

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap.
There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 **A measure** B consider C regard D notice

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder

People have been debating the principles of beauty for thousands of years, but it still seems impossible to (0) it objectively. German philosopher Immanuel Kant (1) whether something can possess an objective property that makes it beautiful. He concluded that although everyone accepts that beauty exists, no one has ever (2) on the precise criteria by which beauty may be (3) Symmetry may have some significance. It has been proved to be attractive to the human (4) , in

general, so perhaps a face may seem beautiful because of the (5) between its two sides. Studies have shown that babies spend more time looking at symmetrical faces than asymmetrical ones and symmetry has also been (6) as more attractive by adults looking at a series of photos. So although there seems to be no universal consensus on what (7) beauty, there is at least an understanding that facial symmetry is an important (8)

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A argued | B decided | C disputed | D questioned |
| 2 A concurred | B agreed | C debated | D written |
| 3 A judged | B appreciated | C awarded | D viewed |
| 4 A appearance | B sight | C eye | D vision |
| 5 A equality | B reflection | C opposition | D similarity |
| 6 A voted | B rated | C selected | D valued |
| 7 A constitutes | B contains | C involves | D comprises |
| 8 A reason | B one | C role | D factor |

