Read the text and choose the correct answer to fill in the blank.

We send young people of different nationalities (26)_____ expeditions around the world. Our volunteers get the chance to work with local people to learn about different cultures.

There are ten expeditions every year. Each expedition (27)_____ for ten weeks and takes 150 volunteers. They go to countries such as Chile, Namibia, Mongolia and Vietnam. Some of our volunteers work with local people to provide facilities, for example, building schools. Others work in national parks or help (28)_____ do environmental research.

These adventurous, young people come from all over the world. To become a volunteer, you have to be (29)_____ 17 and 25; you have to (30)_____ some English and you also have to be enthusiastic, flexible and hard-working members of a team.

Question 26. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
Question 27. A. lasted	B. has lasted	C. is lasting	D. lasts
Question 28. A. scientifically	B. scientific	C. science	D. scientists
Question 29. A. from	B. at	C. both	D. between
Question 30. A. ask	B. speak	C. talk	D. tell

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question below.

The benefits of music for academic learning are well documented, thanks to research following young people's progress as they learn an instrument. Evidence is also increasing that studying music leads to actual physical changes in one's brain development. Significantly, learning and playing music alter the amount of activity in certain regions of the brain, as well as the structure of specific areas.

One study at the University of Munster in Germany monitored the brain activity of two groups of people between 20 and 30 years of age. One group consisted of 20 musicians who had played music for at least 15 years. The other group consisted of 13 non-musicians. Each participant listened to a recording of piano music as the researchers watched their brain responses. While listening to the recording, the musicians showed 25% more activity in the area of the brain that processes auditory signals. Although the music was from a piano, the response level was higher for all musicians, whether they played the piano, violin, or another instrument.

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A separate study at McMaster University in Canada followed the progress of 12 children for a year. Six of the children were taught music using the Suzuki method, a popular teaching method from Japan. The others did not learn an instrument. Over the course of the study, the researchers took regular measurements of certain brain regions. They found that the music students had increased activity in the region of the brain responsible for focusing attention and making sense of different sounds.

Question 31. Which could be the best title of the passage?

A. How music benefits children
B. The benefits of music
C. Studies on music and our brain
D. Effects of music on people's brain

Question 32. The participants of the research had to pay attention to _____.

A. playing an instrument
B. practising making music
C. seeing music signals
D. hearing a piano recording

Question 33. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. In all German studies, brain activity was measured as people listened to music.
B. All participants in the study at Munster University were experienced in music.
C. Learning and playing music significantly changes brain activity in certain regions.
D. Only if the musicians play the piano will the brain process auditory signals.

Question 34. According to the passage, physical changes in the brain development occurred _____.

A. only when participants listened to the music from a piano
B. while non-musicians were listening to a recording of any instruments
C. with a higher response level if musicians listened to the piano
D. only in people who have played music for more than 30 years

Question 35. How many children were there that weren't taught any instrument in the research in Canada?

A. 12 B. 6 C. 13 D. 20

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