

Paragraf complete

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The pay of a worker depends on his seniority, that is to say, on the years he has been with the firm. _____. When he is 30 or 40 years old, therefore, he cannot afford to change jobs. If he did move, he would also lose valuable fringe benefits. Promotion depends on seniority as well.

- A) The results produced are not as good as might be expected
- B) Even so some people prefer to change jobs frequently
- C) The longer he stays there, the higher his salary will be
- D) He will not be laid off if the company no longer needs him
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seniority: i. yaşça büyüklük, eskilik, kıdem, üstlük

promotion : i. reklâm, tanıtım, yükseltme, yükselme, terfi, artırma, kurma, sınıf geçme, piyonun vezir olması, mevki, rütbe, tanıtma

salary: i. maaş, aylık, aylık bağlamak, ücret ;
f. maaş vermek

lay off : işten çıkarmak, geçici olarak uzaklaştırmak, ara vermek, kesmek, bırakmak, rahat bırakmak, bitmek, bir kenara koymak

Lassa Fever was first recognised in West Africa in 1982 when three missionary nurses working in Lassa became ill with a mysterious infection and two died. _____. Cases have also occurred among medical and nursing staff tending patients with the disease and in laboratory workers handling specimens from them.

- A) Since then a number of localized outbreaks have been notified in several countries in West Africa
- B) Some infections flourish in warm countries like those in the tropical regions
- C) People travelling to West Africa are advised to get themselves vaccinated
- D) Malnutrition has been one of the major hazards of the region
- E) The World Health Organisation has taken stringent measures to eradicate all kinds of infectious diseases there

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It cannot be denied that the influence of politics on sport is not a new development. For instance, Mussolini's Italy, with the fascists in command, was a fiery setting for the second World Cup in 1934. _____. However in our time governments try to maintain a low profile in sporting matters.

- A) In recent decades one has observed the rising success in sports of several new countries
- B) Most countries spend huge amounts of money in preparing their teams for international competitions
- C) In fact, Italy has been one of the few countries that have maintained a constant high standard in sporting events
- D) In soccer it is not only the technical skill of a player but also his age that counts
- E) Even though the credit and praise for Italy's winning of the cup rightly went to the players and their coach, there was a great deal of open political interference

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Economic liberalisation and reform generally promote economic development. This is not always the case; for instance, the Soviet Union in the 1930s and East European countries in the 1950s achieved very high rates of economic growth under state control. In the contemporary world, however, state ownership, controls and regulations have generally hindered economic development, whereas, countries like the United States have created strong economies through the implementation of economic liberalisation policies. ____ .

- A) Economic reforms can most effectively be carried out under strong government pressure
- B) Countries that are still primarily agricultural are most to be found in Asia and Latin America
- C) So it really is fair to say that economic development is more likely to occur with less state economic control than with more
- D) These two systems can obviously not be reconciled in the decades ahead
- E) Economic and social conditions have a great impact on state ownership in certain countries

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With the end of the ideological rivalry between East and West, the world has a fresh chance to reinvigorate the idea and institution of collective security. Now that there is wide agreement on first principles, the United Nations can play the leading role its creators envisioned for it a half-century ago. An expanded Security Council, no longer paralysed by veto threats, can now become a more effective catalyst for UN action across a range of security and humanitarian needs. _____ .

- A) And the General Assembly can serve as a forum for more productive co-operation
- B) The cold war was then a threat to world peace
- C) The International Monetary Fund has always played an active role in the regulation of less developed countries
- D) The United States and her allies are committed to the maintenance of security in the world
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In Britain at the head of the government structure is the Cabinet, which consists of the leading members of the majority party in the Commons, selected by the Prime Minister. _____. Although legally ministers are individually responsible for the exercise of government powers, politically it is expected that the Cabinet is collectively responsible for government policy. It thus acts as one man, and a minister who disagrees with the Cabinet must either resign or remain silent.

- A) The British Parliament consists of the Houses of Commons and Lords
- B) Most Cabinet ministers are the heads of government departments, which are staffed by civil servants
- C) In the British political system the monarch has no executive powers
- D) Local administrations enjoy considerable autonomy in decision-making
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Bacteria are minute, single-celled organisms of variable shape and activity. Along with the viruses, they are classified as the lowest forms of plant life. Bacteria are everywhere - in soil, water, dust and in air. ____ . Some turn decaying vegetable matter into manure; others within the human or animal body, assist in the development of certain vitamins essential to health.

- A) There are still many bacteria whose size and shape are not known yet.
- B) Food poisoning is also caused by various kinds of bacteria
- C) A high-powered microscope is needed to detect bacteria in some substances
- D) Under hygienic circumstances no bacterial activity takes place
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Vegetables eaten freshly cooked are safe. They may be contaminated after cooking or be subject to spore germination and outgrowth if cooled slowly and stored warm. Salad vegetables, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, cucumber and watercress should be washed in water for not less than 30 seconds. _____ .

- A) In some restaurants a great variety of salad is served
- B) Some people are not fond of vegetables at all
- C) Water pollution is a serious danger that threatens the world
- D) This is especially important in countries where crops are sometimes flooded with water polluted with human and animal sewage.
- E) As a result of easy transportation and good packaging, tropical vegetables are distributed worldwide

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_____ . Never has a statement made anywhere been meant more literally. Without energy nothing could walk, fly, prowl, dive, swim, chew, hiss, bark, or grow. Einstein showed that even matter is a form of energy. It should be obvious, then, why energy is central to one of the cardinal principles of ecology.

- A) The importance of energy to human beings is often overestimated
- B) Without energy there would be nothing
- C) The energy problem has been the main concern of many governments.
- D) The energy sources of the world are constantly being wasted.
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Even the smallest organisation, public or private, has a personnel function. People are an organisation's main resource and, although the links between the personnel department and other departments are not always obvious, it is important that cooperation between all departments and personnel is maintained. It is the personnel department, with the help of the other departments, which will implement any manpower policies by recruiting, selecting and training all employees. _____ .

- A) This shows that personnel departments carry out crucial functions in organisations
- B) That is why institutions will be forced to make huge investments
- C) Certainly, some functions such as research or legal advice are carried out by different staff
- D) In fact, no government agency would have been involved in such a case
- E) Initially, each department was required to submit their proposals for improvement

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People will exchange any goods or services for money: this is its most important function. In order to be a medium of exchange, money must be acceptable: _____ Initially, this confidence was created by using metals like gold and silver which in themselves were valuable. The coins, notes and cheques which are used as money today are not in themselves worth what they represent. Nevertheless, they are accepted by everyone in business transactions.

- A) this primitive method of exchange is no longer used
- B) therefore, it plays a vital role in international trade
- C) that is, it must enjoy everyone's confidence
- D) the creation of money made business transactions much easier
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_____ . There is, for instance, an obvious relationship between increases in economic wealth and general improvements in our life style. The extent of the interrelationship between social and economic change means that many business organisations are affected by changes in society.

- A) The nature of family life is constantly changing
- B) Most forms of social change are related to economic change
- C) New economic policies adopted by the government give priority to economic growth
- D) Successive governments have tried to solve the problems resulting from economic change
- E) Population growth has a damaging effect on economic recovery

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It seems that in most countries, the categorising of the handicapped is undergoing a change. In particular, the idea of mental handicap is being recognised. The case of autistic children is an example of this. ____ .

- A) It is now clear that these children can be taught
- B) On the contrary, the handicapped can get effective education in regular classrooms
- C) As far as the authorities are concerned, more attention should be given to budgetary restrictions
- D) Judging from the data gathered recently, throughout the world the handicapped are not receiving the care they actually need
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In this age crime has become everyday event, and this has had an effect on our reading. Readers no longer look for an escape when they pick up a crime novel. _____. That is, they want to learn something about the real world, and about those good and bad, who inhabit it.

- A) Crime novelists cannot be dismissed simply because the incidents they describe are inherently more interesting than those in other kinds
- B) Today the crime novel, in all its forms, proceeds more surely and satisfactorily from character
- C) Most novelists see crime as a fascinating topic when they creatively write about
- D) They read it for the same reasons they read novels of any other kind
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The word “psychology’ was coined by the ancient Greeks as a label for their philosophic probings into the human “psyche”. _____ . But how does this go about studying the mind scientifically? _____ Science implies measurement. How does one measure something which can neither be seen nor heard nor touched?

- A) This is why psychology has come to be known as the study of behaviour
- B) It is not the only discipline that is concerned with a systematic study of behaviour
- C) All of these disciplines are rightly regarded as behavioural sciences
- D) Sociology, on the other hand, is devoted in largest part to the nature and development of human society
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_____ . Size alone has clearly nothing to do with the distinction, there are some huge colleges and some small universities. Is the difference to be found in breadth or scope of instructional offerings? Not according to the late Hastings Renewal, whose three-volume “Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages” is a classic in the field.

- A) Public institutions are in a different situation
- B) The content and the structure of general education need to be improved
- C) First, let us clarify the terms “college” and “university”
- D) In most countries college has come to mean a label for a higher institution of limited or special scope
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- A) Meanwhile, the study of other galaxies has led to an extraordinary insight into the possible structure of the universe
- B) We know, of course, that the universe is designed on a scale far more grand
- C) After decades of speculation, in fact, we have started to penetrate to the very centre of our own galaxy
- D) Now, however, scientists have determined that the universe is made up of thousands of millions of galaxies
- E) They have located regions that are very much disturbed with hot turbulent gases swirling at great force about the centre

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Few artists have had such an impact on their own and succeeding ages as has Michelangelo. He became a myth even in his own lifetime. Now a vast amount of source material about him has been collected including letters poems and contracts. _____ .

- A) For him manual execution was a vital component of the creative process and, on occasion, seemed part of the process of design itself
- B) Nevertheless, modern history of art has formed an image of the artist that is much nearer to historical truth than those presented by his first biographers
- C) Precisely for this reason, the earlier history of art is filled with distorted material which is mostly mere speculation
- D) Indeed, one of the most striking peculiarities of his work is the great number of pieces that were left unfinished
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When we got on the plane, we were directed to our seats by the stewardess, and as the plane was ready to take off, all the passengers were asked to fasten their seatbelts. ____.

- A) Moreover the noise of the engines had made some people very uncomfortable
- B) Some of the passengers will not be allowed to enter the country
- C) On the other hand, more than half of us were against the suggestion
- D) Afterwards we were given some advice on what to do in case of an emergency
- E) Still, airline companies could develop new strategies to keep air fares at a reasonable level

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The universe includes everything from the smallest sub-atomic particle to the mightiest system of stars. _____. It is worth considering first just what a “scientific view” is, and what is remarkable about it.

- A) Every year more and more is learned about atomic particles
- B) Scientists have devoted much energy to the study of solar system
- C) The scientific view of the universe is a remarkable achievement of the human mind
- D) Science is the basis of all that we have of high technology
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The feudal system in Europe lasted from about 6th century to roughly the middle of the 15th century. _____. This was because society throughout this period was based almost entirely on agriculture.

- A) A king was free to grant whatever title he wished to his vassals
- B) In England, however, it began much later
- C) On the whole people were getting critical of the church towards the end of the period
- D) No explanation has been found for rapid spread of the system throughout Europe
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62. ____ ; taking jobs to people or bringing people to the jobs. If the latter alternative is chosen, the government should encourage the mobility of labour through retraining schemes or a rehousing subsidy.

- A) There are essentially two ways of tackling the problem of regional unemployment
- B) Regional planning is usually a two stage activity
- C) One of the major problems facing most governments is migration from rural to urban areas
- D) Unemployment and high inflation are the two major causes of unrest
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63. In Britain, the manufacturing industry accounts for about 70 percent of industrial production. Within manufacturing some industries such as chemicals, petroleum products and electrical engineering have expanded rapidly since World War II, whereas some industries have had a slower growth rate. ____ .

- A) Inflation was to make the problem of unemployment even more serious
- B) New competitors had already begun to dominate the market
- C) Among these can be mentioned ship building, textiles and clothing
- D) On the whole the southern countries have been more prosperous than the northern ones
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64. In recent years remarkable results have been achieved in the field of organ transplants. Formerly, a genetically alien tissue could not be transplanted. ____ . This is now no longer the case.

- A) Naturally the future of the medicine will be affected greatly by developments in organ transplants
- B) We are familiar with it as the response of the body to an infectious germ
- C) Actually the body generates an army of antibodies to fight off the invading germs
- D) Eventually, it will be possible to transplant any organ from one person to another
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The science of computers and the technology of their use are broad and complex subjects. _____. Consequently, as in other similar fields so in computer sciences, there is a great variety of terminology and jargon.

- A) Even children in primary schools now learn to use computers
- B) Obviously there are several types of computers which would serve this particular purpose adequately
- C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
- D) One recent development is that computers are getting smaller and smaller
- E) Moreover the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to this complexity

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- C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
- D) One recent development is that computers are getting smaller and smaller
- E) **Moreover the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to this complexity**

_____ . The feudal lords in England had always run their own law courts and profited by the fines paid by those brought to court. But King John took many cases out of their courts and tried them in his own, taking the money for himself.

- A) King John always had the full support of the feudal lords
- B) The administration of justice in Medieval England was completely centralised
- C) King John who lived in the 13th century, was unpopular mainly because he was greedy
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The main power of the media lies in the fact that it can shape what we know about the world and can be a main source of ideas and opinions. _____. This power is greater if we consider all the various media together, not just one, such as the Press.

- A) The most influential media is obviously television
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62. All considered, the United States has the world's most efficient overall economy. _____. This increase in efficiency has in part been made possible by the fact that this sector is less heavily unionised than the manufacturing sector.

- A) Unfortunately many American car manufacturers have lost a sizeable share of the world market
- B) In fact Japan has become one of the biggest exporters of high-tech goods
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- A) He played a constructive role in the reduction of weapons of mass destruction
- B) The average income, over the last five years, has dropped considerably
- C) The process of industrialisation, therefore, came to a halt
- D) Any radical political change would obviously have encountered fierce opposition
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64. The most important ideas of the 19th century was that everyone had the right to personal freedom which was the basis of capitalism. This idea had spread widely through Adam Smith's book Wealth of Nations, written in the 18th century. _____. Fewer laws, they claimed, meant more freedom, and freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people.

- A) The British government at this time was reluctant to make use of his ideas
- B) The result was a number of laws were passed to prevent people carrying guns
- C) Obviously Adam Smith was well informed about working conditions in the factories
- D) After Adam Smith, several capitalist economists argued that governments should not interfere in trade and industry at all
- E) By the turn of the 20th century, capitalism had grown less popular outside England

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Michelangelo hated to delegate work to others and would only do so in an extreme emergency. _____ ; and certainly no artist of note emerged from his studio.

- A) His assistants, moreover, were all exceptionally talented
- B) As a result he has been accused of not passing on his artistic skill to others
- C) Naturally he was unwilling to do much of the purely manual work himself
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Below the earth's crust the rocks are hot. By drilling the crust, these rocks can be reached. ____ . This in turn can be used to produce electricity.

- A) Areas where there is volcanic activity must be avoided
- B) Such proceedings are obviously extremely costly
- C) Water can be pumped down into contact with these rocks to produce steam
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Acupuncturists treat all kinds of conditions ranging from headaches to strokes. _____. In Britain, this very rarely happens, but some health insurance schemes do cover.

- A) The Chinese first developed this branch of medicine
- B) Many of the people who practice acupuncture are not fully qualified
- C) This kind of treatment hasn't been approved of by the medical profession yet
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- A) when machines began to do more and more of the work that had previously been done by human beings and animals
- B) as nuclear and solid-state physics are disciplines that have evolved more recently
- C) for mathematics, it should be noted, is the basic tool of modern engineering
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_____ . But most psychotherapists would say that such depression stems from buried grief or pain. For example someone who has been unhappy as a child may become depressed as an adult.

- A) One should not let oneself get depressed
- B) Sometimes one may be depressed for no apparent reason
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_____ . X-rays can tell a cultured pearl from a natural one because they can detect the structure of mother of pearl in the side. Cultured pearls are usually less expensive than natural ones though actually they, too, are “real” pearls.

- A) The last X-ray showed an improvement in her condition
- B) Cultured pearls are cheap imitations of the real thing
- C) The difference between a cultured pearl and a real one is obvious at a glance
- D) The pearls that are “cultured” fetch a higher price than the “natural” ones do
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The brain's main nutritional substance is glucose. _____ . If a diabetic patient receives an overdose of insulin there is a fall in the blood's glucose.

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- B) Surgeons know exactly where to cut the affected part of the brain
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_____ . This area is called a reservoir. The water stored in it can be used for irrigation or power generation; it can also be used to supply water to homes and industry.

- A) A dam is a wall, generally constructed across a valley, to enclose an area in which water is stored
- B) A dam is a complex structure, consisting of various parts
- C) The GAP Project has already brought great benefits to the region
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People visit Cappadocia for a number of reasons. Mainly they come for the exotic scenery and the archaeological interest. ____ . Moreover, in the vicinity, there are many places of remarkable beauty and historical significance.

- A) Unfortunately it hasn't been sufficiently advertised
- B) The rock monasteries, in particular, draw large crowds
- C) It is only recently that the number of tourists to Cappadocia has declined
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Before 1950, in Britain, it was the responsibility of the municipalities to provide gas and electricity for public use. However this was changed by the Attlee government; _____. Among them were steel, coal and railways.

- A) even the Conservatives were impressed at the results
- B) they were extremely concerned about unemployment and economic decline
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Bridges are among the most important, and often the most spectacular, of all civil engineering works. _____. Without them it would be impossible to imagine how traffic in Istanbul could circulate. Moreover they are the symbolic link of two continents.

- A) A further aspect of civil engineering is the choice of a suitable site
- B) The construction of bridges requires a number of engineering skills
- C) One of the major problems posed by long bridges is that of maintenance
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Following World War II, there was an era of great optimism, economic growth and affluence. It lasted, however, for only a short period of time. _____. This was largely due to continuous economic recession and a whole series of world crises.

- A) The super powers should be held responsible for this state of affairs
- B) Especially in the West the growth in the population was noticeable
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Ever since universities have existed there have been arguments about what books should be taught to students. _____. Others have maintained that such a practice does not help the students to distinguish between the good and the bad. Instead, they have suggested that students should be exposed to a wider range of writing.

- A) Some have acquired that students should be introduced to the “great” books of the world.
- B) In fact, university authorities have always concerned themselves with this problem.
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In Britain today every household with a TV set must, by law, pay for a license which costs about the same for a year as a popular newspaper every day. A few people including those with noncolour TV pay less. ____ . Another important source is the selling of its productions to other broadcasting stations.

- A) The BBC enjoyed a monopoly until 1954.
- B) Unlike the press the BBC has rarely been accused of being partial.
- C) The new payments are mainly compulsory subscription to the BBC, which derives nearly all of its funds from this source.
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The Times newspaper has three weekly supplements all published and sold separately. These are The Times Literary Supplement, The Times Education Supplement and The Times Higher Education Supplements. _____. It is devoted almost entirely to reviews and covers all kinds of new literature.

- A) Obviously they influence the way people think to a considerable extent.
- B) Glossy weekly magazines cater for special interests.
- C) Both of these appeal only to a restricted number of people.
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In general, the farther north one goes in England the more adequate are roads for the traffic they have to carry. ____ . But the roads in the south of England, apart from the motorways which radiate from London must be among the most inadequate in Europe. Traffic there frequently moves at walking pace.

- A) It is advisable to use the metro in London: for traffic jams make other forms of transport completely unreliable.
- B) Wales and Scotland for instance are well designed with great lengths of nearly empty dual carriage ways.
- C) The noise of the traffic has, in fact, increased very little in recent years.
- D) Similarly in London traffic hardly moves faster now than it did a century ago when vehicles were horse-drawn.
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The habit of thinking about the past as divided into water-tight periods is especially dangerous when it comes to economic and social history. Actually 'periods' usually have, as their names imply a purely political connotation - 'the Tudor age' or 'the age of Louis XIV'. _____. Rather absorbed in its own daily task it flows on like an underground river only occasionally making eruption into the upper daylight of politics.

- A) This system, which originated in late medieval times, only blossomed in modern times.
- B) The characteristics of one age thus invariably overlap into the next.
- C) But economic and social life takes little heed of the deaths of kings or the accession of new dynasties.
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A teacher's expectancy of a child's ability can often determine the child's actual performance at school. If a group of children is divided into two groups of equal aptitude but their teachers are told that the children in group 1 have high IQs and are expected to do well, whereas in group 2 the children are academically poor, _____. This has been borne out by numerous studies in many fields not only in education.

- A) The children in group 1 will do much better than those in group 2.
- B) The performance of each group is likely to be similar.
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Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words “art” and “beauty”. _____. We always assume that all that is beautiful is art, or that all art is beautiful, that what is not beautiful is not art, and that ugliness is the negation of art. This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art.

- A) The painter usually expresses himself by the representation of the visible world
- B) The relation between art and religion is one of the most difficult questions that we have to face.
- C) Expressionism in modern art is a distinct movement, having little or nothing in common with cubism..
- D) It might be said that we are only consistent in our misuse of these words
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At the beginning of this century, a group of writers from scattered mid-western towns came together in bustling, commercial Chicago. From the rough immediacy of the city, they forged a style that was distinctively and unsparingly realistic. _____. In fact the critics were soon to describe Chicago as the literary capital of the US.

- A) Most of them, however, eventually moved away from Chicago.
- B) The "Chicago Renaissance" fuelled by these writers soon captured the attention of the rest of the nation.
- C) It is now commonplace of literary criticism that there is a close relationship between cities and their writers.
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Italy is the great country of fountains, and the fountains of Rome are world famous. _____. It was built in the time of Pope Clement XII about the middle of the eighteenth century. The fountain and the palace behind it are a good examples of the baroque style of architecture, which gives a feeling of magnificence, movement and excitement.

- A) The fountain of Trevi, in Rome, is one of the most magnificent in the city.
- B) This style is especially effective for fountains because of the moving water.
- C) The water is brought underground from a spring many miles outside the city.
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- B) No one may prescribe drugs or surgery in treating mentally sick individuals unless he is medically qualified
- C) It is important to realise that psychologists are first and foremost trained as scientists rather than as medical experts.
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- E) The popular image of a psychiatrist is a fairly well defined one

The Federal Republic of Germany, founded in 1949, had as its first Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer. His Christian Democrat government produced conditions of stability and confidence in which Germany rebuilt her shattered prosperity and a viable parliamentary democracy. Further, his work in building a special relationship with France, culminating in a treaty of friendship, was a dramatic contrast to the long tradition of enmity towards France. _____ .

- A) Even so, Adenauer's successor Dr. Erhard was a loyal supporter of the Atlantic Alliance.
- B) Moreover, he strove relentlessly for German reunification within the boundaries of 1937, stressing West Germany's right to speak for the whole of Germany.
- C) The Brandt Government's main achievements were in the field of foreign policy.
- D) On the other hand, Brandt had built up his reputation as mayor of West Berlin before he was elected Chancellor.
- E) Indeed, the tension within the government were heightened by protracted negotiations between the coalition partners over policies to counter the sharply rising trend of unemployment.

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1972 was not an easy or a successful year for the Heath Government in Britain. It was a year of confrontation with the trade unions. ____ . Indeed, it was even forced to adopt certain policies similar to those which it had attacked so vehemently when it had been in Opposition.

- A) Finally, after 1972, there was industrial action in protest against the Government's prices and incomes policy
- B) These problems were aggravated by persistently high levels of unemployment, especially in certain regions.
- C) It was also a year in which the pressure of circumstances forced the Government to abandon many of the initiatives it had started in 1970
- D) Moreover, negotiations with the EEC started immediately after the general election of 1970
- E) Consequently, a 90-day standstill was imposed on wages, and prices and charges for goods and services were similarly frozen

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Aristotle considered that the stars must move in circles because the circle is the most perfect curve. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, _____. In such a case it is at once obvious to us that this appeal was unjustifiable.

- A) he was naturally drawn to the least erroneous method
- B) he allowed himself to decide a question of fact by an appeal to aesthetic-moral considerations
- C) all objections to the doctrine were readily overcome
- D) such a scientific attitude of mind might be expected to dispel all desires other than the desire for knowledge.
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In connection with the American dream, one needs to remember that the word “dream” is not a synonym for “reality”; it means rather a “hope” or a “possibility”. Further the original American dream had little to do with material possessions but a lot to do with choices, beginnings and opportunity. _____

- A) However, such a really successful businessman soon outgrows his dreams.
- B) This is why so many dreams were realised.
- C) Obviously, the only dreams one remembers are those that come true.
- D) Thus everyone had dreams of growing rich fast.
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The style of our lives is often based on the type of work we do. Some jobs allow for flexible schedules which enable us to take time off to deal with personal or family needs. ____ Other jobs are quite inflexible. With these we only have evenings and weekends to deal family needs but when we do go home, work stays at the job site.

- A) Thus the type of work we do tends to turn us all into stereotypes.
- B) Naturally, most of us work not only for money but also for status.
- C) There is an important disadvantage with this type of work; we often have to take our work home with us.
- D) Actually the average person doesn't even hope for job satisfaction.
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According to social scientists we learn to see ourselves as others see us. In a sense, we look at ourselves from outside. ____ Presently we settle into a pattern of behaviour through interactions with others; and we learn the “rules” of behaviour for our particular environment.

- A) We form an idea of what others want and expect of us.
- B) Those who don't regularly follow these rules are regarded as abnormal.
- C) Children soon learn that good behaviour is rewarded.
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It is now a commonplace to note how the jet aircraft and the TV screen have transformed our old ideas of geography. Technology has indeed compressed time and space. _____ In the past people grew familiar with their neighbours across the sea slowly and gradually over generations. This is no longer the case. The meeting is abrupt and often violent.

- A) The Mediterranean world at that time had already the experience of commerce behind it.
- B) Documentaries of the natural world are particularly instructive.
- C) Naturally older people tend to feel nostalgic about their youth.
- D) It was Spain in the sixteenth century that pioneered this sort of work.
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Bulbs are ideal for new gardeners because they are easy to plant and flower well in their first season. _____ and grow happily in all types of soil. They came up year after year and delight the eye with their rich colours and lovely shapes.

- A) They require comparatively little attention
- B) The tulip, however, isn't everybody's favourite flower
- C) As a result, the site must be chosen with great care
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We all know that learning is important. _____ ? A dictionary might tell you that learning is acquiring knowledge through experience and study. A teacher might tell you that it is memorising what he wants you to know for an examination. Your boss might tell you that it is mastery of the task you are hired to do. A psychologist might tell you that it is a relatively permanent change in behaviour due to past experience. Obviously, learning takes place in many ways and forms.

- A) How is it managed
- B) What exactly do you mean
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Someone once said that there are three sides to every questionable issue: your side, my side and the “right” side. _____. For instance, the reactions to the issue of abortion are usually divided into two basic viewpoints: for or against. But the issue is not that simple. Other questions begin to surface, which turn the issue into a complex one and make it necessary for us to look at it from many sides.

- A) Unknowingly people become conditioned to speak out of prejudice
- B) In truth, there may be many sides, depending upon the issue itself
- C) As we mature, our beliefs are also shaped both directly and indirectly by the media
- D) Consequently our thinking process becomes overruled by others' opinions
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Some sociologists are concerned that America is no longer ‘a melting pot’ but ‘a salad bowl.’ Unlike most earlier immigrants who were willing to learn English and wanted to ‘melt’ into American life, many of today’s immigrants do not see the need. _____ ? How will all this affect America’s future?

- A) Why did most European immigrants settle in the cities rather than on farms
- B) What was city life like for most immigrants
- C) What changes can we expect in the make-up of America’s population by the year 2000
- D) What hardships did the early immigrants face when they arrived in America
- E) How far back can an American trace his roots

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_____ . The faltering economy they inherited was now under additional pressure from those newly employed, including the million-man army of the former regime. There were critical shortages of foreign exchange and gold, much of which had been stolen in the final days of the war. There were also at least two million new refugees, nearly 10 % of the population. Virtually, the country was in a state of total bankruptcy.

- A) The end of the war in Vietnam brought massive problems to the new leaders of the country
- B) In the first place, all industry was nationalised by the new Vietnamese government
- C) One unexpected problem facing the new government was continuing military activity
- D) One solution to the urban problems facing Vietnam was to get people to return to the countryside
- E) In their first months in power Vietnam's new leaders succeeded in persuading hundreds of thousands of people to move back to their farms

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Gathering information on a possible adversary or adversaries is only the start of the intelligence process. The raw material, once in hand, must be drawn together, analysed, correlated, and evaluated before it becomes useful knowledge. _____. From this appraisal which points to his most likely course of action, the target state can chart a course of action best designed to meet the developing situation.

- A) The ethics of secret intelligence operations have long been debated
- B) At this stage there emerges an estimate of the adversary's intentions and of his ability to achieve them
- C) But the richest source is usually the secret agent, who is always a highly skilled and well trained professional
- D) Intelligence findings are, therefore, usually classified and limited in circulation.
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In the 1900s cancer was nearly always fatal; by the 1930s one out of five cancer patients was saved; by 1975 treatment was successful in one out of every three cancer patients. _____ .

- A) New evidence suggests that the highest risk for lung cancer occurs in asbestos workers who smoke
- B) Indeed every one knows that cancer refers to a group of over 100 different diseases
- C) Today scientists and physicians believe that half of cancer patients can be saved if present knowledge is applied promptly in every case
- D) Rehabilitation of the cancer patient has become an important new concern for social workers
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What is soul? From Plato onwards, many answers have been given to this question, but no one answer has ever been found to be adequate. _____. Presumably we must mean something by it.

- A) His definition, quite understandably, soon returned to favour
- B) Even so, the word is still in constant use
- C) At a still later period soul and character were equated
- D) If there had been further developments in this line they may have proved significant
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The Japanese have a strong aesthetic sense; they beautify, adorn and decorate everything they touch. ____ . It is cut into an artistic shape and given a colour scheme with carefully placed pieces of tomato and herbs.

- A) Presumably they get a great deal of satisfaction out of such elegant displays
- B) The art of flower arrangement is particularly well developed in Japan.
- C) Many of these arrangements consist of merely two or three flowers and a spring of green.
- D) Naturally this is especially true of the women of that country
- E) A sandwich in Japan is not a sandwich. It is a work of art, designed to appeal not just to the palate but also to the eye.

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_____ . Composers such as Schubert, Schumann, Listz, and Berlioz sought a new freedom in musical expression. Form became of less importance than content; and that content often had literary connections.

- A) Wordsworth is one of the best-known of all the English Romantic poets.
- B) Mendelssohn and Brahms are the two most typical representative composers of the Romantic era.
- C) The Romantic movement, which began around the year 1800 in literature, also had its counterpart in music.
- D) In fact, the Romantic movement itself did not last very long.
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Just how the Alzheimer disease ravages the brain isn't understood, but a protein molecule is thought to be involved. _____. On the theory that the protein causes the disorder by travelling from other tissues to the brain, researchers may now seek to devise drugs that would block the protein and stop it getting there.

- A) If this is confirmed it may lead to a breakthrough in the treatment of the disease.
- B) In fact it hardly seems worthwhile to carry out further research into the Alzheimer disease.
- C) Much research has already been carried out to discover the causes of the disease.
- D) Once the molecule had been isolated it was possible to cure the condition.
- E) The Alzheimer disease is just one of the many incurable illnesses that inflict people in the developed countries.

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Underdeveloped countries are those in which economic structure and development are held back. The causes of the condition of underdevelopment are complex, but two opposing sets of theories dominates discussion. _____. On the other hand there are the theories that ascribe underdevelopment directly to the distortions of economic structure and the exploitation involved in the relations between the developed and the underdeveloped countries.

- A) In other words, development and underdevelopment are mutually interdependent.
- B) This view implies that the state and process of underdevelopment in certain countries is inevitable.
- C) On the one hand there are those theories that attribute underdevelopment to the internal characteristics of the underdeveloped countries themselves.
- D) Accordingly, such countries are responsible for their own underdevelopment.
- E) However, no country in the world is completely isolated from the current monetary policies.

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The purpose of a novel varies with its type. Anthony Trollope's statement has a fundamental validity: "the object of a novel should be to instruct in morals while it amuses." At one extreme, some novels are expressly meant to teach, such as some children's novels and social novels. _____. However, one can say that the aim of most novels is to reveal and stimulate thought about aspects of human behaviour both individually and in personal and social relationships.

- A) Hence, fantasy has become increasingly popular, especially in the form of science fiction.
- B) Therefore, a novel is a fictitious prose narrative, usually of more than fifty thousand words in length.
- C) On the whole, Daniel Defoe is regarded as the first notable English novelist.
- D) At the other, some novels are meant simply as entertainment, such as detective stories and much science fiction.
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_____ . Not easy, is it? Yet 150 years ago, that is exactly what it was. Over a century and half the people of Hong Kong have managed to transform that rock into a world financial centre. With a government committed to free trade and free enterprise, and also because of its location in the heart of Asia Pacific region, Hong Kong has thrived and is now the world's eleventh largest trading economy.

- A) Imagine Hong Kong as a barren rock
- B) There are a host of reasons behind Hong Kong's economic success
- C) Hong Kong has a harbour which has been described as the world's busiest
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Today most of France's 600.000 Jews are well established and assimilated, though some pockets of anti-Semitism still remain. Research earlier this decade found one in four Frenchmen complaining that there were too many Jews in France, while one in five admitted to feelings of antipathy towards them. ____ .

- A) During the Second World War the Vichy government introduced laws that banned Jews from holding a wide range of jobs
- B) According to another poll at the time, only 9% said they would not vote for a Jew as president
- C) Consequently, from the 13th century until the French Revolution in 1789, Jews in France, as in many other places in Europe, were systematically persecuted
- D) Even so the Germans still wrestle with their consciences over their attitude, past and present, to the Jews
- E) In 1995, Chirac became the first French president to admit the French state's responsibility in rounding up the Jews to be sent to Nazi extermination camps.

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61. Africans have at last lost patience with their governments. They are particularly angry about declining living standards, the breakdown of law and order. The government officials in particular, are full of complaints. _____. Most of them are members of militant trade unions, through which they demonstrate and go on strike. So, chaos and continuous political instability can never be averted.

- A) It is possible that market forces and world economic conditions can upset their high hopes for improvement
- B) Among the demonstrators are people from the countryside who have been flooding into town seeking a better life
- C) Undoubtedly, Africans want multi-party democracy and are working hard to achieve it
- D) Since most governments are short of cash, these officials are underpaid or paid late
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62. The Pitcairn Islanders in the Pacific were originally the mutineers of the ship Bounty. They took possession of the island Pitcairn in 1790, and it was not until 1814 that their whereabouts were ascertained, accidentally, by a passing ship. ____ . In the course of years they increased so in numbers that they were too many for the island to support. Finally, in 1856 they were removed by the British Government to the much larger Norfolk island.

- A) The Bounty was originally chartered to explore the Pacific islands and establish British colonies there
- B) Actually, much of their history is still controversial and there is a considerable difference of opinion about their origin
- C) Up to that date trade in the Pacific region had been their main occupation
- D) The British Government sponsored a number of search projects, but all of them ended in failure
- E) The mutineers, under their leader Adams, had settled to a communal existence and married Tahitian women

62. The Pitcairn Islanders in the Pacific were originally the mutineers of the ship Bounty. They took possession of the island Pitcairn in 1790, and it was not until 1814 that their whereabouts were ascertained, accidentally, by a passing ship. ____ . In the course of years they increased so in numbers that they were too many for the island to support. Finally, in 1856 they were removed by the British Government to the much larger Norfolk island.

- A) The Bounty was originally chartered to explore the Pacific islands and establish British colonies there
- B) Actually, much of their history is still controversial and there is a considerable difference of opinion about their origin
- C) Up to that date trade in the Pacific region had been their main occupation**
- D) The British Government sponsored a number of search projects, but all of them ended in failure
- E) The mutineers, under their leader Adams, had settled to a communal existence and married Tahitian women

The planets are the celestial bodies that revolve round the sun in elliptical orbits. ____ . There are also a large number of minor planets, commonly called asteroids. Today many important questions concerning the planets can be answered by means of probes sent to them. These include the measurement of the magnetic field, if any, of the planets, the study of their atmospheres and, in some cases, surface conditions.

- A) Among them Pluto was the last planet to be discovered in 1930 by the American astronomer Tombaugh
- B) At present only nine major planets are known, and they are different in many respects from the fixed stars
- C) Scientists have recently managed to land on the surface of Mars an extremely efficient instrument for exploration
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It was the worst ice-storm in living memory. What started in the clouds as rain became ice as it hit power lines, trees and roads. _____ . Well over 100.000 people had to flee their freezing homes for those of luckier or better equipped neighbours.

- A) It fell for days and it paralysed much of Quebec, knocking out the power supply to 3 million people
- B) Until then it was regarded as one of the worst natural disasters ever to hit Canada
- C) The cleaning up process was soon in full swing and life returned to normal
- D) Old people in particular are at risk if temperatures continue to fall in this way
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There are several ways in which to write medical history. _____ Then there is the social approach to the history of medicine which concentrates on how, when, by whom and with what effect, the ill were treated in times gone by. Yet, another approach is to deal with the influence of disease upon the course of human affairs.

- A) It is only in the past 50 years that doctors have appreciated how dangerous experience can be as a guide to action.
- B) A major area with which medical history is concerned is pathology.
- C) But all the strands of medical history could not possibly be woven into a coherent and comprehensive whole.
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The firm Carter was founded by Louis François Carter in 1847 in Paris, but until the end of the century, it remained quite a small concern. _____ Within ten years there were also branches in London and New York, and each of the branches was run by a grandson of the founder.

- A) No one guessed then how these Carter creations would soon capture the popular imagination.
- B) A move to new and more spacious premises in 1899 opened the way to expansion.
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How intelligent can machines become? Philosophers and scientists have inconclusively debated this question since before the computer age. One of the reasons put forward for believing in the impossibility of truly intelligent machines is simply that machines are created by people. _____ They do what he wants them to: machines have “derived intent”, while only humans have “original intent”.

- A) Laziness is a human failing and unknown to machines.
- B) Computers themselves are now presenting a more practical side to this debate.
- C) This is actually why people are giving machines more and more responsibility.
- D) This, it is argued, makes them man’s slaves rather than his equals.
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A career as a space-traffic controller isn't one most guidance counsellors recommend. But that could change. _____ Industry analysts worry that, without properly trained ground control crews to steer them, satellites could easily hurtle into one another.

- A) NASA intends to launch successive waves of each model to keep the data coming in for 15 years.
- B) The satellites presently on the NASA drawing boards will focus primarily on scientific uncertainties surrounding global warming.
- C) With more than 200 satellites already in orbit and 1.300 more set to be launched during the next decade, space is going to need some traffic control.
- D) The EOS satellites alone are expected to cost 8 billion dollars to build, launch and maintain just through the year 2000.
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There are, apparently, sufficient raw materials at hand on the moon to turn it into the shipbuilding capital of the solar system. Building shuttles and satellites on the moon would allow them to be launched from the lowgravity lunar surface. _____ .

- A) This would mean that less fuel and thus, less money would be needed.
- B) The amount and variety of the mineral deposits on the moon have yet to be assessed.
- C) The potential for solar energy on the moon is unlimited.
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Napoleon, the greatest of all generals, dismissed and disgraced Admiral Brulx for questioning an order to sail his fleet. ____ As a result, twenty ships were wrecked, and, 2.000 men were drowned. From this incident we can understand that the absolute obedience that a general can command is not appropriate at sea.

- A) Even so, Brulx continued to admire and obey Napoleon.
- B) By the time his successors had been appointed, the adverse weather conditions were over.
- C) Everyone knew that this admiral never took risks.
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A long time ago, many things were explained by reference to the will of unseen deities. _____. In our world, we explain things by reference to genes, and feel much superior for it. But there is not, if we think about it, very much difference between saying “The gods have made him angry” and saying “He has the gene for anger.” Both are ways of attributing a matter of personal agency to some fateful and mysterious impersonal power.

- A) Today, we regard this as a foolish and primitive approach
- B) Most people are likely to want to believe in a little of both
- C) Man has always struggled to change his destiny and enjoy happiness
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_____ . The usual causes are unsanitary tools and careless manicurists. To protect yourself, check that the tools used in your salon are sterilised before and after each use, either with heat or a disinfectant.

- A) A lot of people in the health services recommend nail care at beauty salons
- B) One sign of an affluent society is that more and more beauty salons are being opened throughout the country
- C) With the growing popularity of manicure salons all across the country, dermatologists are reporting a sharp rise in nail infections
- D) In a hairdresser's salon one can usually find an experienced and reliable manicurist
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**Today deflation comes in both benign and malign guises. ____ .
But weak demand is also creating harmful deflationary pressures
in some countries. A good way to detect this is to look at “output
gaps”, that is, the difference between actual output and output at
full capacity.**

- A) “Deflation”, like many economic concepts, is a widely misunderstood and often misused term
- B) There are several causes for concern, and none of them are easy to control
- C) New technology is pushing down prices of goods and services around the globe which should be good for most economies
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Innovation has become the industrial religion of the late twentieth century. ____ . Governments also reach for it when trying to fix the economy. In fact, around the world, the rhetoric of Innovation has replaced the post war language of welfare politics.

- A) It is only later that people realize that any special product constitutes an innovation of the highest order
- B) One way to describe innovation is to explain what it is not
- C) Otherwise, innovation would have been hard to explain and even harder to measure
- D) Two centuries later economists are still no nearer the truth
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For forty years or more, the pesticides used by farmers all over the country have been blamed for the contamination of water supplies in Britain. _____. This is the fertilisers that are being so widely used. The most important one seems to be nitrate. Only half of the nitrogen put into the soil is taken up by plants. Most of the rest gradually drifts to the underground water table.

- A) Arable land needs to be fertilised regularly
- B) Nevertheless farmers continue to use pesticides in very large amounts
- C) In fact, pesticides should have been banned long ago
- D) More recently, a new cause has been recognised
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In the days of white rule, the South African economy suffered immensely from global indifference. Sanctions deterred foreign firms from investing in the country. _____. Since they could not easily operate abroad, they then started to expand sideways. The mining company Anglo Tech, for instance, diversified into cars, newspapers and other enterprises.

- A) At the same time, rigid exchange controls prevented South African firms from expanding overseas
- B) As a result, there was no foreign competition and this proved disastrous
- C) The crisis is not yet over and interest rates remain steep
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In an earthquake, the toll depends largely on four factors. _____. Then there is the type and quality of housing. The time or day is a further important factor. Finally there is the population density.

- A) The first is the magnitude of the earthquake itself
- B) All of these are outside our control
- C) Of these only two can be controlled by man
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Economic liberalization, which is itself a vague term, occurs in various forms and in many countries. _____. With a few notable exceptions, however, almost every country in the world has been affected by this trend. In the industrialized world, it was epitomized in the goals and policies of the Thatcher and Reagan governments. Also, encouraged by the World Bank and IMF, most less developed countries including India, Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico have made some movements towards economic liberalization.

- A) In fact, the movement towards liberalization relates to the change in thinking in the economics profession in the 1950s and 1960s
- B) Even Vietnam has taken some small steps towards opening up its economy to the outside world
- C) This policy recognizes the role of the state in the stabilization of a country's economy
- D) Next, however, is the question of the relation of these trends to the overall global processes of economic development and social modernization
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D. H. Lawrence differed in many ways from his contemporaries. In particular he wrote with more urgency and intensity than most. _____. This is in keeping with his subject matter which is so often the dreams and aspirations of man.

- A) His subject matter is all too often the personal relationships of opposite characters
- B) Indeed, there is a poetic quality to much of his work
- C) He knew at first-hand the hardships of a coal miner's life
- D) It was the working class and its problems that he presented most accurately
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Mercury, which is the smallest of the planets, is the closest to the sun at a little more than one-third of the Earth's distance. _____. It was first visited In March 1974 by the spacecraft Mariner 10 which passed within a few hundred kilometers of it. The craft relayed pictures on the two following passes in September 1974 and March 1975. It still continues to revisit Mercury every 176 days.

- A) The relayed picture showed that the planet has an approximately 59-day rotation period
- B) It is only recently that we have been able to gain any accurate information about it
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Despite technological improvements which allow exploration to proceed rapidly, it is no simple matter to obtain oil from undersea fields. Prospecting must be followed by the leasing of potential oil-producing areas, and then by drilling to see whether oil is actually there. Offshore drilling platforms must be constructed most efficiently so as to withstand the force of waves. Especially during the season for hurricanes. _____.

- A) Therefore, the technical difficulties of far more extensive offshore operations do not discourage specialists in petroleum engineering
- B) Naturally, the search for petroleum has repeatedly led geologists to sedimentary rocks under the seas
- C) It is a fact that by no means all of the land resources of petroleum have been discovered
- D) Actually, off California, Texas and Louisiana, oil companies have drilled into the sediments of the shelf and are obtaining oil
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National self-reliance in disaster relief is a goal towards which all countries must strive. However, international assistance may be needed to provide locally unavailable resources and skills for relief and rehabilitation. Many agencies, associations, groups and governments aid countries affected by natural disasters. _____.If properly coordinated, international relief is beneficial to disaster victims.

- A) The rehabilitation period provides an opportunity for making major changes in health-care methods, for during it people are receptive to new ideas
- B) The arrival of unsolicited medical assistance, particularly in the form of volunteer physicians, may be a persistent problem
- C) A major disaster with high mortality leaves orphaned children whose care may become the responsibility of health agencies
- D) Each has different objectives, expertise, and financial support to offer, and over a hundred may become involved in any single major disaster
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It is an old wives' tale that reading in the dark is harmful or will weaken the eyes. With the exception of looking, directly at the sun, or another very high intensity light source, one does not hurt one's eyes by using, them. True, reading, with insufficient light may tire the eye muscles. _____. Admittedly, the proper level of illumination for reading, is the level which one feels comfortable.

- A) Moreover, light from behind is ideal for reading, and any close work
- B) Therefore, higher illumination can actually be a disadvantage
- C) On the contrary, one would feel more comfortable If the light were better
- D) It may even cause headaches, but it does no permanent damage
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A simple idea could make flying, much safer. Tests in the US have shown that cooling, fuel before it is put into an aircraft prevents fumes building up in the fuel tanks. _____. For this purpose, an American company has developed a system that cools fuels to -1 degree Celsius or below, before it is put into an aircraft. This is the ideal safety temperature and almost completely eliminates the chance of an explosion in the fuel tanks.

- A) Research has revealed that the fuel delivered to an aircraft before take-off will heat up fast If the aircraft is in the sun
- B) The explosion of the TWA flight 800 off Long Island in the United States is thought to have been caused by a fire in one of the aircraft's tanks.
- C) As an aircraft climbs, the drop in pressure draws more fumes into the tanks, and if this occurs safety depends largely on the absence of a spark
- D) The US Federal aviation Administration has since been looking, at many ways of making, air travel safer
- E) The idea is to minimize vaporization, so that there is no danger of an explosion even if static electricity or faulty wiring, creates a spark

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Periodic environmental cues such as dawn or dusk or the change of the seasons, regulate these clocks, There is scientific evidence that matching clocks to these cues helps animals live longer. Indeed, most researchers think that the clocks help animals coordinate metabolic and physiological processes for survival.

- A) In the case of some insects, the biological clocks are never affected by changes in the environment in which they live
- B) Biological clocks do not always enable animals to live in harmony with their natural habitat
- C) Biological clocks allow organisms to anticipate when to feed, mate, migrate, or, in short, synchronise their activities with the environment
- D) Some scientists argue that biological clocks disappear over time in populations raised in an environment with no periodic changes
- E) Many people find it difficult to adapt to a new time schedule

Periodic environmental cues such as dawn or dusk or the change of the seasons, regulate these clocks, There is scientific evidence that matching clocks to these cues helps animals live longer. Indeed, most researchers think that the clocks help animals coordinate metabolic and physiological processes for survival.

- A) In the case of some insects, the biological clocks are never affected by changes in the environment in which they live
- B) Biological clocks do not always enable animals to live in harmony with their natural habitat
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Want, neglect, confusion. and misery in every shape and in every degree of intensity tilled the endless corridors of the hospital. The very building itself was shockingly defective. _____. There were not enough bedsteads and the sheets were of canvas and very coarse. There was no furniture of any kind, and empty beer bottles were used for candlesticks, There were no basins, no towels, no soap, no brooms, no trays, or plates.

- A) There had been some delay in the delivery of the medical stores sent out by various European countries
- B) The structural defects were equalled by the deficiencies in the commonest objects of hospital use
- C) The authorities had taken measures to ensure that there would be an adequate supply of stretchers., bandages and the most ordinary drugs
- D) Indeed. great detachments of the wounded were already comfortably accommodated
- E) The first signs of hope came when a fair supply of the most necessary objects arrived

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When the Crimean War broke out, Captain Gordon, who was to become famous in the future as General Gordon of Khartoum, was twenty-one. Before the year was over, he had managed to get himself transferred to the Crimea. _____. Upon the declaration of peace, he was sent to Bessarabia to assist in determining the frontier between Russia and Turkey, in accordance with the Treaty of Paris. Upon this duty he was occupied for nearly two years. Then he was dispatched to China.

- A) Throughout the war, especially during the siege of Sebastopol, he behaved with conspicuous gallantry
- B) For the historian, the circumstances of his tragic end, so bitterly debated, and so controversially described, still remain a mystery
- C) It was not in peace and rest, but in ruin and horror, that he reached his end.
- D) The news of the catastrophe reached England, and a great outcry arose
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The study found that the morale was low among secretaries. Many of them claimed that they felt a lack of respect for their work and that they were not treated as full members of the company's executive team. The study also revealed that they were under-utilised.

- A) First of all, we have made a list of tasks that secretaries can perform in addition to the more traditional tasks of typing and filing
- B) The changes we have made in the personnel system of the company were in part the result of a study conducted about secretaries over a six-month period
- C) In addition to the language training that has been offered, the company is designed a training programme on office management for secretaries
- D) In upgrading office efficiency, managers also play an Important role by recognizing and appreciating the work and career aspirations of secretaries
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The creation of a single European state, towards which the single currency is a major step, will serve only to further the scope and power of large corporations. _____. Undoubtedly, the single currency will significantly accelerate the process of economic globalisation, but the consequences could prove disastrous.

- A) Similarly, small businesses and communities will have no voice in this corporate Europe
- B) Moreover, the further away government drifts from the communities it is supposed to serve, the less accountable it will become
- C) The ongoing standardisation of European culture, taste and regulations can only be achieved with the unanimous support of all Europeans
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Why are organisations important? _____. The working force, which means the bulk of the adult population, spends more than a third of its waking hours in the organisations by which it is employed. The life of the child takes place to almost an equal extent in the environment of the school organisation.

- A) The answer is that organisations are important because people spend so much of their time in them
- B) The obvious answer might be that it is organisations that give employment to the workforce
- C) Housewives are obviously less affected by organisations than working women in full-time employment
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The anthology has been edited by two very fine poets, but the result is disappointing. Quite simply, it fails to excite. ____ . Further, the selection itself is overburdened by the need to support this thesis.

- A) Each new anthology is, in a way, a new effort to reassess the past
- B) The bibliographical material, moreover, is correspondingly informative
- C) The selection also includes, besides old favourites, many delightful poems that have been unfairly overlooked
- D) The introduction is without originality and indeed says nothing
- E) The introduction is heavy and the thesis that poetry has been fully "democratised" since World War I, is overstated

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In certain countries, air pollution from road traffic kills more people per year than fatal car crashes. According to a study carried out in Sweden, traffic fumes cause lung cancer and, hence, a high rate of mortality. _____ . People who have only lived in areas of heavy traffic for ten years are 20 per cent more likely to develop the illness.

- A) On the contrary, the effects of the pollution caused by road traffic have proved to be fatal
- B) Researchers have found that those living in areas of high density traffic for a period of thirty years are 40 per cent more likely to contract the disease
- C) A lot of people are hospitalised as a result of accidents on roads and this puts a great strain on health resources
- D) Clearly, further measures are needed to reduce air pollution caused by traffic, as well as that caused by industry
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. This, we are assured, will enable it to become more "efficient". All affiliated sectors are targeted: hospital care and other care services, ambulance services, care for the aged, social benefits, and the highly lucrative area of plastic surgery. Patients would henceforth become customers, and hospitals health-care supermarkets.

- A) The medico-pharmaceutical industry is one of the world's leading business sectors and one with an enormous potential for growth and profits in the new century
- B) In fact, to subject healthcare to the laws of the market can only lead to increased inequality and tension in the country
- C) After the privatisation of telecommunications and postal services, it is now the turn of the health sector to be opened up to competition and eventual take-over by corporations
- D) The service sector, in which health-care is included, is as vast as it is undefined
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In 1906 the US authorities declared cocaine illegal and then prohibited its import. ____ . In financial, artistic and political milieu in the US, it is regarded as synonymous with opulence and distinction. Therefore, its desirability has launched a fabulous business known as narco traffic.

- A) At present, the US market almost entirely absorbs Latin American drug production
- B) Towards the end of the nineteenth century, cocaine consumption spread through the upper classes of both Europe and the US
- C) In Peru, for example, the cocaine industry occupies 15 per cent of the active labour force and reports a yearly income of one billion US dollars
- D) In spite of the prohibition, cocaine has all through the century been much in demand
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The oldest direct evidence we have of life on Earth consists of fossilised bacteria in 3,5 billion-year-old rocks from Western Australia. _____. So we can deduce that the origin of life on Earth goes back even farther, to perhaps close on four billion years ago.

- A) Obviously, once conditions had stabilised sufficiently on Earth, life appeared very quickly
- B) This fact does not help us to determine the actual age of Earth itself
- C) These fossilised organisms are actually quite advanced and must have had a long evolutionary history
- D) The very fact that life appeared so late in geological time suggests that it was not easy for nature to achieve it
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_____ . Food can be protected from them by gauze covers, or the house itself can be protected by gauze. Further, householders should wage continual war against them with insecticide sprays.

- A) Those topics are all covered in great detail in their book Good Health in the Tropics
- B) Visitors to the tropics frequently catch intestinal diseases
- C) Certain intestinal diseases are spread through contaminated water
- D) In such cases anti-malarial tablets are usually recommended
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Venice was founded by refugees from the Italian mainland. They were fleeing before the barbarian invaders to the islands of the lagoons, hitherto inhabited by a few fishermen. At first the newcomers returned to the mainland when the invaders' force was spent, but after the Lombard conquest they made a permanent home in the islands. ____ .

- A) During the first three crusades Venice developed its carrying trade and acquired commercial bases in the principal Syrian ports
- B) From these small beginnings Venice rose to become the most powerful maritime state in the Mediterranean
- C) At the height of its power Venice held Crete, Corfu and many islands in the Aegean
- D) Venice has a great number of interesting churches, among the most important being the basilica or St Mark
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_____ . More than ninety per cent of the inhabitants were primarily engaged in agriculture. The remainder were fur traders, fishermen, craftsmen, merchants and professional people. The last three groups were also likely to be farmers.

- A) The early settlers in America were faced with a hostile environment and, hence, security was of primary importance
- B) The scarcity of large areas of good farmland and the lack of a large market for their agricultural products forced the early settlers in America to turn to the sea
- C) The economic life of the early colonists in America was essentially based on the land
- D) The great period of colonial migration to America was in the 18th rather than the 17th century
- E) Although African slaves were imported early into Virginia. it was not until the 18th century that their number increased dramatically

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A network of roads linked cities in Babylonia. Rivers and canals were spanned by bridges or crossed by terry and were themselves much used for transport. _____. There were also rafts on wood on inflated skins which could be dismantled at the end of the downstream journey.

- A) Music played a large part in temple worship and in the lives of the people in general
- B) The Babylonians were primarily a nation of merchants and were quick to open trade routes
- C) The country retained its ancient civilisation and cuneiform writing right on to Sassanian times
- D) There was a vaulted building there which may have housed the Hanging Gardens, which were one of the Seven Wonders of the World
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Roof design varies with geography and climate. In northern countries they slope steeply for quicker dispersal of melting snow. _____. On the southern shores of the Mediterranean and in hot climates, flat roofs are the common type.

- A) In temperate Zones roofs do not slope so steeply as excessive snow is rare
- B) A well-designed roof will carry rain winter well away from the house
- C) The upkeep of roofs of all descriptions is quite expensive
- D) There are usually pipes, too, to carry rainwater to ground level
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Little was known in the past about the economic life of Hittite Anatolia. _____. For instance, we now know that the mining of such metals as copper, lead and silver, and that the metallurgical techniques used were relatively well advanced. Among agricultural activities, sheep farming was the most common while in some districts horses were bred. In daily life, bread and beer were the staple foods in addition to dairy products.

- A) Evidently, regulations in the Hittite civil code protected farmers, and some prices were fixed
- B) In fact, every Hittite subjects, except the members of privileged class, was forced to assist in such public works as the upkeep of roads and temples.
- C) However, some facts about the Hittite economy have been established in recent decades
- D) Hittite cities were well built walls of stout masonry E) On the other hand, the Hittites had a considerable reverence for the law
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The simplest of the nutrients are the minerals. _____. Its atoms are all alike. As a result, its density never changes. Iron, for example, remains iron when a food is cooked, when a person eats the food, when iron becomes part of a red blood cell, when the cell is broken down, and when the iron is lost from the body by excretion.

- A) The nutrients that foods supply are essential nutrients, that is, they are needed from outside the body
- B) The body can make some nutrients, but it cannot make all of them
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In a developed country, the demand for luxury goods expands rapidly as people's incomes rise. _____. Thus, items such as cars and foreign holidays have a high income elasticity of demand whereas items such as potatoes and bus journeys have a low income elasticity of demand.

- A) Poor people respond differently from rich people to a rise in their incomes
- B) The demand for basic good, however, such as bread, rises only a little if not all
- C) The reason is that producers and consumers take time to respond to a change in price
- D) The luxury goods of one generation are often not regarded as luxury goods by the next
- E) Whenever there is a noticeable change in the price of a commodity, one can expect a change in the demand for that commodity

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Every volcano has its own geology and history. Indeed, no two volcanoes are alike. Hence, each need to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized. The two volcanowatching satellites now orbiting earth are simply not adequate. _____ .

- A) Even so, once a volcano has erupted, there is nothing men can do to stop it
- B) A volcano may be active, dormant or dead; all of them are of interest to the geologist
- C) For instance, the Pocoye Volcano in Guatemala began spouting lava hundreds of metres into the air two years ago
- D) A system six to eight such satellites, however, could keep a much more effective watch on the world's volcanoes
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The modern historian of Greece and Rome bases his writings on a wide range of archaeological and literary material. He has no access to ancient archives, but certain imperishable objects survive and take the place of modern "official document". Many surviving Greek and Latin inscriptions were carved usually in Stone Age; official records of treaties, of expenditure or of decrees of a monarch. ____ .

- A) The Greeks were not the first to chronicle human events but they were the first to apply criticism
- B) The earliest Greek writers, like Homer, wrote epic poems describing great heroes and their deeds
- C) As a poor story-teller Herodotus stands second only to Homer among the ancients
- D) And many other, recording the private affairs of individuals, reflect meaningfully on the social life of a moment or an age
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_____. Such problems include damage to the earth's environment, overcrowding and famine in developing nations, and translational disputes over oil, water or other natural resources. Illegal immigration and the flow of illicit drugs across national borders are further problems. Americans can neither solve these problems alone and nor escape the consequences, should the international community fail to take action for a solution.

- A) Global problems are increasingly likely to threaten the Americans' security and well-being.
- B) A large proportion of the national income of America has accordingly to be invested in security
- C) No nation has a greater stake than the USA in the outcome of today's democratic upheavals
- D) America must reinvigorate its economy, not only to generate the resources needed to sustain global leadership, but also to stimulate global growth
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There are some people who are worried that one day man will regret that he ever made robots. ----- . They also promise that within the next few decades we will be freed from all manner of boring jobs for the robots will do them for us.

- A) A robot is any machine that can make decisions independent of human control
- B) The UN Economic Commission for Europe predicts that there will shortly be as many as 290,000 robots in homes around the world
- C) Robots are going to be particularly necessary in Japan as the number of elderly citizens there is expected to increase rapidly
- D) The scientists, however, say they can guarantee they will be able to control their mechanical creations
- E) Meanwhile, the technology behind industrial robots is improving rapidly

There are some people who are worried that one day man will regret that he ever made robots. ----- . They also promise that within the next few decades we will be freed from all manner of boring jobs for the robots will do them for us.

- A) A robot is any machine that can make decisions independent of human control
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Autonomous underwater vehicles are small, pilotless submarines that can be equipped with sensors of various kinds and programmed to carry out observations within the ocean. ----- . For example, the current quest to identify deep-sea hydrothermal vents within the Arctic Ocean cannot be carried out by a piloted deep-sea vehicle because of the dangers involved.

- A) In some instances, they provide the only reasonable means to obtain the desired information
- B) They are being used everywhere to carry out work that is dull or dirty
- C) It is not at all easy to manoeuvre heavy equipment towed from a ship at the end of a lengthy cable
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The new company manager has introduced a number of revolutionary changes, and he underlines the difference between what used to be and what is, now. -----. "Now we ask what is required to capture an opportunity and then either try to get those skills by alliances or develop them internally to fit."

- A) "Ambitious younger managers can always be counted on to offer useful suggestions," he says
- B) "A new openness towards external partners should result in valuable deals," he says
- C) "Divisional managers must think in terms of the group as a whole." he says
- D) "We shall have to introduce a great many cuts in order to reduce overheads," he says
- E) "We used to start by identifying our core competences and then looking for market opportunities," he says

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Proposals to ban the pesticide DDT by 2007 have been dropped as it seemed likely that this would have an adverse effect on efforts to fight malaria. ----- . Before that can happen, however, the poor countries must be helped to find and adopt suitable alternatives. Otherwise, the spread of malaria will continue uncontrolled.

- A) In some quarters, it is believed that DDT is actually not as harmful as it was once believed
- B) It is still agreed, however, that DDT must, eventually, be banned
- C) The various countries negotiating to limit persistent organic pollutants were all agreed on this
- D) Obviously, there are many safer insecticides
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Non-lethal weapons could offer the prospect of a less violent world where lethal force is only a last resort. But not everyone welcomes them. ----- . But the strongest objections come from civil rights protesters.

- A) Non-lethal weapons are typically given names that make them sound acceptable
- B) Language is sometimes designed to mislead, as is the case with "rubbercoated bullets" which are steel bullets, the size of a marble, with a very thin rubber coat
- C) The term "non-lethal" is not strictly accurate as any weapon can kill
- D) Thus demonstrations can be swiftly broken up and the voice of dissent silenced
- E) One group to protest is the military forces themselves who are not keen to exchange familiar weapons for untried technology

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To open a newspaper today is to be confronted by an avalanche of everworsening crises. ----- . In fact, the list is endless.

- A) Unfortunately, the larger institutions that cannot easily be called to account, are taking precedence over their smaller, more ecological-based competitors
- B) The task of overcoming them seems so utterly overwhelming that most of us simply try to ignore them
- C) At the heart of our problems is an economic system that alienates people from nature
- D) These range from global warming to the extinction of a whole species, and from the destruction of cultures to rising job insecurity
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Glasgow is now the largest city in Scotland and, indeed, is home to a quarter of the population of Scotland. This, however, has not always been the case..... After 1707, it grew at a phenomenal rate both as an international port and as a major industrial centre.

- A) The university of Glasgow is one of the best in the country
- B) The name probably means "dear green place"
- C) There is a cathedral and other ecclesiastical institutions in the city
- D) For a long time it was simply a small market town
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In 1912, a German weatherman named Alfred Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around the face of the Earth like giant rafts. At first, Wegener's claim attracted little interest. Most would have given up, but not Wegener. ----. When this still failed to provoke a reaction, he brought out a second edition. That did it. Many of the world's top experts on geology gradually began to agree with him.

- A) A decade later, he died, and his mad idea died with him
- B) He published a small book on "continental drift" in 1915
- C) But by the early 1960s, geologists were discovering evidence to support his theory
- D) He was right about continental drift but unable to explain why it happened
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On 5 December 1952, Londoners received a rude awakening. They opened their curtains to find a choking dark cloud hanging over their city: a corrosive mixture of fog and smoke and gas. That week there were more deaths in London than at the height of the cholera epidemic of 1966.

- A) For some inexplicable reason the fog stayed for the next four days causing an epidemic of bronchitis
- B) Indeed, air pollution had never been regarded as a serious matter
- C) Even so, it was not until 1956 that the an Air Act came into force
- D) Consequently, smokeless zones were established to reduce domestic sources of smoke, and in these only smokeless fuels could be burnt
- E) Those four, dark smoky days marked a turning point in public and political thinking about pollution

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When tourists eventually start arriving in space they will need somewhere to stay. ----. A three day stay at these hotels will cost roughly £40,000, but they are confident the public will be prepared to pay.

- A) They are hoping to produce a reusable rocket large enough to carry three people 100 km into space and back
- B) Scientists and researchers worldwide were consequently trying to make space tourism affordable
- C) Orbiting space hotels have already been designed by a Japanese construction giant and a group of international hotel architects
- D) A notable reduction in prices finally opened up the aviation industry to the general public
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About seven out of ten fires are due to the hand of man, either accidental or deliberate, one to products and processes of materials, and the remaining two to defects in buildings. The most dangerous products in the home are plastics and rubber, which give off highly toxic fumes when burning. Video cassettes and foam-backed carpets are major culprits.....

- A) The number of fire deaths has shown a steady fall in recent years, but the risk of a blaze can never be ruled out
- B) If a means of escape does not exist,- these hot gases develop a pressure on the walls of the upper parts of the structure
- C) When an opening is made to reach the fire, the admission of oxygen causes these gases to explode
- D) Once air is heated, it becomes lighter, rises and seeks escape through any openings that may be available
- E) Although the foam used in furniture is now treated so that it is less flammable, it still helps to spread the blaze

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For many centuries before the coming of the first Europeans, Arabs had been trading with the island of Madagascar, and had established various settlements on the coast During the ensuing three centuries, sporadic attempts at colonization were made by both Dutch and French, especially the latter. In 1642, after the French had been in touch with the island for more than a century, a French company was established to trade with the island, and in 1643 Fort Dauphin was founded on the southeast coast.

- A) But in 1500, the island was discovered by the Portuguese, and thus attracted Europeans
- B) It was not until the last years of the 18 century that the island had been relatively colonized
- C) In 1840-41, the French navy occupied the island Nossi-Be, close to the north-western coast of Madagascar
- D) In the 18th century, French commercial contact with the island was fairly continuous
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In Japan, the brighter economic picture of the first 6 months of 2002 failed to carry over into the second half of the year. _____. This was no doubt influenced by rising unemployment which is now at a record high.

- A) External demand supported Japan's exporters to some degree, but the domestic market was at a low ebb.
- B) The year 2003 will doubtless be another difficult year for the Japanese economy
- C) Recovery looks like being slow
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There is a popular theory that suggests we only use 10 per cent of our brain, and that if we could just find a way to tap the other 90 per cent it might be employed in the important question of how it works. _____. A recent spate of studies shows that all areas of the brain are active when performing day-to-day functions and there is no 90 per cent that remains untapped.

- A) There are countless other ways in which the human brain is unique
- B) Unfortunately, this theory has turned out to be wrong
- C) We should also remember that other animals are clever too, though in different ways
- D) Another theory tries to account for the fact that we are suspicious of others' motives
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Satellite tracking of sharks has at last put an end to a 50-year-old assumption about their habits. _____. Instead, they travel vast distances all year round in search of zooplankton, their favorite food.

- A) Our knowledge concerning the habits of sharks has increased immensely during this period
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A recent survey carried out by the UK lecturers' union shows that almost a quarter of respondents rate their academic freedom as limited, poor or non-existent. _____. In 30% of cases, that pressure had come from the organization paying for the research.

- A) Researchers in every sector know that they must get positive results into journals
- B) Most worrying is the results of this loss of integrity on medical research
- C) Some researchers said they had been pressurized to alter results, delay their publication or even bury them
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For many of the world's crucial arable lands, the availability of water is the single greatest threat to yields. _____. One way to ensure this is drip irrigation which delivers water direct to the plants' roots. It is unfortunately, far more expensive than flood irrigation.

- A) Actually, certain minor changes could greatly improve the efficiency of many of the world's largest irrigation systems
- B) Moreover, the monitoring of-soil moisture canal so be useful
- C) Agricultural researchers are working to develop strains of rice that require less water
- D) In certain areas the food eaten by livestock comes from irrigated fields
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Zambia's people have a literacy rate of 78%, which is high compared with many poor African countries. However, it has only one library, one university and no television stations. Its economy is very limited, with copper mining accounting for over 80% of the country's foreign currency intake. _____.

- A) Even so, in 2001, its president, Chiluba, contemplated changing the constitution to allow him to run for another presidential term
- B) In fact, it has an annual industrial growth rate of only 1 per cent
- C) Early humans inhabited present-day Zambia two million years ago
- D) In 1972, Kenneth Kaunda, the first president of the country, outlawed all opposition political parties
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Germany is now the sick man of the European Union. Since 1996, it has averaged growth of just 1.1% a year compared with 2.2% in the euro zone as a whole. ----. A country which boasted unemployment of just 150,000 in 1970 may have 5 million people out of work by the end of the year.

- A) In fact, Germany is the largest financier of the European Union
- B) The figures show that Germany is still the third largest economy in the world
- C) The country is richer per head than the EU average
- D) For almost three years the economy has barely grown at all
- E) In the aftermath of the fall of the Berlin wall, Germany did seem poised to emerge as the new Europe's unrivalled powerhouse

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The fundamental characteristics of suicide bombing, and its strong attraction for the terrorist organizations behind it, are universal. -- --. They guarantee media coverage. The suicide terrorist is the ultimate smart bomb.

- A) By any measure 2000 was an astonishing year for Israel in terms of suicide bombings
- B) The early years of suicide terrorism were in many ways simpler
- C) Suicide bombing initially seemed the desperate act of lone individuals
- D) A person wearing a bomb is far more dangerous than a timed device left to explode in a marketplace
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The United States contains more fat people than any other nation. ----. Some nine million Americans are now "morbidly obese", meaning roughly a hundred pounds or more overweight

- A) Sixty-four per cent of American adults are presently overweight, as opposed to fortyseven per cent in 1980
- B) Obesity may soon surpass both hunger and infectious disease as the world's most pressing public-health problem
- C) In parts of the developing world, slimness has supplanted plumpness as a mark of social status and sexual desirability
- D) Pockets of obesity can be found in underdeveloped countries, particularly in urban areas
- E) In 2000, for the first time in history, the number of overweight people in the world matched the number of underweight people

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Art forgery is an interesting occurrence. ----. For the imitation to succeed in fooling us, it must resemble one or more things that we have been led to believe are originals. Without something to mimic, the fake could not exist.

- A) Moreover, notions of what constitutes value in a work of art are notably subjective
- B) Since it relies on camouflage and deception, it is an act that is both daring and self-denying
- C) Similarly, no one motive directs a forger's actions
- D) Indeed, the first recorded case of art forgery involved Albrecht Dürer and an Italian artist of his time
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A new guide to the European Union has recently come on the market it explains how the EU has developed and what the single market means for business. ----. No other guide deals so comprehensively with how the EU operates and why.

- A) It thus gives a complete overview of all the problems now facing the EU
- B) These are all ideas that have influenced the approach to business management
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- A) They are accepted because we feel more vulnerable than before
- B) Terrorism is meant to produce psychological effects that reach far beyond the immediate victims of the attack
- C) America's enemies are marshalling their resources to continue the struggle that crystallized on September 11
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The ability to recognize people automatically by analyzing bodily characteristics such as fingerprints, faces and eyeballs -known as biometrics - has long been a goal of both technologists and governments. ----. Both America and Europe plan to start issuing biometric passports as soon as next year.

- A) Lobby groups have campaigned against biometrics on the grounds that they would invade privacy
- B) Biometric technology has been around for quite some time, but has not been widely adopted
- C) The introduction of biometric identity documents cannot be considered for a long time since it would be so expensive
- D) Plans for projects to incorporate biometric scans into passports, identity cards and visas are now under way in several countries
- E) Biometric could undermine security by providing a sense of false security

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- A) Lobby groups have campaigned against biometrics on the grounds that they would invade privacy
- B) Biometric technology has been around for quite some time, but has not been widely adopted
- C) The introduction of biometric identity documents cannot be considered for a long time since it would be so expensive
- D) Plans for projects to incorporate biometric scans into passports, identity cards and visas are now under way in several countries**
- E) Biometric could undermine security by providing a sense of false security

Until the development of the first scientific dating techniques around the beginning of the last century, dating in archaeology depended almost entirely on historical methods. ----. Such dating methods are still of immense value today.

- A) For instance, excavations in Egypt at the end of the 19th century brought to light pottery of Aegean origin
- B) In the ancient world, literate societies such as these recorded their own history in written documents
- C) The chronological system requires even more careful reconstruction, and any list of rulers or kings needs to be reasonably complete
- D) Other areas of Mesoamerica had their own calendars which operated on similar lines
- E) That is to say, it relied on archaeological connections with chronologies and calendars that people in ancient times had themselves established

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Many obstacles still remain for Japan's harassed chip industry. ----. Another problem is the slow pace of decision-making. If Japanese chipmakers fail to make the grade, they know the consequences: a humiliating slide to the bottom of an industry they helped get off the ground 20 years ago.

- A) Another survival strategy for chipmakers is to join with consumer electronics companies that can provide marketing sense and expertise in applications
- B) Japan's chip industry wants the country's universities to contribute more in the way of technology development
- C) To start with, there's a shortage of engineers capable of designing the kind of system required for next-generation electronics
- D) While the Japanese ponder their next move, their situation deteriorates day by day
- E) Concern over Japan's declining competitiveness in a key industry has spread to the government

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There was a time when the American accounting system was the envy of the world, ---- it encouraged millions of average people to invest, thus transforming America into the world's first mass equity culture.

- A) Boosting the integrity and standards of the Financial markets is a critical imperative
- B) Its transparency, uniformity and credibility allowed investors to make intelligent comparisons among US corporate earnings statements
- C) Regulators and analysts should have embraced it or at least something very much like it
- D) There are almost as many measures of earnings today as there are companies
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The Conservative Party, which dominated British politics in the 20th century, is a shadow of its former self. ----. There is now only one conservative Member of Parliament from Scotland and none from Wales. Large cities such as Liverpool elect no conservatives.

- A) Moreover, the selection of parliamentary candidates is in the hands of small groups with extreme views
- B) Elsewhere in Europe right-wing parties continue to thrive
- C) Thatcher governed Britain for 11 years and was generally known as the "iron lady"
- D) Even when a conservative candidate is elected it is usually by a narrow margin
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Researchers are attempting to create the computer equivalent of human cognitive abilities, and they have had considerable success ----. But as little as 50 years ago, how would people have reacted to a machine that corrected errors in spelling and grammar!

- A) The research community, underestimating the incredible abilities of the human brain, seriously misjudged how difficult the task would be.
- B) in the field of intelligence, how does man compare with machines?
- C) Man was certainly reluctant to admit that machines could be physically stronger than man.
- D) The chess machine is an interesting example in theory since all one had to do was create a computer chip that could analyze several million chess positions per second.
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Most trees produce a ring of new wood each year and these circles of growth can easily be seen in a cross-section of the trunk of a felled tree. ---- First, the rings become narrower with the increasing age of the tree. Second, the amount a tree grows each year is affected by fluctuations in climate.

- A) A narrow growth ring may be the result of a cold spell in spring
- B) in temperate regions, sunlight may be more important than rainfall in affecting a tree's growth
- C) Several conditions can contribute to a particularly thick annual ring
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- E) Results have been particularly impressive in the American Southwest for a variety of reasons

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- A) This is very understandable as the idea of equality is still very new
- B) One major concern that all races have in common is crime
- C) in the worst parts of the city, for example, one in three people was robbed last year
- D) The best restaurants of Africa are to be found in Johannesburg as are the best hospitals
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- B) Even so, the Nutrition Navigator remained the best site from which to launch ventures into nutrition cyberspace
- C) Many people turn to their physicians for dietary advice, expecting them to know all about health related matters
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Robots could soon be doing their bit for the environment. ----. The results suggest that herbicide use could be reduced by 70% if farmers used these robots to adopt more selective spraying techniques.

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- B) Trials are presently underway for a Danish robot that maps the position of weeds growing among crops
- C) Naturally it would be better to have the robot pull the weeds out of the ground rather than poisoning them
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The internet introduces a technology which poses new challenges to the protection of individual privacy. ----. Each of these systems is capable of monitoring, capturing and storing Communications that pass through it.

- A) Apparently Internet technology can gather personal Information without first seeking consent
- B) In the US, most federal privacy laws apply only to the federal government
- C) It can be argued that intruding into others' lives ' through unobtrusive surveillance, through market research or through any other means is a violation of privacy
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**The world's oldest cave paintings date back some 35,000 years. They lie buried in the side of a hill close to Verona in north Italy. ---
-. Now, new archaeological research is also proving that the ancients were adept, not only at the visual arts, but also at the art of sound.**

- A) Stone Age ears must have appreciated the "echo-chamber" properties of the sites
- B) Archaeologists can use acoustics to study ancient sites in the following two ways
- C) Similarly, the stones of Stonehenge in the south of England have been found to have sonic qualities
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The new discipline of ethnoclimatology acknowledges that some folklore is surprisingly good at predicting the weather. ---. For them, if the stars are bright, they look forward to a normal rainy season; if dim, to a late, sparse one.

- A) One must remember, however, that weather lore does not travel well
- B) In Uganda, increases in overnight temperatures traditionally presage rain two weeks later
- C) One famous saying runs: "Red at night, shepherds' delight, red in the morning, shepherds' warning"
- D) For example, in western India local people use the flowering of a particular tree to predict the start of the monsoon 45 days later
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Cloning could be crucial when a species is threatened with extinction. For instance, a few years ago, the last remaining bucardo mountain-goats in Spain were rounded up for a captive breeding programme. ----. This species is now extinct but could have been saved by the cloning technology we have today.

- A) Unfortunately, however, they were wiped out by disease
- B) Habitat protection is the cornerstone of conservation
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Andy Stern runs the largest and fastestgrowing labour union in the US. ----. But today you probably do not. For his activities receive almost no coverage in the press.

- A) Actually, only 8.2 per cent of the private-sector workforce is still enrolled in unions
- B) If this were 25 or 50 or 100 years ago, you would surely know of a labour leader like Stern
- C) Unless organized labour's constitution is overhauled the movement will keep on withering
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- B) It now seems that modern science is increasingly being used in the service of this traditional prejudice
- C) In the 1990s, the total population of India rose by 21 percent to 1,03 billion
- D) In 1961, there were 976 girls for every one boy's age six and under in India
- E) In southwestern Delhi, one of India's richest districts, the girl boy ratio declined in the 1990s to a shocking 845 girls for every 1000 boys

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- C) It is now generally accepted that man first entered America by way of the Bering Straits from northeast Asia.
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Few regions are less the master of their own destinies than southeast Asia. ----. Indeed, the region includes some of the world's most trade dependent countries All went well in the early 1990's, but not after 1997.

- A) Nevertheless, China has stepped up her imports and many of them are from southeast Asia.
- B) Sars added its malign influence in 2003.
- C) Moreover, China has enjoyed a huge store of foreign direct investment, thus starving the south eastern economies of fresh capital
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- A) It can take at least two years for a successful show to pay back its original investment
- B) Indeed, a musical can cost around 10 million to put on
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- D) The New York stage is now looking to advertising as a means of funding its productions
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- A) Certainly, dams will cause more argument than ever, with China's three giant dams already filling up.
- B) On the other hand, powerful rural farmers can afford to pump out free groundwater or to lobby for big dams that will yield irrigation benefits.
- C) But, until recently they have overlooked the most essential substance of all: water
- D) Fortunately, there are usually cheaper and better ways of storing water, delivering irrigation and protecting against floods.
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Archaeologists have a duty, both to colleagues and to the general public, to explain what they are doing and why. ----. Further, their work can also be enjoyed by the wider public which, after all, has usually paid the bill for the work, however indirectly.

- A) Up to 60 per cent of modern excavations apparently remain unpublished
- B) Archaeologists often prefer to dig new sites rather than devote time to laborious postexcavation analysis
- C) Many projects depend upon the willing hands of amateur enthusiasts
- D) Unfortunately, some archaeologists hoard their finds and prevent colleagues from gaining access to them
- E) Basically, this means publishing the discoveries so that the results are available to other scholars

Archaeologists have a duty, both to colleagues and to the general public, to explain what they are doing and why. ----. Further, their work can also be enjoyed by the wider public which, after all, has usually paid the bill for the work, however indirectly.

- A) Up to 60 per cent of modern excavations apparently remain unpublished
- B) Archaeologists often prefer to dig new sites rather than devote time to laborious postexcavation analysis
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Well into the 1860s the American West remained divided from the East by the harsh nature of the country's interior. ----. Their aim was to build a railroad across the formidable mountainous lands of the Sierra Nevada. They were ridiculed on all sides, but the ambitious enterprise eventually succeeded.

- A) Their high-flying goal comes with similarly steep challenges
- B) Top engineers had agreed that the Sierra Nevada could not be crossed by road or rail
- C) Naturally, politicians were not in favour of uniting East and West
- D) Then four merchants began raising money to fund a seemingly impossible project
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In the annals of computing, nothing has caused as much disappointment as putting ideas on paper. ----. However, with the coming of the inkjet printer it was soon possible to print really highquality images.

- A) For decades, printing computer files was a thankless task for users seeking to reproduce precisely what they saw on their screens
- B) To start with, thermal inkjets were no match for the costlier laser printers that had just been introduced
- C) For all its originality the idea behind the inkjet is far from new
- D) The first inkjet printers were slow, messy machines, but they gradually got better and better
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Most Western industrialized nations have an individualistic orientation, which values independence and self-assertiveness. ----. They stress the interdependence of people within the community.

- A) There is no internal evidence to suggest this
- B) Individuals in collectivist Asian cultures are even less likely to commit such errors
- C) In contrast, many non-Western cultures have a more collectivist orientation
- D) This is why Americans tend to use psychological traits to describe themselves
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How common are other civilizations in the universe? This question has fascinated humanity for centuries, but so far no definitive answer has been found. ----. Chief among these is the confirmation, after a long wait and several false starts, that planets exist outside our solar system.

- A) Most surprising of all is the speed with which life was established on this planet
- B) A number of recent developments have brought the question once again to the fore
- C) So far, astronomers have found no Earth-like planets, but we can be fairly confident that they will do so
- D) In spite of all this activity, researchers have made no positive detections of extraterrestrial signals
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Many professions, such as law, rely almost exclusively on the written and oral word. Although engineers also must write and speak well, this alone is insufficient to convey complex engineering information. For this, graphical or visual communication is required. ---- In addition, it can provide readers with insight they can obtain through no other means.

- A) On the contrary, tables are useful for presenting technical information.
- B) As a matter of fact, graphs are prepared from tabulated data.
- C) A well-prepared graph can accurately communicate a great deal of information in just a few seconds.
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Compared to its Balkan neighbours, Greece is a wealthy country, but it remains one of the poorer members of the European Union. ---- Nevertheless, with a nominally capitalist orientation, it has overcome its resemblance to pre-1989 Eastern Europe. Loss-making state enterprises have been sold off, and inflation and interest rates have fallen. However, unemployment remains high.

- A) It is still a developing economy, with the agriculture and service sectors accounting for two-thirds of its GNP.
- B) Still, the Greek islands attract thousands of tourists, many of whom come simply to enjoy the sun and sand and the relaxed pace of life.
- C) Accordingly, it now seems poised to become a significant regional power.
- D) Furthermore, it has one of the lowest birth rates in Europe.
- E) Yet family life and social life are usually one and the same, and tend to revolve around eating out.

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Headaches are among the most common medical problems. Some people have headaches often, while others hardly ever have them. ---- However, a change in the pattern or nature of headaches could signal a serious problem and calls for prompt medical attention.

- A) In addition to drugs, which are enormously beneficial in treating diseases, many other treatments can help relieve pain.
- B) In general, though headaches may be painful and distressing, they rarely reflect a serious medical condition.
- C) Pain is an unpleasant sensation signalling that the body is damaged or threatened with an injury.
- D) On the contrary, high blood pressure may produce a throbbing sensation in the head.
- E) Actually, pain begins in and around the eyes and begins to affect the whole head.

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Victorian England's most famous woman poet in the nineteenth century, received an unusual education for a woman of her time. Availing herself of her brother's tutor, she studied Latin and Greek. ---- But as her intellectual and literary powers matured, her personal life became increasingly undermined by ill health. Although, by the age of thirty-nine, she was a prominent woman of letters, she continued to live in semiseclusion as an invalid in her father's house, where she occasionally received visitors.

- A) In her later poems, in which she took up the cause of Italian nationalism, she was mostly concerned with the political issues of her time.
- B) Once in Italy, she regained much health and strength, bearing and raising a son, to whom she was ardently devoted.
- C) Hence, in her early work, she tended to use the visionary modes of Romantic narrative poetry.
- D) Moreover, she read voraciously in history, philosophy and literature and began to write poetry from an early age.
- E) However, her work fell into disrepute with the modernist reaction against the didacticism and rhetorical excess of Victorian poetry.

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The human body changes in many noticeable ways with age. Perhaps the first sign of aging occurs when the eye cannot focus easily on close objects. Often by age 40 or so, many people find it difficult to read without using glasses. ---- People tend to lose some ability to hear the highest pitched tones. Therefore, older people may find that violin music no longer sounds as exciting as it did when they were young.

- A) Hearing loss may be caused by a mechanical problem in the ear canal or middle ear that blocks the conduction of sound.
- B) Some hearing tests can detect disorders in the auditory processing areas of the brain.
- C) Neural hearing loss may be caused by brain tumours that also damage nearby nerves and the brain stem.
- D) People who can't hear well enough may need hearing aids that keep the volume of sound at a suitable level.
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At the beginning of the 1990s, it seemed to all appearances that the US comprehensively dominated global affairs. ---- Thus, it was described as “the lonely superpower”. However, that said, the 1990s proved to be a decade of uncertainty and questioning for many Americans. In broad terms, the challenges of the post-Cold War era were as demanding for the US as they were for other countries.

- A) In many respects, the ending of the Cold War was expected to usher in a period of profound uncertainty.
- B) The debates about US foreign policy in the post-Cold War period have been shaped by the impact of world events.
- C) One of the most frequently used images of US foreign-policy making has been that of contest and struggle.
- D) Indeed, the US has always found it difficult to reconcile the issue of world order with national perspectives.
- E) It occupied a pre-eminent position in terms of military power, technology and global economic reach.

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In recent years, the amount of aid for developing countries has increased, and the price of many drugs has fallen. So why does one third of the world's population still lack access to proper healthcare? ----. Many charge high tariffs on life-saving medicines and equipment, sometimes even taxing products that are donated for free.

- A) If these tariffs were lowered, it would dramatically increase access to pharmaceuticals
- B) Thus, even in places where tariffs are waived, other barriers remain
- C) To a large extent, the fault lies with the poor countries themselves
- D) Naturally, it is the right of any nation to raise income as it sees fit
- E) These regulatory constraints are imposed on a wide variety of medical equipment as well as drugs

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No description of embarrassment would be complete without considering the blush. For many of us, it is the hallmark display of embarrassment. ----. Although the physiology of the blush is not fully understood, we are getting nearer to a better understanding of it.

- A) Their results showed that blushing begins with a sharp increase of blood flow, which is then followed by a slower rise in facial temperature
- B) Although smiling occurs during embarrassment, it has a different appearance from that of amusement
- C) On the other hand, in embarrassment, the lips turn up but without the accompanying action of the crinkling of the eyes
- D) Actually, however, blushing does not necessarily accompany embarrassment, and facial reddening can occur during other physical and emotional states as well
- E) Generally speaking, heart rate and blood pressure tend to rise and fall in many emotional states such as anger, fear and happiness

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Ice climbing and rock climbing share some important features. Both use ropes, harnesses, and other specialized equipment for ascending steep granite or blue ice. ----. A rock climber follows the natural cracks or weaknesses in the rock whereas, with ice tools in each hand, an ice climber has more freedom to blaze a path up and is limited only by the ice conditions and the technology of the tools.

- A) Most ice climbing trips require an arduous trek into the mountains and possibly several nights out in the cold
- B) But, the method of climbing in each case is different
- C) However, climbing itself has always been considered to be very dangerous
- D) There are many tragic stories of climbing accidents
- E) But once you find your footing, ice climbing can become addictive

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Norwegians, like the Danes and Swedes, are of Teutonic origin. The Norsemen, also known as Vikings, ravaged the coasts of northwest Europe from the 8th to the 11th century and were ruled by local chieftains. ----. After 1442, the country was ruled by Danish kings until 1814, when it was united with Sweden in an uneasy partnership.

- A) Despite severe losses in the World War II, it recovered quickly as its economy expanded
- B) Norway became the second largest net oil exporter after Saudi Arabia in 1995
- C) When the World War I broke out, Norway joined with Sweden and Denmark in a decision to cooperate in the joint interest of the three countries
- D) Olaf II Haraldsson became the first effective king of all Norway in 1015 and began converting the Norwegians to Christianity
- E) In the late 20th century, the Labor Party and the Conservative Party seesawed for control, each sometimes having to lead minority governments

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----. Traditionally, one of the most important tools used to study cell structures has been the microscope. In fact, cells were not described until 1665, when Robert Hooke examined the cell walls of dead cork cells using a microscope he had made. Hooke used the term “cell” because the tissue reminded him of the small rooms that monks lived in during that period.

- A) A light microscope can be used to view stained or living cells, but at relatively low resolution
- B) Early biologists thought that the cell consisted of a homogeneous jelly, which they called protoplasm
- C) Lenses in the electron microscopes are actually magnets that bend the beam of electrons
- D) Because cells are so small, scientists have had to be extremely clever in devising methods for studying them
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- A) It is not unusual for a poet also to be a musician
- B) A poet creates new experiences for the reader in which the reader can participate
- C) A frequent misconception of poetic language is that the poet seeks always the most beautiful or noble-sounding words
- D) In the poem “Winter” Shakespeare is attempting to communicate the quality of winter life around a sixteenth century English country house
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This year a lot of good things have happened in the US economy. US companies have become more competitive, and exports are now booming. This strong export growth is helping to stabilize the trade gap, and slower US demand will bring down imports. ----. Moreover, long-term interest rates are still low, stock prices are setting records, and the economy continues to grow at a moderate pace.

- A) The biggest danger in the weeks ahead is a US recession, since currency markets began to worry at the end of 2006 that the housing recession could spill over to other areas of the economy
- B) In the meantime, profits from overseas operations and returns on international investments are rising as the gains are translated back into dollars
- C) Some leading economists have forecast that the US dollar's value could plunge by a third over the next few years
- D) The US dollar will be somewhat more vulnerable against the euro, given that the European Central Bank will most likely continue to raise interest rates
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Venezuela's president Hugo Chávez is using his country's oil wealth to create a sphere of influence in Latin America. He has given his open support to Cuba and funded leftist politicians in Bolivia and Ecuador. ----. Chávez's growing influence, however, means that a collapse in Venezuela could take much of the continent down with it.

- A) He maintains that the Venezuelan economy should not mainly depend on oil revenues but that more efforts must be made to upgrade the other sectors of the national economy
- B) He is well aware of the fact that, since 2003, stocks in developing economies have averaged gains of 30% annually
- C) Moreover, by buying bonds from Argentina, he has helped stocks there jump tenfold since 2001, thus greatly contributing to the improvement of the country's economy
- D) He knows that with the Mexican, Asian, and Russian market crashes of the 1990s long forgotten, developing-country stocks in the world keep jumping to all-time highs
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Laying undersea cable systems is a monumental process. After surveying landing sites, studying seabed geology, and assessing risks, engineers plot a route. ----. For months, these ships lower the cables thousands of feet to the seabed. In congested spots, engineers use robots to dig trenches for the cable that protect it from wayward anchors and fishing nets. Then crews pull the cable ends above the water and connect them to land-based stations.

- A) One of the new Pacific systems is part of a massive \$1.5 billion global network connecting 60 countries
- B) Traditional cross-ocean systems are loops made up of two cables, usually many miles apart
- C) Operators building new cable systems are mindful of the threat of earthquakes and do what they can to avoid it
- D) Then gigantic spools of cable and other gear are loaded on cable-laying vessels
- E) While there are ten major undersea cables linking the US directly with Europe, there are only five cables connecting the US with Asia

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Epilepsy, one of the most common neurological disorders in the world, is caused by abnormal electrical activity in the brain. ----. Most forms of epilepsy have been assumed to stem from brain tissue “scars” acquired through trauma, so that molecular approaches to understanding and treating the disease would be fruitless.

- A) It is true that, in developed countries, a principal focus of epilepsy research has been on the causes of the disease
- B) The symptoms of this disease range in severity from mild sensory disruption to recurring seizures and unconsciousness
- C) In addition, not all cases of epilepsy have been fully studied
- D) Moreover, proteins as large as insulin have been proposed as neurotransmitters
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The biggest problems affecting the IMF, the World Bank, and other instruments of globalization concern governance. At both the IMF and the World Bank, voting rights are allocated not according to population but according to economic power, and the various countries' representatives are typically finance ministers or members of central banks, not officials with broader outlooks and concerns. -- --. Therefore, the voices of those most affected by globalization are barely audible in discussions about what policies these international bodies should follow.

- A) It is within these same small, elite circles that most of the debate about reforming the international economic architecture occurs
- B) IMF policies have always had a lasting impact on the economies of developing countries
- C) Yet well-managed globalization has enormous potential for improving the lives of people in poor countries
- D) Traditionally, the World Bank has been reluctant to lend money unless the IMF certifies that the country in question has a solid macro-economic framework
- E) If we continue with globalization as it has been managed in the past, the future will not be bright

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- C) Yet well-managed globalization has enormous potential for improving the lives of people in poor countries
- D) Traditionally, the World Bank has been reluctant to lend money unless the IMF certifies that the country in question has a solid macro-economic framework
- E) If we continue with globalization as it has been managed in the past, the future will not be bright

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Germany has recently proposed strengthening the EP's hand in budgetary matters. Moreover, corporations and citizens' groups have been quick to recognize the parliament's increased powers, especially in environmental and consumer protection, and are dispatching more and more lobbyists to it.**

- A) In 1997, France successfully petitioned the European Court of Justice to block efforts by the Parliament to meet eleven rather than twelve times annually in Strasbourg
- B) In 1952, Strasbourg was designated the meeting place of the EP's forerunner, known as the Common Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community
- C) On the other hand, the EP holds at least twelve of its sessions in Strasbourg and the rest in Brussels, which is the headquarters of the EU
- D) Last year, the US mission to the EU was enlarged, and the American monitoring of the EP's activities has since increased noticeably
- E) Thus, it can now approve, amend, or veto eighty per cent of the economic and social regulations generated by the European Commission

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