

**IFL STYLED-ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 14  
SECTION II: VOCABULARY**

A. For questions 1 to 10, choose one option that is closest in meaning to the underlined words. Write your answers – A, B, C, or D – on the answer sheet.

**B: For questions 1-10, choose one option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the gap in each sentence. Write your answers on the answer sheet.**

1. He didn't speak a word of French when he first moved to France. He had to pick up the language from .....  
A scratch      B start      C nought      D nil

2. We decided to ..... the decision to a later meeting.  
A adjourn      B cancel      C defer      D suspend

3. After travelling all day, he was completely .....  
A done in      B done up      C broken down      D used up

4. I can't tell you very much about the subject, I'm afraid. I only have a very ..... knowledge of it myself.  
A fundamental      B primary      C elemental      D rudimentary

5. Any aggressive act on their part now would be ..... to war.  
A tantamount      B parallel      C commensurate      D comparable

6. When Gerald Ford became President of the U.S.A, he used his ..... to pardon his predecessor, Richard Nixon.  
A influence      B prerogative      C authorities      D potency

7. The travel agency sent us a detailed ..... Of our journey to India.  
A docket      B agenda      C itinerary      D documentation

8. Since our train leaves at 10.30, it is ..... That everyone is at the station no later than 10.15.  
A imperative      B urgent      C desired      D inescapable

9. The strong smell of garlic seemed to ..... the whole flat.  
A pierce      B penetrate      C inhabit      D pervade

10. The chairman of the local council had a ..... interest in this building of a new supermarket near the town square. He owned the land there.  
A guaranteed      B permanent      C vested      D self

C: For questions 1-12, choose one option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the gap in each sentence. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Example:

0 A notice

B attention

C regard

D interest

**D** **A** **B** **C** **D**

## She studies while he plays: true of children and chimps

Little girls watch and learn, little boys don't pay 0 \_\_\_\_\_ and play around. At least, this seems to be the 1 \_\_\_\_\_ with chimpanzees, according to new research.

Chimpanzees in the wild 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to snack on termites, and youngsters learn to fish for them by poking long sticks and other 3 \_\_\_\_\_ tools into the mounds that large groups of termites build. Researchers found that 4 \_\_\_\_\_ average female chimps in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania learnt how to do termite fishing at the age of 31 months, more than two years earlier than the males.

The females seem to learn by watching their mothers. Researcher Dr. Elisabeth V. Lonsdorf, director of field conservation at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, said that it is 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to find

that, when a young male and female are near a mound, 'she's really focusing on termite fishing and he's spinning himself round 6 \_\_\_\_\_ circles.' Dr. Lonsdorf and colleagues are studying chimpanzees at the zoo with a new, 7 \_\_\_\_\_ created termite mound, filled with mustard 8 \_\_\_\_\_ than termites. On the first day, adult females were getting at the mustard and a young female watched carefully and began to 9 \_\_\_\_\_ the skills. Two young males did not do as well as the females – one simply sat next to his mother and tried to 10 \_\_\_\_\_ some mustard from her, Dr. Lonsdorf said. The behaviour of both sexes may seem 11 \_\_\_\_\_ to many parents, she said, adding, 'The sex differences we found in the chimps are 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to some of the findings from human child development research.'

1 A case	B matter	C fact	D event
2 A delight	B enjoy	C like	D fancy
3 A relative	B connected	C close	D similar
4 A on	B by	C at	D for
5 A ordinary	B regular	C typical	D frequent
6 A with	B in	C to	D through
7 A specially	B particularly	C singly	D distinctly
8 A other	B else	C rather	D instead
9 A pick up	B find out	C come to	D take on
10 A rob	B grasp	C grip	D steal
11 A acquainted	B familiar	C recognized	D known
12 A corresponding	B alike	C identical	D matching