RATIONAL CLOZE

SET 1

Students are relying increasingly on the Internet for research. They are able to ___9___ information at a faster pace in the comfort of ___10___ homes. They can read and sift through the information gathered. With this facility, there ___11___ a temptation to copy or plagiarise other people's work on the websites available.

To catch these ___12___, some universities in the United Kingdom have ___13___ academic misconduct panels comprising officers who ___14___ academic fraud. They are able to flush out acts of academic dishonesty by installing detection software to check the originality of students' work. Students have to be educated on plagiarism and its ___15___. They should also learn citation skills and referencing. Universities should be firm on this issue. Students who are found guilty of plagiarism should be suspended or expelled.

9
- **A** meet
- **B** muster
- **C** gather
- **D** congregate

10
- **A** his
- **B** her
- **C** our
- **D** their

11
- **A** is
- **B** are
- **C** was
- **D** were

12
- **A** culprits
- **B** criminals
- **C** delinquents
- **D** representatives

13
- **A** set in
- **B** set up
- **C** set on
- **D** set at

14
- **A** look up
- **B** look in
- **C** look into
- **D** look over

15
- **A** issues
- **B** results
- **C** conclusions
- **D** consequences

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SET 2

The multitudes of mobile phones have shown us that technology is limitless and dynamic. Every other person seems to ____9____ a mobile phone because it has become a necessity rather than a luxury. Both the young and the old use mobile phones ____10____and with ease. Sometimes the older people face problems ____11____ handling mobile phones but they too seem to have adjusted quite well. The younger generation go for the more sophisticated mobile phone models while the older generation tend to prefer the simple and ____12____ ones. Perhaps the young are ____13____ tech-savvy and enjoy using all the possible camera, Bluetooth and Internet applications. Sometimes, the young just want to be fashionable. The older folks ____14____ things which are simple and economical compared to sophisticated and costly gadgets. These mobile phones may seem lacking, with fewer features and less sophistication, but they come ____15____ a lower price tag. Besides, the simpler models have an added advantage in that they are usually not attractive to thieves.

9
- **A** have
- **B** own
- **C** buy
- **D** get

10
- **A** free
- **B** freed
- **C** freely
- **D** freeing

11
- **A** at
- **B** in
- **C** over
- **D** during

12
- **A** baseline
- **B** baseless
- **C** basic
- **D** base

13
- **A** less
- **B** most
- **C** more
- **D** many

14
- **A** prefer
- **B** preferring
- **C** preference
- **D** preferences

15
- **A** by
- **B** on
- **C** for
- **D** with

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SET 3

Diabetes is a disease in which the body produces too little or ineffective insulin. Insulin is a hormone that is ___9___ in the pancreas. It helps the glucose in your blood to enter the cells of your body so that it can be ___10___ growth and energy. However, for people with diabetes, glucose cannot get into ___11___ cells as the pancreas does not make enough insulin. In some cases, cells are not able to use the insulin that is ___12___ to convert glucose into energy. Thus, glucose that is not used up collects in the blood.

There are two types of diabetes – type 1 and type 2. Type 1 diabetes (also known as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus) usually ___13___ younger people compared to type 2 diabetes. Genetics plays a part in the transmission of this disorder. It ___14___ when the body's immune system destroys insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. Type 1 diabetes sufferers need daily insulin injections to cope with the disease. It usually accounts for 5% to 10% of all the diagnosed cases of diabetes. Type 2 diabetes (also known as non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus) accounts for 90% to 95% of all diabetes cases. ___15___ usually strikes older people, the obese, and those with a family history of diabetes.

9 **A** produce
B produces
C produced
D producing

10 **A** used in
B used by
C used for
D used with

11 **A** its
B his
C her
D their

12 **A** produce
B produced
C producing
D produces

13 **A** effects
B affects
C affected
D affecting

14 **A** develops
B developed
C developing
D is developing

15 **A** It's
B Its
C It
D They

LIVEWORKSHEETS