

- 51 Climate change is _____ many individuals don't think that they can make any difference with their actions.
- A so large a problem that
B as large a problem then
C a too large problem so
D such a large problem for
- 52 They wouldn't accept him back into the college, _____ begged them to.
- A even if he
B as though he
C he might have
D while he has
- 53 Please take what you can because I'd _____ that food go to waste.
- A hate having
B have hated
C be hating
D hate to have
- 54 Let's throw Gary a party for his birthday, but _____ until the day so it's a surprise.
- A keep it to him
B keep it off
C keep from him
D keep it from him
- 55 I think Nick is _____ quitting the course as he's so stressed about the coursework.
- A bound to be
B on the verge of
C likely to have
D about to be
- 56 The sales ideas were _____ because the company didn't have the budget to implement them
- A out to rule
B ruled without
C ruled out
D out ruled
- 57 Public transportation in this city would improve no end _____ more funding.
- A had it been received
B when it will receive
C were it to receive
D if it might receive
- 58 My parents let me out in the evening alone _____ back before 10:00pm.
- A so long as I'm
B provided being
C even if I get
D in the event I go

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

- 59 Zara only found out that she _____ to present her report to the sales team a day before.
- A will be due
B is due
C was due
D had due
- 60 Everybody in the class _____ their preparatory notes with their presentations.
- A was handing in
B was made to hand in
C was made hand in
D was made handing in
- 61 King Autos are offering free test drives today to _____ with the new car stock that's just arrived.
- A encourage people to interact
B be encouraging people interact
C encourage to interact people
D encouraging people interact
- 62 The actor's performance was so gripping that the audience _____ even the slightest sound.
- A to dare to make
B dare not to make
C didn't dare make
D not dare making
- 63 The police are questioning somebody for jewel theft, but _____ to release the name to the press yet.
- A they are without liberty
B they cannot in liberty
C they are not at liberty
D they do not have liberty
- 64 I didn't think much of the food at the restaurant, but _____ a nice atmosphere.
- A the place was having
B the place did have
C did the place have
D hadn't the place
- 65 David stood tall _____ scare the large dog away, but it just turned and wandered off.
- A so as for
B such that he
C as if to
D in so much to
- 66 If only _____ too hard yesterday, I might not have gotten injured.
- A I hadn't trained
B I wasn't to train
C I didn't train
D I haven't been training

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

This passage is about telescopes.

For amateur astronomers, choosing a telescope can be a real 67) _____ because the options seem endless. Trying to figure out those that meet your requirements is 68) _____, and many people are put off at the mere 69) _____. On more than one occasion, telescope companies have 70) _____ consumers for their inability to help prospective buyers understand their product ranges and the relative merits and demerits of each model. 71) _____ consumers are willing to do the research to find the right model is understandably limited.

Nonetheless, there are some golden rules worth considering. First and foremost, don't just 72) _____ the cheap products, as these are perfectly adequate in rural areas where the sky is usually 73) _____ at night, making it highly likely that you'll get good results even with basic equipment.

However, the situation is far trickier in urban environments that have severe light pollution. To 74) _____ anything other than planets, you should invest in a light-pollution filter, as these simple gadgets can achieve 75) _____ with minimal spending. Also, bear in mind that buying an expensive telescope will have a 76) _____ effect on your ability to see anything in great detail in cities compared to in the countryside.

- 67 A discomfort C inquiry
B ordeal D contradiction
- 68 A an irrational chore C a desperate plan
B a formidable task D an impulsive quest
- 69 A prospect C aspiration
B outlook D purpose
- 70 A gone overboard with C lost sight of
B stood their ground with D come under fire from
- 71 A The extent to which C By any chance
B At one time or another D In no uncertain terms
- 72 A narrow down C rule out
B put aside D press on
- 73 A dim C secluded
B pitch-dark D flawless
- 74 A see eye to eye with C stand a chance of seeing
B keep your eyes open for D be on the same wavelength as
- 75 A a faraway look C the means to an end
B a stroke of luck D the desired result
- 76 A negligible C dubious
B detrimental D indifferent

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

This passage is about Josephine Baker.

The life of Josephine Baker is a 77) _____ tale that wouldn't look out of place in a work of fiction. Born into poverty in St Louis in the USA, Josephine's childhood paints a 78) _____ picture of the hardships endured by black females in early 20th-century America. Put to work from the age of eight as a live-in domestic helper, 79) _____ by employees and married off in her early teens, Josephine set her sights on a better existence away from the desperate world of her youth.

Drawn to the 80) _____ of the entertainment world, she left for New York after gaining a position dancing with a touring production, and before long she found herself in Paris, where she 81) _____ on the dance scene, something that would change her life beyond her 82) _____. Her unusual style of dancing, and Josephine herself, were 83) _____ by the French, and the nation adopted her as one of their most beloved celebrities.

She didn't confine herself to the realm of entertainment, however. During the Second World War, she 84) _____ to serve her adopted country, for which she was awarded France's most distinguished medal for bravery, and during visits to the USA she campaigned against racial 85) _____, which was prevalent at the time in America and 86) _____ the progressive attitudes in France.

- 77 A breath of fresh air C rags to riches
B blow your mind D doom and gloom
- 78 A grim C frantic
B hollow D persistent
- 79 A detached C condemned
B mistreated D wretched
- 80 A lure C deception
B glow D vanity
- 81 A span around C held out hope
B went with the flow D made a splash
- 82 A own accord C wildest dreams
B bottom line D humble opinion
- 83 A channeled C indulged
B flourished D embraced
- 84 A leant on C set out
B stepped up D caught on
- 85 A recognition C segregation
B provocation D withdrawal
- 86 A far removed from C the tail end of
B bound up with D along the lines of

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

87 Jess is so pleased that she's _____ a job in marine conservation.

- A considered
- B planted
- C landed
- D lead

88 Remember to _____ so you can prepare for any unforeseen circumstances.

- A think ahead
- B open up
- C own up
- D come round

89 After much _____, they decided to sell their house and move to the city.

- A hesitation
- B conversion
- C occupation
- D elimination

90 Some new-born animals _____ about a bit before they can walk confidently.

- A shudder
- B stagger
- C saddle
- D squander

91 This program runs for six _____ weeks across the summer.

- A consecutive
- B compulsive
- C compatible
- D credible

92 The new taxes will be a _____ to single people, who will be affected far more than families.

- A brick
- B bite
- C blow
- D block

93 The actor _____ claimed that their success was down to the other cast members and crew.

- A modestly
- B visibly
- C candidly
- D tolerantly

94 Even successful sports stars have to _____ losing sometimes.

- A come to terms with
- B steer clear of
- C fall short of
- D catch sight of

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

95 Getting courses approved by a well-known college adds to their _____.

- A attachment
- B intuition
- C backing
- D credibility

96 Remodelling the building at this stage of the project will _____ significant costs.

- A invite
- B settle
- C quote
- D incur

97 Juliana Garcia is one of the most influential designers on the fashion _____ at the moment.

- A route
- B track
- C circuit
- D domain

98 Make sure that you _____ in the house while I go shopping.

- A stay put
- B come apart
- C give way
- D let go

99 Speaking calmly and confidently can be difficult when you're under the _____ of the media.

- A peek
- B glare
- C flash
- D squint

100 Anderson College _____ to provide students with the best professional training.

- A bids
- B establishes
- C strives
- D implies

101 Professor Granger's analyses _____ so clearly in her lectures.

- A come out
- B come across
- C come by
- D come along

102 The _____ eye color in our family is brown.

- A forceful
- B imperial
- C dominant
- D assertive

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

This passage is about geysers.

Geysers are an extremely rare geological occurrence due to the highly specific conditions required for their formation, namely underground rocks at high temperatures, underground water and cracks in the Earth's crust to allow this water access to the surface. They are similar to hot springs, with one notable difference, which is that rather than the water appearing on the Earth's surface by bubbling up in pools, geysers spurt plumes of steam and water into the air, sometimes to breath-taking heights.

The most famous geyser, Old Faithful, located in the southern part of Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, **embodies** this spectacle perfectly, and on any given day of the week, groups of tourists gather, cameras at the ready, waiting to gasp as it spews columns of water and steam over 375 feet into the sky. The tourists may not be the only people there however, as this geyser is one of the most thoroughly observed by scientists. Given that its name comes from the fact that its eruptions are regular, it is far better placed for study than others that are less reliable and therefore provide less data.

Old Faithful is indeed a sight to behold and Yellowstone National Park is one of the few locations in the world to observe such a phenomenon. In fact, outside of the park, only four other countries are home to geysers: Russia, New Zealand, Chile and Iceland (the word 'geyser' originates from the Icelandic word meaning 'to gush'). Relatively little is known about the Valley of Geysers in Russia as access to this remote location prevents adequate investigation, and in the USA scientists are restricted in their access to geysers because of the protected status of Yellowstone as a National Park. In contrast, geologists have been allowed more access to El Tatio Geyser Field in The Atacama Desert in Chile, and as a result this is proving to be an exciting research site.

- 103 What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A to explore the attraction of geysers
 - B to outline scientific research on geysers
 - C to highlight the scarcity of geysers
 - D to explain how geysers are formed
- 104 What is true about geysers?
- A They are unstable.
 - B They are graceful.
 - C They are innumerable.
 - D They are scarce.
- 105 In the first sentence of the second paragraph, what word could best replace **embodies**?
- A produces
 - B defines
 - C interprets
 - D demonstrates
- 106 What does the passage say about Old Faithful?
- A Its behavior justifies research.
 - B It is in a beautiful location.
 - C It attracts admirers from far away.
 - D It is highly unpredictable.
- 107 According to the author, why do geologists enjoy working in El Tatio?
- A The geysers' behavior is unusual.
 - B They can do more in-depth research.
 - C Their results have been clearer.
 - D They have higher status in Chile.

Geysers can provide insights into other areas of interest to geologists such as volcanic eruptions and the influence of climate change or events on the Earth's geology. An example of this occurred in 2002 when an earthquake in Alaska, which, according to scientists working in Yellowstone National Park over 1,200 miles away, had a profound and almost immediate impact on the geysers there. Within a few hours, new geysers had formed and the frequency of eruptions in the existing geysers started to change. All this highlights how useful geysers are for learning about the Earth's underground natural processes.

108 How did an earthquake in Alaska effect geysers in Yellowstone National Park?

- A They started to erupt more frequently.
- B Their depth increased significantly.
- C There was a range of reactions.
- D Their eruptions increased in intensity.

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
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106	A	B	C	D
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This passage is about introverts.

The modern world clearly values extroverts more than introverts, and nowhere is this attitude more prevalent than in the USA. Introverts are constantly encouraged to open up and engage more with others, be it at school, in the workplace or in their social lives, whereas extroverts are presented as a model that we should all aim for. But is there actually any evidence to support this claim that a world full of extroverts is the ideal? In recent years, large bodies of research have concluded that this view is indeed misguided, and, in light of this research, it has been suggested that the world should take a fresh look at introverts from a more positive perspective.

First of all, it is important to understand from where this admiration of extroverts originated. The psychologist Carl Jung coined the term 'extrovert' in the 1920s, and it gradually gained ground among other psychologists until it became a social standard to aspire to during the mid-to-late 20th Century. However, when examined in detail, many of the benefits associated with extroverts seem quite ridiculous. Take, for example, the belief that extroverts make good leaders. If we assume that strong leadership is based on qualities such as thoughtfulness, reflection and the ability to assess multiple views, it **stands to reason** that introverts are more likely to perform better than extroverts, who can be impulsive, poor listeners and crave attention.

Another idea that has been disputed is that groupwork is the best route to creativity. An example of how much support this idea has received can be seen in certain American high schools and workplaces, where furniture placement is intended to help people collaborate on tasks, thereby encouraging people to be more extrovert. This is seen as an improvement on previous practices whereby school children and employees had single desks and often worked on tasks individually. Again, studies show that groupwork, especially brainstorming as a form of creativity, is deeply

- 109 What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A to revise an old theory
 - B to challenge a common view
 - C to encourage creative thinking
 - D to highlight a need for change
- 110 What does the passage say about leadership?
- A Extroverts are ill-suited to it.
 - B Very few people excel at it.
 - C Introverts do not respond well to it.
 - D Specific skills are required for it.
- 111 In the last sentence of the second paragraph, what words could best replace **it stands to reason**?
- A the bottom line is
 - B it comes to light
 - C you would suppose
 - D it is beyond dispute
- 112 What point does the author make about people working together in groups?
- A It produces ideas of superior quality.
 - B It profoundly influences room design.
 - C It functions well in the workplace.
 - D Its value is upheld by research.
- 113 According to the passage, what has sustained society's views on introverts?
- A personal stories
 - B dated reports
 - C incorrect studies
 - D unproven opinions

flawed, and that working alone is far more likely to result in creativity. And again, it could be argued that these conclusions are common sense if we consider the number of artists, inventors and entrepreneurs who worked in solitary environments and yet made huge contributions to knowledge, technology and society.

It is clear that our understanding of these two personality types has long been based on assumptions rather than evidence, and that an overdue re-evaluation is taking place. Whether this will bring lasting change to the way half the population is judged, we will have to wait and see.

114 What can be concluded about introverts?

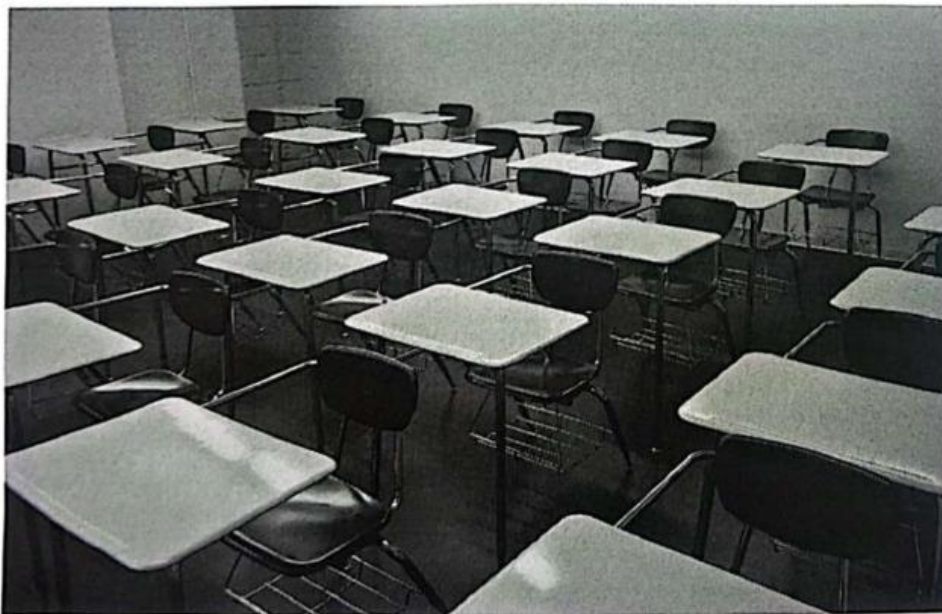
- A They make highly successful leaders.
- B They are naturally creative people.
- C Their approach to work is not respected.
- D They have been unfairly criticized.

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
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112	A	B	C	D
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This passage is about baseball.

Baseball is the national sport of the USA, and a huge money-making business with individual teams making in the region of \$300 million in revenue annually. However, according to sports historians, its origin story, believed by many, is actually a fallacy.

It was a long-held common belief that baseball was invented by an army general, Abner Doubleday, in 1839. This understanding hailed from the result of the Mills Commission, an investigation undertaken in the early 1900s to ascertain baseball's true origins. The study aimed to clear a bone of contention concerning whether the game was a true US invention or was adapted from an earlier game, called rounders, played by the British and Irish.

After the commission appealed to the public for information regarding the origin of baseball, a response came in from an Abner Graves, who claimed to have been in attendance at the very first baseball game, where his friend, Doubleday, had established the rules. While the commission requested further evidence, this wasn't forthcoming, with Graves stating that, since 70 years had passed since that first game, the players had all since passed away, as had Doubleday himself. Despite this, the commission still found in favor of Graves' claim.

While this may be sufficiently suspicious for the more cynical among us, there are further facts that could lead us to consider Graves' assertion to be dubious. Firstly, in 1839 Graves was only five-years old, and his declaration to the commission was made around 70 years later. Therefore, it's possible that his memory was inaccurate. Furthermore, in an interview with a local newspaper shortly after the commission's findings, Graves' version of events was inconsistent with his earlier statements to the commission. Finally, during his lifetime, Doubleday himself never made claim to the invention of baseball.

Despite all this, the judgement that Doubleday invented the game has never been formally overturned, and to this day the Doubleday myth, for some, is a reality, leaving the real origin story of baseball a mystery.

- 115 What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A to explain the historical contexts of baseball
 - B to argue that baseball has British origins
 - C to outline a common misconception in baseball
 - D to describe where the term baseball originated
- 116 In the second sentence of paragraph 2, which words could replace **hailed**?
- A sprung
 - B plunged
 - C broke
 - D caught
- 117 Why was the Mills Commission started?
- A to originate a concept
 - B to dispel a myth
 - C to reinforce a theory
 - D to settle a dispute
- 118 What did Abner Graves fail to provide?
- A interviews
 - B eyewitnesses
 - C game rules
 - D precise details
- 119 What does the writer allude to in paragraph 4?
- A that most people are wary of Graves' claims
 - B that Graves acted deceitfully to the commission
 - C that inconsistencies were hidden at the time
 - D that Graves' version of events may be flawed

- 120 What does the passage say about Graves' claims?
- A They encouraged patriotism.
 - B They were originally controversial.
 - C They aren't widely believed anymore.
 - D They distract from the truth.

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
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118	A	B	C	D
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