51 Online privacy is _____ a solution is unlikely to present itself anytime soon.

- **A** a complex issue of which
- **B** so complex an issue that
- **C** too much a complex issue for
- **D** an issue so complex so

52 Andrea has been offered a job in Chicago, and everyone thinks _____ it.

- **A** she will be crazy if not taking
- **B** she'd be crazy for not taking
- **C** she'd be crazy not to take
- **D** she is crazy if she's not to take

53 Remember that during the exam if you _____, you will be found out and disqualified.

- **A** are resorting to cheat
- **B** had resorted to cheating
- **C** resort to cheating
- **D** resort to cheat

54 The discovery of a new planet _____ everything we thought we knew about the solar system.

- **A** has cast doubt on
- **B** casted doubt on
- **C** cast to doubt on
- **D** has doubted on

55 _____, when the fire alarm sounded, and the students had to vacate the room.

- **A** Hardly the lecture begun
- **B** The lecture hardly had begun
- **C** Hardly had the lecture begun
- **D** The lecture hardly begun

56 Most people had _____ after his last movie, but I think this one shows what a good director he can be.

- **A** written off
- **B** written him off
- **C** written off him
- **D** written his off

57 As far as I'm concerned, _____ company should be allowed to pollute the environment.

- **A** no one of a
- **B** none of any
- **C** not a one
- **D** not a single

58 The sheriff, _____ conflict resolution, talked the men out of fighting.

- **A** having been trained in
- **B** had been trained for
- **C** with being trained at
- **D** who has trained over

51	A	B	C	D
55	A	B	C	D

52	A	B	C	D
56	A	B	C	D

53	A	B	C	D
57	A	B	C	D

54	A	B	C	D
58	A	B	C	D

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

59 It doesn't matter _____ Brad agrees, we have no choice but to sell up and move.

A if yes or not
B whether or not
C that whether
D why or why not

60 _____ noticed that they add one or two extra things on the check that shouldn't be there.

A Have I many times
B Many times have I
C A time many I have
D Many a time have I

61 _____, the project would need a considerable amount of investment.

A If it would to succeed
B If it had succeeded
C If it was to have succeeded
D If it were to succeed

62 I'm shopping more at my local grocery store as I _____ them go out of business.

A would hate seeing
B would hate having seen
C would be hating to see
D would hate to see

63 According to our research, _____ that most people's fears tend to grow as they age.

A it may be generalizing
B it is to be generalized
C it may be generalized
D it may being generalized

64 Speed limits in the city centre are decreasing _____ the new safety campaign.

A as in line
B in line with
C to the line off
D for line to

65 We'll welcome any friend of yours to have Thanksgiving at our table, _____.

A whoever might they be
B whoever they might be
C might they be whoever
D they might whoever be

66 I wish kids played _____ when we were out on the street from dawn till dusk.

A like used to us
B as did we
C as we used to
D like did us

59	A	B	C	D
63	A	B	C	D

60	A	B	C	D
64	A	B	C	D

61	A	B	C	D
65	A	B	C	D

62	A	B	C	D
66	A	B	C	D

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

This passage is about procrastination.

Putting off important tasks, or 'procrastination' as it is commonly called, is something that we are all guilty of to a greater or lesser extent. How many of us, when faced with a demanding task, suddenly feel an **67)**_____ urge to clean the bathroom or reorder our bookshelves?

However, **68)**_____ to popular belief, the root of procrastination is not laziness or an unwillingness to do certain tasks, but a form of emotional management. The emotions **69)**_____ are always negative and are usually **70)**_____ by the thought of specific tasks.

Psychologists have begun to understand more about procrastination recently, and studies have **71)**_____ that it is related to regulating emotions rather than time management. Eliminating present bad moods is a far more urgent **72)**_____ for the human brain than attending to things that will affect us in the distant future. The human brain has evolved to give priority to **73)**_____ tasks, and therefore has an **74)**_____ for procrastination.

Apparently, our brains are just not **75)**_____ striking items off our 'to do' lists, which explains why everyone has a tendency to procrastinate. So, the next time you're not in the **76)**_____ an irritating task, remember that your brain is in control, and that you have little chance of overriding its decisions.

67	**A**	irresistible	**C**	industrious
	B	artificial	**D**	elaborate
68	**A**	adverse	**C**	conflicting
	B	at odds	**D**	contrary
69	**A**	at issue	**C**	on hand
	B	in question	**D**	at length
70	**A**	raised	**C**	wrecked
	B	provoked	**D**	outraged
71	**A**	maintained	**C**	leaked
	B	pleaded	**D**	revealed
72	**A**	stance	**C**	engagement
	B	administration	**D**	undertaking
73	**A**	accessible	**C**	imminent
	B	dynamic	**D**	physical
74	**A**	immediate scope	**C**	innate capacity
	B	unprecedented extent	**D**	overwhelming range
75	**A**	caught up in	**C**	flooded with
	B	cut out for	**D**	intent on
76	**A**	mood for	**C**	vicinity of
	B	interest in	**D**	process of

67	A	B	C	D
71	A	B	C	D
75	A	B	C	D

68	A	B	C	D
72	A	B	C	D
76	A	B	C	D

69	A	B	C	D
73	A	B	C	D

70	A	B	C	D
74	A	B	C	D

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This passage is about otters.

When most people think of otters, the image that **77)**_____ is often one of adorable fluffy creatures that star in many a cute online video, but what many people don't know is that the sea otter is also **78)**_____ to maintaining ecosystems around coastal seabeds and in estuaries, in turn making them an **79)**_____ asset in wider environmental conservation.

Otters have a **80)**_____ appetite, and eat almost a quarter of their body weight each day to maintain warmth, with their **81)**_____ food source being the sea urchin. By managing the sea urchin population in this way, otters are inadvertently protecting the sea kelp, which urchins often consume. Sea kelp provides the dual benefit of offering **82)**_____ to a variety of sea creatures as well as reducing levels of carbon dioxide.

Unfortunately, the future of these ecosystems now **83)**_____. Otters have become relatively endangered, having been hunted for much of the 18th and 19th centuries, and, while there is now **84)**_____ in many places that protects otter populations specifically, the effects of centuries of hunting are **85)**_____, with many coastal areas virtually **86)**_____.

77	**A** sets the ball rolling	**B** springs to mind	**C** is in the same boat	**D** catches your eye
78	**A** fundamental	**B** exceptional	**C** consistent	**D** definitive
79	**A** innumerable	**B** inconceivable	**C** indispensable	**D** irreversible
80	**A** formidable	**B** thriving	**C** respectable	**D** resilient
81	**A** prominent	**B** paramount	**C** supplementary	**D** staple
82	**A** relief	**B** strength	**C** refuge	**D** settlement
83	**A** gets out of hand	**B** comes to light	**C** falls into place	**D** hangs in the balance
84	**A** delegation	**B** legislation	**C** allocation	**D** instruction
85	**A** beyond dispute	**B** on no account	**C** in a big way	**D** beside the point
86	**A** deceased	**B** bland	**C** barren	**D** negligent

77	A	B	C	D
81	A	B	C	D
85	A	B	C	D

78	A	B	C	D
82	A	B	C	D
86	A	B	C	D

79	A	B	C	D
83	A	B	C	D

80	A	B	C	D
84	A	B	C	D

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

87 Adam's parents wanted him to study law, but he didn't have the _____ to do so, and decided to give up college and travel.

- **A** inclination
- **B** anticipation
- **C** concession
- **D** intuition

88 She _____ her identity by wearing a wig and sunglasses.

- **A** misinterpreted
- **B** twisted
- **C** surrendered
- **D** concealed

89 Nevada is one of the most _____ populated states of the USA.

- **A** vaguely
- **B** vitally
- **C** scarcely
- **D** sparsely

90 That old building will be _____ to make way for a new library.

- **A** torn down
- **B** shaken off
- **C** taken over
- **D** mounted up

91 Several weeks had _____ and I still hadn't had a reply to my complaint letter.

- **A** dragged
- **B** elapsed
- **C** lingered
- **D** eroded

92 My parents _____ to make my friends feel welcome when they visit.

- **A** put their foot down
- **B** come to the rescue
- **C** make their presence felt
- **D** go out of their way

93 Most people just throw away apple _____ but they make great bird feed!

- **A** stones
- **B** hearts
- **C** stems
- **D** cores

94 Auditions will be held tonight for the male _____ in the play.

- **A** head
- **B** lead
- **C** front
- **D** chief

87	A	B	C	D
91	A	B	C	D

88	A	B	C	D
92	A	B	C	D

89	A	B	C	D
93	A	B	C	D

90	A	B	C	D
94	A	B	C	D

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

95 There is extra bed _____ in the cupboards should it be required.

- **A** fiber
- **B** cloth
- **C** linen
- **D** wear

96 By keeping your problems _____, you can maintain a positive attitude.

- **A** in essence
- **B** in attendance
- **C** in isolation
- **D** in perspective

97 Bob Duncan will be the _____ CEO while the vacancy is being advertised.

- **A** imperative
- **B** intact
- **C** interim
- **D** inherent

98 The airline upgraded us to first class to _____ for the six-hour delay.

- **A** compensate
- **B** gesture
- **C** intervene
- **D** appeal

99 Animals that live in polar regions have to be able to _____ the extreme cold.

- **A** wield
- **B** plead
- **C** tolerate
- **D** execute

100 I'd _____ the chance to live somewhere with a warm climate.

- **A** leap at
- **B** hold onto
- **C** dive into
- **D** bounce back

101 After he lost his job, Tom became very _____ and stopped meeting up with his usual group of friends.

- **A** withdrawn
- **B** restrained
- **C** bashful
- **D** modest

102 Employees of both companies were worried that their jobs might be affected by the _____.

- **A** fusion
- **B** merger
- **C** blend
- **D** sequence

95	A	B	C	D
99	A	B	C	D

96	A	B	C	D
100	A	B	C	D

97	A	B	C	D
101	A	B	C	D

98	A	B	C	D
102	A	B	C	D

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This passage is about an art robbery.

On 18th March 1990, two men entered the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston and committed a crime that has since been labelled the world's biggest art heist. They stole over five-hundred-million dollars' worth of paintings, none of which has been recovered in the thirty years since. Remarkably, during this time, nobody has come forward to claim the $10 million reward for information leading to the safe recovery of any of the items.

As art heist's go, it was not the most challenging given that among the city's criminals the museum was known for its absence of security measures. During its heyday in the early 20th Century, when Isabella Stewart Gardner was alive, the museum was known for its haphazard layout and lack of information about any of the exhibits. Apparently, this was all part of her design, so much so that when she died her will stated that the museum was to be preserved in its current state forever. This partly accounts for the loopholes in the building's security as the will prevented it from being modernized and taking advantage of improvements in technology.

On the night in question, posing as policeman responding to a potential disturbance, the thieves convinced the security guards to open the door. From then it was a simple matter of tying up the inexperienced guards and helping themselves to the museum's treasures. Despite the fact that the FBI identified a number of suspects, no one was ever brought to trial, and all the suspects have since passed away. As such the crime remains unsolved and has taken on an air of mystery, so much so that a documentary movie was recently made covering the whole investigation.

103 What is the main purpose of the passage?

- **A** to describe an unsolved crime
- **B** to show police investigation methods
- **C** to explain how a robbery happened
- **D** to explore motives for art heists

104 What did the museum's owner specify?

- **A** Items to add to the collection in the future.
- **B** That the museum remain unchanged.
- **C** To reorganize the arrangement of the exhibits
- **D** A thorough review of the security measures.

105 What does the author imply about the heist?

- **A** It was bound to happen sooner or later.
- **B** The police did not investigate thoroughly.
- **C** It could easily have been prevented.
- **D** The perpetrators were experienced criminals.

106 What sparked the making of a movie about the heist?

- **A** The flaws in the investigation.
- **B** The lack of a conviction.
- **C** The death of the suspects.
- **D** The value of the stolen items.

107 According to the passage, what is surprising about the heist?

- **A** An extremely valuable painting was not taken.
- **B** The guards were overpowered easily.
- **C** No one has claimed the reward for information.
- **D** The police could not identify any buyers.

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One of the points that emerged from the investigation was that it was difficult to identify a motive for the heist. While one of the paintings was valued at $250 million, the most valuable piece in the museum was left untouched and the rest of the stolen items did not form a cohesive set. Often connections between stolen artworks from the same museum can shed light on who stole them and the potential buyers, yet in this case no such information was available. Today, there is some speculation that the less valuable items may well be in someone's home, although the location of the expensive items is anyone's guess.

108 What is a typical feature of art robberies?

A Specific paintings are targeted based on their value.

B The thieves often have possible buyers in mind.

C Stolen items are kept in a variety of locations.

D A theme usually links the stolen works of art.

103	A	B	C	D
107	A	B	C	D

104	A	B	C	D
108	A	B	C	D

105	A	B	C	D

106	A	B	C	D



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This passage is about altitude sickness.

Altitude sickness affects people walking or climbing at altitudes of more than 8,000 feet, which is why it also known as 'mountain sickness'. Due to a drop in atmospheric pressure, the air at this height and above contains less oxygen, and this causes a reduction in the levels of oxygen in the blood too.

Altitude sickness has a range of symptoms, including headaches, nausea, shortness of breath and muscle aches. Some of these can be alleviated by medication, but this is usually unnecessary. For the most part, it is not a life-threatening condition, and sufferers report that symptoms gradually lessen over a few days as they become accustomed to the conditions.

It is worth highlighting that altitude sickness can affect anyone, irrespective of their level of fitness, including professional athletes. In fact, the fitter people are, the more likely they are to suffer from it, which seems counterintuitive. Trainers suggest that this could be because fit people generally push themselves too hard too quickly, and therefore, by not acclimatising themselves slowly to the lack of oxygen available in the environment, they are more vulnerable.

The identification and naming of altitude sickness is usually attributed to the French physiologist Paul Bert and his landmark 1878 book in which he described the condition. There was a lot of curiosity about the climatic conditions of high altitude in the 18th and 19th centuries, as this was a time when mountaineering and expeditions to remote places were popular. Many explorers such as Alexander von Humboldt and Horace-Bénédict de Saussure wrote in their diaries (with a certain amount of surprise) about breathing and movement difficulties.

More recently, research has shown that another Frenchman, Denis Jourdanet,

109 What is the main purpose of the passage?

- **A** to compare theories about altitude sickness
- **B** to describe where altitude sickness occurs
- **C** to give advice on dealing with altitude sickness
- **D** to clarify facts relating to the discovery of altitude sickness.

110 What does the writer say about the link between athletes and altitude sickness?

- **A** It is random.
- **B** It is permanent.
- **C** It is logical.
- **D** It is unexpected.

111 How should people tackle altitude sickness?

- **A** allow some time to adjust
- **B** prepare for it with a trainer
- **C** seek medical treatment
- **D** do a little gentle exercise

112 What fuelled 19th-century scientists' interest in altitude sickness?

- **A** an increase in the number of cases
- **B** research in climate at high altitudes
- **C** explorers' accounts of the condition
- **D** a new publication on the topic

113 In the final sentence of paragraph 5, what does the phrase **to his credit** mean?

- **A** He was a trustworthy person.
- **B** He had a good reputation.
- **C** He should be applauded.
- **D** He received some compensation.

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probably discovered the condition several years prior to Paul Bert. Jourdanet was a doctor who lived in various places of differing altitudes in Mexico where he analyzed the effects of the altitudes on his wife's tuberculosis. He later returned to Paris and, in 1859, he published, to mixed reviews, his findings on the topic of air quality. A few years later he met Bert, and together they continued their research. **To his credit**, Paul Bert always acknowledged that Jourdanet's findings preceded his. However, history seems to have forgotten his valuable contribution to this aspect of scientific research.

114 What does the passage say about Denis Jourdanet?

A He used unconventional methods.

B He deserves wider recognition.

C His research was initially ignored.

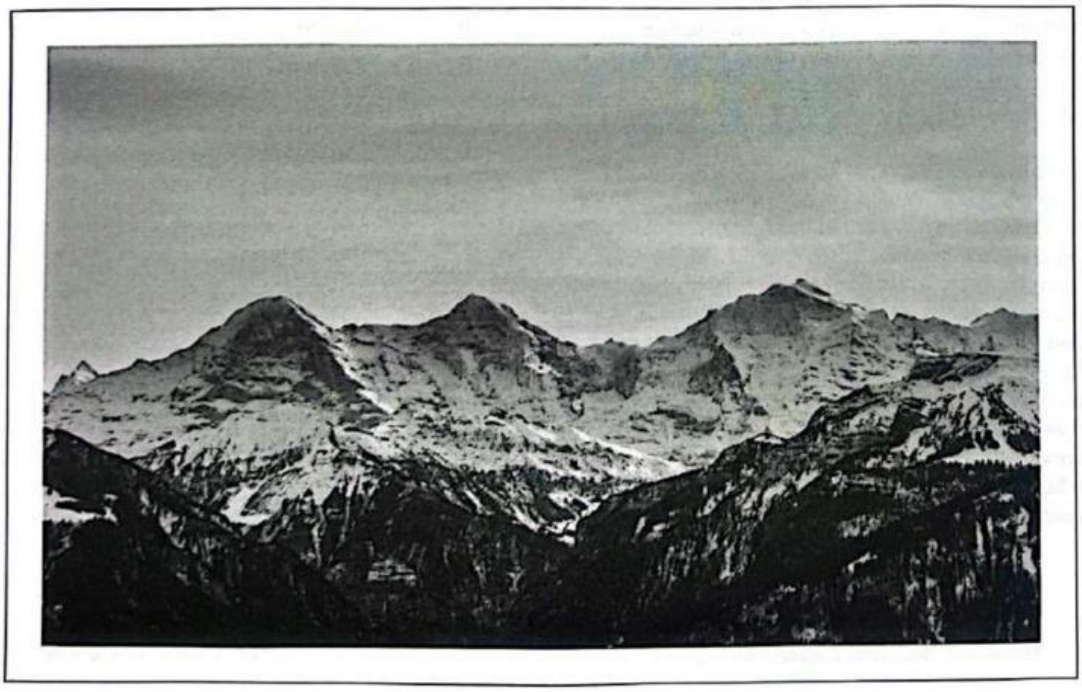
D He collaborated with his wife.

109	A	B	C	D
113	A	B	C	D

110	A	B	C	D
114	A	B	C	D

111	A	B	C	D

112	A	B	C	D



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This passage is about false hair.

Many people consider toupées and wigs to be a regular butt of jokes or source of embarrassment, opinions that are reinforced in many forms of entertainment, with cartoons and comedy often featuring falling hairpieces and the ensuing embarrassment. However, these head coverings have always played functional and emotional roles in many people's lives.

Wigs originated in Ancient Egypt, thousands of years ago. Both men and women at this time used to shave their heads to avoid lice, and their wigs shielded their heads from the sun. Similarly, in 16th- and 17th-century Europe, wigs were a commonplace feature of upper-class life. To avoid infestations of the hair, many aristocrats shaved their heads and wore an artificial hair equivalent.

While the popularity of wigs somewhat reduced in the 19th and 20th centuries, toupées, which cover only a small part of the head and are often worn by males, became common, certainly in Western cultures. This rise in popularity was due to an attitude shift where wider society started to view older men as less relevant and appealing, rather than past attitudes which saw age as a symbol of power and wisdom. This meant that men wanted to conceal their advancing years, and toupées aided in that. In fact, toupée use in the USA grew until around 1950 when more than 350,000 American men wore these hairpieces.

Despite the changing fortunes of both wigs and toupées, the production of both still accounts for a multi-billion-dollar industry. Whereas the toupée still has some **stigma** attached, the wig seems to have avoided this in recent history. There are also some examples of wigs being seen as status symbols throughout the world. For example, in some countries they are still used by the legal profession. And in the world of entertainment, they are seen as one of the pinnacles of style reinvention, and something to flaunt, unlike toupées, whose famous wearers tend to not advertise **the fact**.

115 What is the main purpose of the passage?

- **A** to explain people's attitudes about wigs and toupées
- **B** to compare the popularity of wigs and toupées
- **C** to describe the development of wigs and toupées
- **D** to highlight the practicalities of wigs and toupées

116 Why did people wear wigs in the past?

- **A** for status
- **B** for hygiene
- **C** for vanity
- **D** for warmth

117 Why did toupees become popular?

- **A** for reasons of vanity
- **B** to show social status
- **C** so men appeared richer
- **D** to hide any illnesses

118 What does the writer say about the popularity of wigs and toupees over time?

- **A** it has grown
- **B** it is unknown
- **C** it is reducing
- **D** it has fluctuated

119 In paragraph 4, sentence 2, which word could replace **stigma**?

- **A** shame
- **B** pity
- **C** secrecy
- **D** disgust

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120 What does **the fact** refer to in the final line?

A having a bald patch

B wearing a hairpiece

C flaunting themselves

D working in entertainment

115	A	B	C	D
119	A	B	C	D

116	A	B	C	D
120	A	B	C	D

117	A	B	C	D

118	A	B	C	D



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