1. ANS:

(A) instead of (B) possess (C) in mind (D) in short (E) rational (F) confronted (G) wealth (H) to the full (I) laying out (J) therefore

In the second stanza of "If—," Rudyard Kipling uses the word "impostors" to describe "Triumph" and "Disaster." __①__, "impostor" refers to a person who pretends to be someone he or she is not to deceive others. Usually, an impostor is trying to gain something, such as __②__, through their actions. __③__, Kipling's use of "impostor" is an example of personification. Personification is the literary technique of making it seem that non-human things __④__ human qualities.

Why does Kipling associate "Triumph" and "Disaster" with being an impostor __⑤__ anything else? He is __⑥__ the fact that like an impostor, triumph and disaster are not what they seem. In moments of triumph, people tend to celebrate __⑦__. Similarly, when __⑧__ with disaster, we grieve. However, the speaker in "If—" is wise and __⑨__ enough to know that neither triumph nor disaster is permanent; the effects of both fade over time. Therefore, if one can keep this truth __⑩__, he or she will not be tricked into thinking that triumph and disaster are necessarily life-changing. Both triumph and disaster should be treated for what they are: short-lived events in what should be a long life.

2. ANS:

(A) first (B) journalism (C) last but not least (D) mistaken (E) extensive (F) misleading (G) fallen for (H) falling victim to (I) deceived (J) evacuated

The War of the Worlds is a classic novel written by H. G. Wells and was first published in 1898. The novel tells the story of Earth __①__ an invasion by creatures from Mars. On Sunday, October 30, 1938, American radio network CBS broadcast parts of *The War of the Worlds* as if these were instances of actual, real-life __②__.

The network made use of various techniques to ensure that these __③__ reports sounded as realistic as possible. __④__, they told most of the novel's story through "breaking news" alerts that would suddenly interrupt the network's regular schedule from time to time. One of these interruptions announced that __⑤__ explosions had been detected on Mars. Later on, it was reported that a strange object from space had landed in New Jersey and some people had been __⑥__ from their homes. __⑦__, this object was said to contain strange creatures carrying special weapons.

Because of these alerts, some listeners were actually __⑧__ into thinking that Earth really was under attack by aliens. Consequently, some of those who had __⑨__ the story, including doctors and military personnel*, volunteered to join in the fight against the Martians*. In addition, newspapers that had __⑩__ the story for the truth started preparing printed versions of this fantastic tale.

This example shows the powerful effect that fake news can have and how quickly it can spread.

3. ANS:

(A) journalists (B) extensive (C) cited (D) valid (E) conduct (F) illustrates (G) therefore (H) watch out for (I) come across (J) credibility

One of the most important aspects of any reporter's job is knowing how to refer to sources. There are multiple reasons why __①__ must learn how to do this.

First, when researching any news story, a reporter often has to rely on others to gather credible information. __②__, it is important that these people, who may be experts in their fields, be credited for the details or opinions they have provided. Second, after reading a news article, many readers wish to __③__ further research on the topic. __④__ sources enable readers to read the original articles that the journalist studied. Finally, sources add __⑤__ to a news article. This is because the inclusion* of sources shows that __⑥__ research has gone into the article. Similarly, a well-presented list of sources __⑦__ that thorough work has been done. Therefore, such a list enables readers to trust that the information in

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the article is accurate, and that its arguments or comments are __⑧__.

For these reasons, if you __⑨__ a news story with multiple recognized sources, this is a primary indication that the story is genuine and not fake. The next time you read the news, __⑩__ sources to ensure that the information you are being given is, in fact, based on fact.

4. ANS:

(A) linked (B) deceive (C) misleading (D) however (E) define (F) stir up (G) in existence (H) notable (I) extensive (J) journalists

Those interested in British history will likely have heard the name "Jack the Ripper*." Between 1888 and 1891, a series of __①__ murders took place in an area of London called Whitechapel. At the time, many people __②__ these murders to Jack the Ripper. __③__, Jack's true identity remained unknown.

There is a major reason why this story has continued to __④__ a lot of public interest to this day. Specifically*, it has many of the characteristics that __⑤__ a classic murder mystery. Indeed, true to its fictional* qualities, there is now evidence to suggest that the character Jack the Ripper was the creation of one or multiple __⑥__. If true, this would make the case of Jack the Ripper one of the most famous examples of fake news __⑦__. At the time, the idea of a mysterious madman* committing a(n) __⑧__ range of crimes around London was pure gold for the press. Newspapers were able to publish one __⑨__ account after another, discussing Jack's possible identity and whereabouts*. This example shows us that fake news, which is designed to __⑩__, is nothing new. Also, it demonstrates that fake news has the power to create stories that live on for years or even centuries.

5. ANS:

(A) making up (B) considerable (C) plain (D) is home to (E) around the same time (F) ends up (G) by contrast (H) streams (I) penetrates (J) worlds apart

The Paraguay River runs through South America. It stretches a __①__ distance from its original source before joining the even larger Paraná River.

The source of the Paraguay River lies in the state of Mato Grosso in western Brazil. From there, it __②__ southwest toward Paraguay. __③__, the river runs close to the border between Brazil and Bolivia before eventually hitting the Brazil-Paraguay border. At the point where this dividing line takes a sharp turn east, the river __④__ Paraguay, flowing south until it reaches Asunción, the country's capital. In this manner, the river separates Paraguay into a western and an eastern region that are actually __⑤__ in terms of their appearance. The west is essentially one huge, dry __⑥__. Paraguay's eastern part, __⑦__, is fairly hilly. In addition, eastern Paraguay __⑧__ around 98% of the country's citizens.

After passing Asunción, the Paraguay River continues southwest, __⑨__ part of the border between Paraguay and Argentina. Eventually, the river __⑩__ just north of the city of Corrientes. At this point, it is swallowed up by the Paraná River, from where the two journey on together south toward Buenos Aires.

6. ANS:

(A) mountainous (B) made up (C) however (D) density (E) furthermore (F) exceeds (G) majestic (H) exceptional (I) lush (J) known as

Taiwan is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. The reason for this high population __①__ is that most of the island's people are restricted to living on roughly just a third of its total area. This is because the other two thirds are largely covered with mountains and __②__ forests. Though perfect for adventure-seeking explorers and outdoor enthusiasts*, these green, __③__ regions are hardly suitable for settlement.

One example of this is Yushan, also __④__ Jade Mountain. It often __⑤__ visitors' expectations

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when it comes to natural beauty and scenery. Reaching 3,952 meters above sea level, it is, __⑥__, Taiwan's highest peak. It also forms part of the __⑦__ Yushan National Park, Taiwan's largest protected natural area.

Jade Mountain, __⑧__, is not just famous in local circles. In 2009, it appeared on a list __⑨__ of around 28 sites that were finalists* in a campaign to vote for the new seven wonders of the natural world. This, just like reaching the mountain's peak, is an __⑩__ achievement. It really is the jewel in Taiwan's crown.

7. ANS:

(A) are worlds apart (B) investigate (C) core (D) are known as (E) bustling (F) take a look at (G) end up (H) considerably (I) exceeds (J) are located at

The term "antipodal" usually describes two places that lie on opposite sides of the globe from each other. People who __①__ the positions of such places have found that a number of pairs of __②__ large cities around the world are more or less antipodal. One example is Buenos Aires, Argentina's __③__ capital, and Shanghai, China's gigantic southeastern megacity*.

Another is a pair of capitals that __④__ almost exactly opposite points on the Earth's surface, namely Taipei, Taiwan, and Asunción, Paraguay. Let's __⑤__ these two cities in a little more detail. Although these two cities __⑥__ in terms of their culture and history, Asunción and Taipei are just 86 km away from being antipodal. So, suppose you were to dig a hole in Taipei and continued digging all the way through the Earth's __⑦__. Then, you would __⑧__ just 86 km away from Asunción.

Taipei and Asunción are also what __⑨__ "sister cities." These are pairs of cities between which commercial and cultural exchanges are encouraged and promoted. Finally, of the 15 countries that recognize Taiwan's independence, Paraguay is one of only five whose population __⑩__ one million. In many ways, therefore, you could say that Asunción and Taipei are far more than just antipodal friends.

8. ANS:

(A) substantial (B) better still (C) compared (D) by contrast (E) fiber (F) to begin with (G) toll (H) last but not least (I) somewhat (J) switching

Nowadays, many people are choosing not to eat meat. Now, we'll take a look at some benefits that __①__ to a vegan* diet can have.

__②__, a vegan diet can help you lose weight. Studies in recent years have shown that __③__ to non-vegans, those who follow vegan diets tend to have a healthier body mass index* (BMI). __④__, multiple studies have demonstrated that vegans who eat as much as they want still manage to lose more weight than people on non-vegan diets with calorie limits.

Second, a vegan diet could __⑤__ lower your risk of cancer. This is because vegans eat __⑥__ amounts of fruit and vegetables. Research shows that such foods, which are high in __⑦__, can help to significantly lower the risk of cancer. __⑧__, a vegan diet could reduce your blood sugar. High blood sugar takes a __⑨__ on overall health. __⑩__, low blood sugar can lower the risk of certain diseases such as heart disease.

All in all, changing to a vegan diet that is rich in nutrients and relies on plant-based foods could have a variety of health benefits.

9. ANS:

(A) altered (B) by (C) for (D) concerns (E) switch (F) recent (G) tissue (H) laboratory (I) however (J) unethical

One of the problems facing the lab-grown meat industry could be a lack of consumer demand. At first, the __①__ to lab-grown meat seems like an attractive prospect*. It should enable meat eaters to

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enjoy meat that isn't the result of __②__ animal slaughter. Yet, evidence has shown that many people are simply not comfortable with the idea of eating food grown in a __③__. A __④__ study revealed that only one third of a sample of consumers were prepared to replace the regular meat in their diets with lab-grown meat.

Still, this situation could be __⑤__ over time. One of the factors behind consumers' low level of interest appears to be __⑥__ over the high cost of lab-grown meat. Of course, costs should be lowered __⑦__ a considerable amount as such meat becomes more widely available. __⑧__, the fact is that, at this point, lab-grown meat simply cannot compete with similar but cheaper products. For example, the demand __⑨__ plant-based meat is currently much higher.

In summary, meat grown from animal __⑩__ in a lab would indeed be the future. However, its price must be lowered if it has any hope of eventually replacing meat from the traditional meat industry.

10. ANS:

(A) in short (B) concerns (C) suit (D) recent (E) for (F) composition (G) substantial (H) ethical (I) at heart (J) for example

As the global population rises, so does the global demand for food. Currently, the meat industry is a __①__ contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, in __②__ years, scientists and food workers have been developing substitutes* for traditional meat. Meat analogues* are one example of such __③__ substitutes. __④__, a meat analogue is a food made from plants but made to look and taste like meat. Meat analogues are better known by such terms as "plant-based meat" and "vegetarian meat." Vegetarian meat is often soy-based, and its __⑤__ sometimes includes dairy products. Some containing no dairy products also exist to __⑥__ a vegan* diet.

Meat substitutes have been around for a long time. __⑦__, tofu has been eaten in China for more than two thousand years. However, the demand __⑧__ plant-based meat has grown considerably in the past ten years. This is due to __⑨__ over rapid population growth and the damage that the meat industry has been doing to the environment. If you have the best interests of the environment __⑩__, consider giving meat analogues a try. You may be surprised by just how tasty these substitutes can be.

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