and geothermal power.**

Student: **Don't you think that it's too late to do anything about it now?**

Teacher: **Not if we act now. The climatic challenge of global warming is definitely linked to the energy challenge and whether we will be able to replace the use of fossil fuels.**

- A) What can people do to stop global warming?
- B) Is there a level of energy consumption that should not be exceeded?
- C) What are the reasons for the energy crisis?
- D) What kinds of energy do we consume today?
- E) Do you think global warming is a myth?

234.Sam: **Are you pleased with your new notebook computer?**

Andy: **Well, it's a bit early to say anything.**

Sam: ----

Andy: **Only for three days.**

- A) When do you think you'll be able to use it?
- B) Is the processor speed as good as you expected?
- C) When did you install the 64-bit operating system?
- D) How long have you been using it?
- E) Do you regret not buying it before?

235.James: ----

Robin: **What happened? Didn't they say they needed you for the new graduate programme for the next semester?**

James: **True. I talked about it with my wife, but she just can't dare to move to another city and start from zero.**

Robin: **I think she is absolutely right, as you currently hold the same position here in Glasgow.**

- A) The more applicants they've got for the programme, the more teaching staff they'll need in the coming years.
- B) The department head held a meeting with faculty members and said they wouldn't be accepting new graduate students.
- C) Sooner or later, I will resign from my post in the department and apply to the university for a teaching position.
- D) Well, I suppose new faculty members will be hired because we've got more applicants this year than expected.
- E) You know, I was intending to apply for an associate professorship post at another university. I decided not to do so.

236. Gary: **Why don't you ask Susan for help with the report?**

Philip: ----

Gary: **Why do you say so?**

Philip: **Because she's refused to help me many times before.**

- A) You know what will happen the next time I go to the director's room.
- B) I promised myself that I'd never ask her for assistance with anything.
- C) Well, she isn't good with the computer.
- D) You're right. I'd never thought of her before coming to you.
- E) She and the director are having a meeting at the moment; I don't want to disturb them.

237. Brian: **A "linguistically gifted person" means one can innately learn a language more easily than others.**

Peter: **So you mean there is a predisposition that facilitates the learning of one or more languages.**

Brian: ----

Peter: **Anyway, gifted or not, whoever wants to learn a language must work hard.**

- A) Of course. There are also people endowed with the ability to sing and play musical instruments.
- B) So long as one has lived abroad, it is not surprising that he or she knows the language well.
- C) Well, I'm trying to learn this foreign language just to read scientific articles in my field.
- D) Please don't misunderstand. Not every gifted person thoroughly learns a foreign language.
- E) Everyone should have a good understanding of both the native language and the foreign language to fully master them both.

238. James: **You must read this article on global climate change.**

Steve: **Is it about carbon dioxide emissions again? If so, I'm really getting rather bored with the subject.**

James: **So am I. The articles are so repetitive. Only this one says something different.**

Steve: ----

- A) The author is certainly well-known; this is the fifth time he's been interviewed on the issue by TV channels.
- B) Give it to Robert; he's already published something on it.
- C) So, it focuses on renewable energy supplies rather than fossil fuels.
- D) I'd rather download a portable document from the university library and give it to you as well.
- E) You mean it presents a different perspective on the subject. I'll take a look at it, then.

239. Zeynep: **I'd like to pursue an academic career after I've graduated from my department.**

Professor Raimes: **Why not? You ought to check with the Institute of Social Sciences.**

Zeynep: **Really? Why should I do so?**

Professor Raimes: ----

- A) They'll tell you all the requirements for admission.
- B) Don't you know they haven't announced any vacancies in the department yet?
- C) Before that you should have submitted all your documents including the proof of language proficiency.
- D) Have you ever thought of becoming a teacher? In fact, you can teach at the same time.
- E) It all depends whether the examining committee will find your knowledge of field sufficient to pursue an academic career.

240. Research Assistant: **I think the child has got malaria, professor.**

Professor: **What grounds have you got for saying that?**

Research Assistant: ----

Professor: **OK, but you must learn her exact travel history and perform a diagnostic blood test to be sure.**

- A) It is transmitted from person to person by certain species of Anopheles mosquito breeding in stagnant water.
- B) How has she caught such a rare disease in this country?
- C) She has never had any blood tests to be sure.
- D) Her mother says she hasn't had proper vaccinations for over five years.
- E) She has got fever with chills, muscle aches, and a headache.

241. Dr. Johnson: **Does your head ache?**

Mr. Walker: **Yes, it really does. I have also got a runny nose and a cough.**

Dr. Johnson: **Oh, dear, it sounds like the flu.**

Mr. Walker: ----

Dr. Johnson: **No, I'm afraid not. Just drink plenty of fluids. Take an aspirin when needed but no more than 3 in a day. Rest as much as you can.**

- A) I have been taking antibiotics.
- B) I thought I had a cold, but it has got worse.
- C) I didn't know that. What can I do to sleep at night?
- D) Is there anything you can give me?
- E) That's what I thought. Should I continue to drink a lot?

242. Doctor: Could you roll up your left sleeve? I'd like to take your blood pressure.

Harry: Sure. I'm wondering about it myself.

Doctor: ----

Harry: **No, not really. If I run up a flight of stairs, it takes me a while to get my breath back. I need to get out more.**

- A) Have you had any physical examinations recently? Blood work, an EKG or an ultrasound?
- B) Your result is fine and you don't seem to be overweight. Do you exercise regularly?
- C) Take this slip to the front desk and they'll arrange an appointment for the tests.
- D) Have you gained any weight since you started taking this blood pressure medication?
- E) Are there any overweight people in your family? They might be suffering from the same disease, too.

243. Mrs. Stone: ----

Clinic Receptionist: **Did you make an appointment?**

Mrs. Stone: **No, but my son has just fallen and hurt himself. I couldn't have made an appointment for that, could I?**

Clinic Receptionist: **OK, Madam, the doctor does try to attend to emergencies, but normally he is so busy that he can only see patients when they have an appointment.**

- A) What shall I do? Shall I go to a hospital?
- B) Excuse me for a few minutes. Please bring your son into the treatment room.
- C) Can I see the doctor please? My son hurt his knee.
- D) I know it is your turn, but this child needs immediate treatment.
- E) Where's the doctor's office? I've got an appointment for my son.

244. Senior Doctor: Mark, you look so worried today.

Junior Doctor: ----

Senior Doctor: **What's wrong with him? Isn't he responding to the treatment the council proposed in the last meeting?**

Junior Doctor: **No. And I can't see any obvious reason why he isn't.**

- A) Yes; to tell the truth, I'll have to move into another house in another city sooner or later.
- B) Well, the reason is unclear. Maybe I've made a mistake in interpreting the test results.
- C) I'm feeling very tired these days like everyone else in the clinic.
- D) You're right. It's that 20-year-old patient again. The one we talked about before.
- E) There's nothing wrong with him actually. He's just tired of staying in hospital.

245. Sue: I've just read Freud's The Interpretation of Dreams. It was really fascinating.

Marion: **That's a book I've always meant to read. What does Freud say?**

Sue: ----

Marion: **So, I should keep a dream diary and try and see what they mean.**

- A) Like other psychologists, he believes the dreams themselves are actually meaningless.
- B) He maintains that an average person sleeps six hours a day.
- C) He believes that our dreams are important and can reveal what we unconsciously desire.
- D) That dreams are simply the result of random electrical impulses in the brain.
- E) He suggests that we should not waste our time trying to interpret dreams.

246. Mary: More and more people are becoming concerned about the environment. So, how "green" would you say you are?

Tim: **Well, I try and do some simple things to lessen my impact on the environment.**

Mary: ----

Tim: **Let me think, when I go on holiday, I try and choose a hotel that's located near public transportation.**

- A) People should use public transport, shouldn't they?
- B) Do you think that will really make any difference?
- C) Can you give me any specific examples?
- D) Have you stopped travelling abroad?
- E) So, don't you travel by plane anymore?

247. Sam: ----

Pete: **Is that another example of fruit produced by genetic engineering?**

Sam: **Actually, it's not. It's a hybrid fruit, produced by crossbreeding – there's a difference between the processes involved.**

Pete: **I thought they were basically the same thing.**

- A) Most fruits like bananas have been grown using chemical pesticides.
- B) Genetic engineering is really moving forward these days.
- C) I read that scientists are looking into enhancing the disease-fighting power of oranges.
- D) There are enormous nutritional benefits to eating genetically enhanced fruit.
- E) I've just had an aprium – it's a combination of an apricot and a plum.

248.Adam: **Do you agree with the scientists who claim that life on earth will soon come to an end?**
Gail: **Yes, I do. We use our resources in such an extravagant way nowadays that it is only a matter of time before they are depleted.**

Adam: ----

Gail: **Well, only if we are more careful from now on.**

- A) Do you think it is possible for us to extend the time that we have left?
- B) Does that mean we are living our last days on earth?
- C) Shouldn't we pay more attention to what environmentalists say regarding this matter?
- D) The movie 2012 was about the approaching end of the world, wasn't it?
- E) Are we going to be able to use the resources found on other planets in the near future?

249.Martin: **What do you know about the US Apollo Program?**

Bill: ----

Martin: **Wasn't it the largest and most powerful ever built?**

Bill: **Yes, it was over 110 meters long and lifted a mass of 120 tons into the Earth's orbit.**

- A) It sent three astronauts into space, didn't it?
- B) Isn't that the space program which took men to the moon?
- C) I can tell you quite a bit about the size of the rocket they used.
- D) Nothing at all, to be quite honest with you.
- E) "Apollo" was an appropriate name as it was such an amazing event.

250.Teacher: **When we look at the periodic table, we can see that there are 120 or so known elements.**

Student: **Are they all naturally occurring?**

Teacher: **There are 92 naturally occurring ones.**

Student: ----

Teacher: **Well, there are others that have been created in labs.**

- A) What about the rest?
- B) Which ones are natural?
- C) How many are there in total?
- D) Have they always existed or are they new?
- E) Why do we need the periodic table?

251.Carrie: **Did you know that the moon was actually once a part of the Earth?**

Steven: **Of course! Didn't you know that?**

Carrie: ----

Steven: **That's right, especially when you think that the moon looks so barren and the Earth is so rich in life.**

- A) No, I didn't. I only heard all about it yesterday in physics class.
- B) Yes, but it is hard to believe how such a lifeless thing was once a part of the Earth.
- C) I did, and it's amazing that astronauts have travelled to the moon and back.
- D) Yes, but I don't believe it and I don't think it has been proven by scientists yet.
- E) Definitely, and the moon's craters were initially formed by asteroids crashing into it.

252.Gary: **These days I'm drinking green tea, which is supposed to help you lose weight.**

Arnold: **I don't think such things work to the same degree on everyone. After all, we're all different with different metabolisms.**

Gary: ----

Arnold: **I guess you have a point.**

- A) What I'm trying to say is that it has lost its flavour.
- B) Of course. Tea is my favourite beverage, anyway.
- C) Since you agree, I'll treat you to a dinner at a luxurious restaurant.
- D) Still, you should try it if you want to know whether it works for you or not.
- E) You're right. Losing weight has nothing to do with what you eat or drink.

253.Hank: **Do you ever think scientists will be able to find answers to the fundamental questions about our universe?**

Paul: **Well, physicists are working on it, but it seems that the more they learn, the more questions they have.**

Hank: ----

Paul: **Well, certainly not within our lifetime.**

- A) Then, physicists do have the answer.
- B) That's a bit pessimistic.
- C) Are you saying it is not possible at all?
- D) That's not a very clear answer.
- E) In fact, there is just so much to do.

254. Jill: Water is one of our most valuable resources and yet we waste so much of it.

Kevin: **Certainly, but there's no end to the supply of water. I mean it's not like oil.**

Jill: ----

Kevin: **I don't agree. I think that's going a bit too far. We'll never fight over water.**

- A) Do you think we will ever run out of water?
- B) Of course it isn't. Oil is much more valuable than water.
- C) You can't compare these two, as they are completely different.
- D) No, it isn't, but it is still precious and could potentially lead to wars.
- E) Where does the idea of water wars come from?

255. Karen: I've just been accepted to do voluntary work overseas. I'm going to Africa, to the Congo.

Bruce: **What made you want to go there?**

Karen: **I didn't particularly choose it. I just stated in my interview that I'd like to go to Africa.**

Bruce: ----

Karen: **To tell the truth, I am a bit.**

- A) I've heard there's a lot of trouble there. Are you nervous?
- B) Have you ever thought about cancelling your trip after the interview?
- C) I think you'll have great experiences there. Have you completed your preparations?
- D) I wonder what it would be like living there. It sounds interesting, doesn't it?
- E) I read somewhere that the wildlife there is incredible. Do you know anything about it?

256. Gabrielle: Childhood obesity used to be a problem just in the US, but it is a problem now, here in Britain too.

Lucy: **Yes, in fact they say that obese children are becoming even more obese in Britain. It's a real tragedy.**

Gabrielle: ----

Lucy: **I agree. Unless more awareness is raised, little will be done.**

- A) I don't think that their claims are completely true.
- B) I am so glad that my child is not overweight.
- C) I especially try to be careful about what I eat and drink.
- D) I'm sure it's not such a big problem here in Britain.
- E) I think parents as well as authorities need to be reminded of its consequences.

257. Helen: Apparently, one of the fastest growing industries at the moment is Events Organizing.

May: ----

Helen: **What does she do exactly?**

May: **Everything from choosing the venue to arranging the menu.**

- A) Absolutely! I know many people working in this sector.
- B) My mother used one of those companies and she was very satisfied.
- C) I know. My sister works for one of those companies and she plans weddings.
- D) I've heard it's a female-dominated industry.
- E) That's true, but my friend says their services are very expensive.

258. Jan: One of the strangest stories I've ever heard is how an American doctor stole Einstein's brain.

Pete: ----

Jan: **Well, he performed Einstein's autopsy and never returned the brain to the family for burial.**

Pete: **What did he do with it?**

Jan: **He cut it up and gave bits to people and kept the rest.**

- A) Where did he keep it?
- B) How could that have happened?
- C) How was he persuaded to do that?
- D) Did he steal it from someone?
- E) How realistic is that?

259. Dr. Jones: Hello, this is Dr. Jones speaking. How can I help you?

Patient: **Hello doctor. There's a terrible pain in my stomach.**

Dr. Jones: ----

Patient: **I'm afraid that's just impossible. I can't even get out of bed.**

- A) It's probably a good idea to rest and see how you feel in 24 hours.
- B) I think it's best if you made an appointment to come and see me.
- C) This is quite difficult to diagnose over the telephone.
- D) I hope someone is with you. It sounds quite serious.
- E) Would it be better if I contacted one of our local nurses to check on you?

260. Clark: I've got this terrible flashing in my eye.

Doctor: ----

Clark: **Only when I enter a dark room or wake up at night.**

Doctor: **Okay, I'll just need to have a look at the retina.**

- A) How do you deal with it?
- B) Does it tend to be a white or yellow light?
- C) Can you see better during the day?
- D) Has any doctor treated these symptoms before?
- E) Do you get it often?

261. Harry: Research seems to suggest that there are genuine differences in the way men and women view the world.

Sue: **Do you mean that it's genetic?**

Harry: **Partially. How else can you explain men's superior ability to visualize 3D shapes?**

Sue: ----

Harry: **Yes, but nowhere near as well as men can.**

- A) Well, can you explain it to them?
- B) I'm afraid I can't give you an answer.
- C) Women can do this, too.
- D) Both men and women have this ability.
- E) I think it can't be associated with genes.

262. Bill: I was shocked to see that there are still children suffering from rickets.

Joe: **Actually, there is no cause for such a disease to still exist.**

Bill: ----

Joe: **Just a simple treatment of vitamin D is enough.**

- A) What needs to be done to stop this disease?
- B) What is the reason for this?
- C) Do doctors have any idea what still causes it?
- D) Does it only affect children or do adults also suffer from it?
- E) How long has this disease been around?

263. Research Assistant: I'm planning to carry out research into the possibility of swine flu leading to a pandemic, but I'll probably need your assistance.

Professor: **That's an admirable area of research, but don't you think it is beyond the scope of just a couple of people?**

Research Assistant: **Well, of course, it's not just us. I'm talking about setting up a team.**

Professor: ----

- A) Research into what makes a pandemic is quite unreliable.
- B) I can't help you because I don't believe swine flu exists.
- C) Why are you focussing on the treatment of swine flu?
- D) In that case, you have my full support.
- E) What is the purpose in setting up a team?

264. Richard: I've tried really hard to enjoy black and white movies, yet I still don't see what people find in them.

Stacy: ----

Richard: **Do you mean that people should watch a movie for what it is and not for how it is seen to the eye?**

Stacy: **Yes, that's exactly what I mean.**

- A) It's obvious that current technology has contributed a lot to the visual quality of movies.
- B) I suppose it's more about the content of the movie than the way it is presented to the audience.
- C) High definition movies are so realistic that it feels as if you were actually taking part in the movie.
- D) But it's the harmony of different colours in movies that make them seem more appealing.
- E) I don't pay much attention to when a movie was produced, but it is the cast that usually captivates me.

265. Dave: What can you tell me about camping in Australia's Walkabout Park? It says here that you are surrounded by 180 different species of animals. Isn't that dangerous?

Travel Agent: **Not at all. The animals are quite used to people, and at night you sleep in special animal-proof tents.**

Dave: ----

Travel Agent: **Oh, there's a lot to do. There are evening barbecues, and during the day you can visit ancient Aboriginal sites.**

- A) So apart from the animals, what else is special about the park?
- B) Maybe that isn't such a good idea. My wife is afraid of animals.
- C) Sounds interesting. When is the best time to visit?
- D) What about showers and cooking facilities? My wife is fussy about things like that.
- E) We'd actually prefer to visit an area that offers more shopping and dining possibilities.

266. Steve: How come this new employee gets a raise in salary and I don't?

David: **He might be new, but he's already outperformed you in every area. That's why.**

Steve: **OK! What am I supposed to do to get a raise, then?**

David: ----

- A) I promise you'll get a promotion if you keep up the good work.
- B) He only received a small raise last month.
- C) Employees are expected to work very hard.
- D) You may lack the necessary skills, but you put a lot of effort into your work.
- E) Well, work as hard as he does and then you might get one too.

267. Jane: A study I've recently read about claims that 65% of mothers and 70% of fathers exhibited a preference for one of their children. You've got two. Which one is your favourite?

Anna: **I don't have a favourite child! And I don't think any parent could say they have a favourite.**

Jane: ----

Anna: **That's ridiculous! Don't believe everything you read in magazines.**

- A) But do you treat your older child differently than your younger one?
- B) I suppose you're right. I've got only one daughter, so I can't really say.
- C) So you're saying that you love your son more than your daughter. Any reason why?
- D) You're doing exactly what the study claims. You're refusing to admit you favour one child over the other.
- E) What about you? I suppose you have a favourite child. Is it your son or your daughter?