

Exam information

The most common multiple-choice question is one in which you choose one answer from four options. Other questions ask you to choose more than one correct answer from a list.

Multiple-choice questions

Question strategy

- 1 Read the **question** carefully and eliminate any answers which are obviously wrong.
- 2 Scan read for parallel expressions in the questions and passage and underline them.
- 3 Remember: (a) the correct answer to the question is the one given in the passage, and not your opinion; (b) words from an incorrect option may appear in the passage.

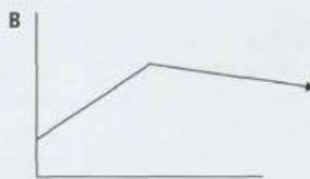
4 Underline key words in questions 1–4 and eliminate any answers you are sure are incorrect. Use the questions in italics to help you.

5 Circle the appropriate letter A–D.

- 1 The most probable cause of a petrol shortage in the near future would be
A high fuel consumption.
B lack of conventional oil reserves.
C oil reserves which are difficult to access.
D American laws concerning the environment.

? Which paragraph describes a **likely** cause of a petrol shortage? Only one option could cause a shortage in the **near future**.

- 2 The graph which best illustrates changes to North Sea oil supplies is:



? Scan read the passage to find mention of **North Sea** oil. What happens to something after it **reaches a peak**?

- 3 Which of these does **not** affect the price of oil?

- A use of alternative fuels
- B increase in demand
- C stock market activity
- D international relations

? In the passage find references to or parallel expressions for **increase in demand**, **stock market activity** and **international relations**. Section 6 mentions three of the options which **do** affect the price of oil.

- 4 Higher fuel prices would eventually bring about

- A a global economic downturn.
- B lower interest rates.
- C an increase in sales of large vehicles.
- D development of environmentally friendly engines.

? Option C is an unlikely answer. So look at A, B, and D more carefully.