

# PTE Core Practice Question Bank

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## A. Speaking

**Read aloud(6-7 questions, text up to 60 words), You have 30-40 seconds to read the text and prepare.**

### 1. Bill

The bill calls for the establishment of the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program within one year of becoming law. The program serves numerous functions, including to identify and understand landslide hazards and risks, reduce losses from landslides, protect communities at risk of landslides hazards, and communication and emergency preparedness.

### 2. Agricultural Problems

Agricultural problems due to climate change of normal weather, abnormal weather, water depletion and the collapse of soil have become big problems in all parts of the world. Many are now focusing on ethics and family farming as a way to combat these issues.

### 3. Innovative Product

An innovative new product or service can give a firm a head start over its rivals, which can be difficult for a new entrant to overcome. If the new technology is also patented, then other firms cannot simply copy its design. It is legally protected.

### 4. Urban Forests

A community's urban forest is an extension of its pride and community spirit. Trees enhance community economic stability by attracting businesses and tourists as people tend to linger and shop longer along tree-lined streets. Apartments and offices in wooded areas rent more quickly and businesses leasing office spaces in developments with trees reported higher productivity and fewer absences.

### 5. Root Network

The networks of roots that plants use to absorb water and nutrients can encompass a space larger than the part of the plant visible above ground. The nature of these roots systems can help plants adapt to challenging environments such as deserts.

### 6. Child Psychology

Within this free course, you will be introduced briefly to the discipline of child psychology and to theories and approaches that have been developed to help us understand and support children's lives by focusing on the individual children. Psychologists can assess changes in their child's abilities over time, including their physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development.

### 7. Liverpool

Located at the heart of two world famous cities, Liverpool and London, Liverpool's excellence in teaching, learning and research, first-class facilities and outstanding support places the university in the top 1% of universities worldwide. The University of Liverpool will provide you with an inspiring student experience, in a diverse international community.

#### 8. Productive Capacity

The core of the problem was the immense disparity between the country's productive capacity and the ability of people to consume. Great innovations in productive techniques during and after the war raised the output of industry beyond the purchasing capacity of U.S. farmers and wage earners.

#### 9. Political Problems

The course considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the particular political problems of their day and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the proper relationship of the individual to the state.

#### 10. Statistics

Statistics are indicators of change and allow meaningful comparisons to be made. While it may be the issues rather than the statistics as such that grab people's attention, it should be recognized that it is the statistics that informed the issues. Statistical literacy, then, is the ability to accurately understand, interpret and evaluate the data that inform these issues.

#### 11. William Shakespeare

Three hundred and eighty years after his death, William Shakespeare remains the central author of the English-speaking world; he is the most quoted poet and the most regularly produced playwright and now among the most popular screenwriters as well. Why is that, and who "is" he?

#### 12. Tutor Your

tutor helps you make the most of your time at university by giving you guidance and support along the way. All new students are allocated a personal tutor who will encourage you to get the most out of your course, direct you to other sources of support and help you achieve your goals.

#### 13. Attendance To

some extent, attendance at cultural venues and events is influenced by a person's age and the composition of the household in which they live. For example, those people in households with dependent children were more likely to visit zoological parks and aquariums than people living in single person households.

#### 14. Enough Fluid Your

body is nearly two-thirds water. And so it is really important that you consume enough fluid to stay hydrated and healthy. If you don't get enough fluid you may feel tired, get headaches, and not perform at your best.

#### 15. Single Research

Rarely, however, does a single research study produce the certainty that the same results will apply in all or most settings. Rather, research is usually an ongoing process, based on many accumulated understandings and explanations that, when taken together, lead to a generalization about educational issues and practice, and ultimately, to the development of theories.

#### 16. Elephant

The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its skeleton has greatly altered from the usual mammal, designed for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and elongated tusk, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the enormous bulk of such a huge body.

#### 17. Yellow Cheerful

sunny yellow is an attention getter. While it is considered an optimistic color, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms, and babies will cry more. It is the most difficult color for the eye to take in, so it can be overpowering if overused. Variation hint: : Yellow enhances concentration, hence its use for legal pads. It also speeds metabolism. Yellow is considered as the most optimistic color. Yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms and babies cry more in them.

#### 18. Attendance to Theater

Experts discuss the significance of attending the theater as a civic occasion, associated with the political and cultural achievements of Athens. Through archaeology and analyses of contemporary art forms such as decoration on pottery, a picture is built up of ancient Greek theater.

#### 19. Norms and Values

Members of a culture must conform to its norms for the culture to exist and function. Hence, members must want to conform and obey rules. They first must internalize the social norms and values that dictate what is normal for the culture. Then they must socialize or teach norms and values to their children.

#### 20. Emigrants In

the late 16th and 17th centuries, many English, French and Dutch emigrants went to North America in search of gold and silver. But they did not find it. Instead, settlers were forced to support themselves by cultivating crops that they could sell in Europe, like tobacco, indigo and rice.

#### 21. New Textbook

This is a new, accessible and engaging textbook written by academics who also work as consultants with organizations undergoing change. It offers a unique combination of

rigorous theoretical exploration together with practical insights from working with those who are actually responsible for managing change.

## 22. Volcano Behaviors

There were various explanations for volcano behavior before the structure of the earth mantle as a semisolid material was developed. For decades, awareness that compression and radioactive materials may be heat sources was discounted and volcanic action was often attributed to chemical reactions and a thin layer of molten rock near the surface.

## 23. Baby

Hearing Most babies start developing their hearing while still in the womb, prompting some hopeful parents to play classical music to their pregnant bellies. Some research even suggests that infants are listening to adult speech as early as 10 weeks before birth, gathering the basic building blocks of their family's native tongue.

## 24. Global Changes Globalization

refers to a set of changes rather than a single change. Many of these changes are social, cultural and political rather than purely economic, and one of the main drivers in addition to the global marketplace is the communication revolution.

## 25. Flood Control We've

spent a lot of money over the last seventy years on flood control, and it's protected millions of people and has saved us billions of dollars. We've built dams to hold back the waters. We've built levees to keep the water off the people, and we've raised the ones that were originally started in seventeen eighteen.

## 26. Window in

Painting We can see from the X-rays that at an early stage of painting, a window was painted at the left of the portrait. It seems that there may have been two windows in the initial design for the portrait or that the window was moved at an early stage.

## 27. Central Idea

The central idea of this book concerns our blindness with respect to randomness, particularly the large deviations: why do we, scientists or nonscientists, hotshots or regular Joes, tend to see the pennies instead of the dollars? Why do we keep focusing on the minutiae, not the possible significant large events, in spite of the obvious evidence of their huge influence?

## 28. Climate Effects Changes in

climate affect, for example, the plant and animal life of a given area. The presence of coal beds in North America and Europe along with evidence of glaciation in these same areas indicates that they must have experienced alternately warmer and colder climates than they now possess.

## 29. Central Aim Our

central aim is to enable you to develop knowledge and attitudes and skills that are conducive to constructive involvement, cooperation and teamwork with others and will serve you well in future endeavors. To succeed, the process demands all of us a serious exercise in civic responsibility.

### 30. Antarctic

The world's fifth largest continent: Antarctica is almost entirely covered by ice 2000 meters thick. The area sustains varied wildlife including seals, whales, and penguins. The Antarctic treaty signed in 1959 and enforced since 1961 provides for international governance of Antarctica.

### 31. Selective History History

is selective. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons.

### 32. Credit Cards

Credit Cards are a ubiquitous form of payment that have revolutionized the way we conduct transactions. With a credit card, individuals can make purchases without having to carry cash or worry about the availability of funds. Credit cards also offer a range of benefits such as cashback rewards, travel points, and purchase protection.

### 33. Sandra Lousada London's National Portrait Gallery

is currently celebrating the fifty-year career of photographer Sandra Lousada. The twenty one portraits on display depict key figures in literature, film and fashion from the early 1960s. Subsequent to the acquisition of forty portraits by Lousada, the display at The National Portrait Gallery highlights shots taken between 1960 and 1964, many of which feature in Lousada's book *Public Faces Private Places* (2008). Formal commissioned portraits are shown alongside behind the scenes photographs taken on films sets and unguarded portraits of sitters captured at home.

### 34. Tissues and Organs

Tissues are grouped together in the body to form organs. These include the brain, heart, lungs, kidneys, and liver. Each body organ has a specific shape and is made up of different types of tissue that work together. For example, the heart consists mainly of a specialized type of muscle tissue, which contracts rhythmically to provide the heart's pumping action.

### 35. Protein

A single protein is a master regulator of mouse muscle function during aging, a new study finds. Blocking this protein increased muscle strength and endurance in old animals. It may play a role in age-related muscle weakening in humans.

### 36. Microscopic Invaders We

all know about bacteria, viruses and microscopic protozoa. We can watch the way that these tiny agents move into our bodies and damage our organs. We have a growing understanding of how our body mounts defensive strategies that fight off these invaders, and have built some clever chemical that can help mount an assault on these bio-villains.

#### 37. Stone Tools Modern

humans arrived in westernmost Europe 41,000 to 38,000 years ago, about 5,000 years earlier than previously known, according to an international team of researchers that discovered stone tools used by modern humans dated to the earlier time period in a cave near the Atlantic coast of central Portugal. The tools document the presence of modern humans at a time when Neanderthals were thought to be present in the region.

#### 38. Man-made Light Have

you ever pictured a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man-made light sources in our lives. Without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No street lights, no TV, no computer display, no house lights. Engineers design and build all these things, and they also design, build and run the electricity systems that power all these light sources.

#### 39. Girls VS. Boys Teenage

girls are continuing to outperform boys in English while the gender gap in achievements in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14-year-old girls reached at least the expected level 5 in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.

#### 40. Pollution Reduction Air

pollution reduced when U.S. embassies around the world installed monitors and tweeted the readings. The resulting reductions in air pollution levels had large health benefits for residents in these cities, speaking to the potential efficacy of other monitoring and information interventions.

#### 41. Online

Shopping A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customizing the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.

#### 42. Actor

Training Training to become an actor is an intensive process which requires curiosity, courage and commitment. You'll learn how to prepare for rehearsal, how to rehearse and how to use independent and proactive processes to achieve your best work possible for stage and screen.

#### 43. Fast Food Hundreds of

millions of American people eat fast food every day without giving it too much thought, unaware of the subtle and so subtle ramifications of their purchases. They just grab their tray off the counter, find a table, take a seat, unwrap the paper, and dig in. The whole experience is transitory and soon forgotten.

#### 44. Making Notes

The whole purpose of making notes is to aid your learning. It is important to go back over them within a day of making them to make sure they make sense and make them legible for future revisions. Also, going back over them should highlight the key questions of areas in which you want to do further reading.

#### 45. Summerhill School

Summerhill School was regarded with considerable suspicion by the educational establishment. Lessons were optional for pupils at the school, and the government of the school was carried out by a School Council, of which all the pupils and staff were members, with everyone having equal voting rights.

#### 46. Market Research

Market research is a vital part of the planning of any business. However experienced you or your staff may be in a particular field, if you are thinking of introducing a service to new area, it is important to find out what the local population thinks about it first.

#### 47. Information Technology

The emergence of information technology has created new products, processes and distribution systems. New products include the computer, the Internet and digital TV; new processes include Internet banking, automated inventory control and automated teller machines; and new distribution systems include cable and satellite TV.

#### 48. Botanic

gardens Botanic gardens are scientific and cultural institutions established to collect, study, exchange and display plants for research and for the education and enjoyment of the public. There are major botanic gardens in each capital city. Zoological parks and aquariums are primarily engaged in the breeding, preservation and display of native and exotic fauna in captivity.

#### 49. Cat's Paws In

the photo, the wild cat's huge paws are clamped onto the side of the white safari Jeep in which Chappell was a passenger. Almost as tall as the Jeep on her hind legs, she appears to be forcing her muzzle into the back window.

#### 50. War on Women

While the Republican field is packed with male candidates, so far, some of the sharpest Clinton critics have come from women. Democrats successfully campaigned on an alleged GOP perpetrated "war on women" in twenty twelve, but faltered in 2014

when they tried the same tactic. With Hillary Clinton as the likely Democratic nominee, the fight for women voters will be a central part of the twenty sixteen campaign.

#### 51. Language Appearance It

seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything resembling human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for perceiving and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.

#### 52. Population Growth How

quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at a rate of nearly 3 people per second. Because of this bustling growth rate, the human population is well on its way to reaching 9 billion within lifetime.

#### 53. Father Every

morning, no matter how late he had been up, my father rose at 5:30, went to his study, wrote for a couple of hours, made us all breakfast, read the paper with my mother, and then went back to work for the rest of the morning. Many years passed before I realized that he did this by choice, for a living, and that he was not unemployed or mentally ill.

#### 54. Bond Funds

Most bond funds have credit risk, which is the risk that companies or other issuers whose bonds are owned by the fund may fail to pay their debts, including the debt owed to the holder of their bonds. Some funds have little credit risk, such as those that invest in insured bonds or U.S. Treasury bonds. But be careful: nearly all bond funds have interest rate risk, which means that the market value of the bonds they hold will go down when interest rates go up.

#### 55. Conscientiousness

Conscientiousness is a fundamental personality trait. A conscientious person is good at self-regulation and impulse control. This trait influences whether you will set and keep long-range goals, deliberate over choices, behave cautiously or impulsively, and take obligations to others seriously.

#### 56. Tesla Tesla's

theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current electric power systems. Thomas Edison promised him almost one million dollars in today's money to undertake motor and generator improvement. However, when Tesla asked about the money, Edison reportedly replied "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor." The pair became arch-rivals.

#### 57. Children

Helping Others Children as young as 14 months old will spontaneously help others for no reward. But a study of 3-to-5-year-olds found that, although they would

spontaneously draw pictures, if they were given a reward for drawing pictures, then later they wouldn't make any drawings unless a reward was offered.

#### 58. Method of

learning There is no single method of learning that guarantees success. How we learn that depends on many different factors. And what works best for you will not necessarily be the same as the approach used for the other students even they study the same course. We are all unique as learners, although some patterns emerge from any groups of students.

#### 59. Lunar

events Three unusual lunar events will coincide on Wednesday night: a blue moon, a super moon and a blood moon. A blue moon signifies two new moons during the same month, because the moon's orbit does not coincide completely with the calendar. A super moon is when the moon gets the closest to earth. And a blood moon or total lunar eclipse happens when the earth, sun and moon are all lined up, making the moon appear red.

#### 60. Only Family

Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see neighbors tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there you just hadn't seen them?

#### 61. Competence in Chemistry

A level of competence in chemistry is essential to the professional practice of material conservation. An understanding of scientific concepts and a basic scientific vocabulary enables the conservator to understand conservation problems, treatments, material techniques in a systematic and quantifiable way, which can be communicated not only to colleagues in the profession but also those from other disciplines.

#### 62. Source of

funding A study found that the research funded by the soft drinks industry had different results from research funded by other sources and went on to suggest that they may have been biased by the research itself. The whole point of the scientific methods is to ensure the research results are not influenced by the source of funding.

#### 63. Bad Habits It

is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking etc. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it. In later stage, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the 'force of habit' and the force of habit should be fought against.

#### 64. Circumcision

The role of women in promoting voluntary medical male circumcision uptake: research reveals the important role played by women in influencing men to undergo circumcision. Women are also motivated to convince men to undergo male circumcision because of the benefits associated with them such as reduction of HIV transmission and cervical cancer.

#### 65. Schooling Model

The conventional model of schooling emerged in Prussia in the 18th century. Alternatives have so far failed to teach as many children as efficiently. Classrooms, hierarchical year groups, standardized curriculums, and fixed timetables are still the norm for most of the world's nearly 1.5 billion school children.

#### 66. Voyage

A crew of scientists voyaged by ship from the southern tip of Chile into the frigid Antarctic to search for clues to one of the great unknowns of climate change. They planned to crisscross a remote patch of sea near the spot where, a year earlier, another crew had injected a tankful of an inert chemical one mile below the surface.

#### 67. Alphabet

The problem begins with the alphabet itself. Building a spelling system for English using letters that come from Latin despite the two languages not sharing exactly the same set of sounds - is like building a playroom using an IKEA office set.

#### 68. Community Gardens Around

the world, city residents build gardens on balconies, rooftops and small strips of land. A March 2023 study published in the journal Ecology Letters confirms that beyond offering food and an outlet for cultivating outdoor space, urban gardens provide benefits for the humans, insects, and animals who inhabit these leafy respites from city life.

#### 69. Classic Adaption

A recent trend in the entertainment world is to adapt classic works of literature for either TV or movies. One argument is that this is to everyone's benefit, as it introduces people to works they might otherwise never have, but is rarely done successfully.

#### 70. Lincoln Lincoln's

apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the escalating scope of the war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the Confederacy and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.

#### 71. Difficult Conversations Surprisingly,

despite what appear to be infinite variations, all difficult conversations share a common structure. When you're caught up in the details and anxiety of a particularly difficult conversation, this structure is hard to see. But understanding that structure is essential to improve how you handle your most challenging conversations.

## 72. Sleep

behavior Sleep behavior is also known as sleep disorder. People with sleep disorder often talk or walk in their sleep. They are not aware of what they are talking about or where they are going. There isn't any serious effect on body in general but it may be connected to the mental health. People with childhood traumas, unspeakable problem or depression are the ones with different sleep behavior.

## 73. Smartphones

Smartphones have become an everyday essential for millions of us - we rely on them for everything from updating our social media profiles to banking. Taking out a smartphone contract that bundles together your calls, data, and texts with the cost of the handset can help spread the cost - but can also mean you'll pay more over the long run.

## 74. Atlantis For

centuries, Atlantis has been one of the western world's favorite legends, a tantalizing blend of fantasy and mystery. Stories tell of a rich and glorious empire that was lost to the sea where some hope its ruins still lie, waiting to be discovered.

## 75. Blue

whales Blue whales are the largest living mammals. Though reports of maximum length and weight vary from one account to another, Antarctic blue whales are known to have reached lengths to 100 feet and weights of over 150 tons before stocks were severely depleted by whaling operations. North Atlantic blue whales may be expected to reach lengths of 80-85 feet.

## 76. Studying

abroad Studying abroad is a very popular option for students who come from a wealthy family. Most people believe that overseas experience provides a deeper understanding of cultures and develops communication skills. While this may be true, not all of these new experiences are useful for finding a job. Employers tend to value interpersonal skills and industry knowledge more than cultural background.

## 77. Charlie Parker

Charlie Parker noticed that the solos were only improvised through the melodies, but that he could also improvise them through the chords, thus creating new variations over the structure of the songs, and also playing more notes and faster.

## 78. Lenient Parents Two

sisters were at a dinner party when the conversation turned to upbringing. The elder sister started to say that her parents had been very strict and that she had been rather frightened of them. Her sister, younger by two years, interrupted in amazement. "What are you talking about?" she said. "Our parents were very lenient."

## 79. Voltering For

graduates looking to give something back, volunteering, either in the UK or overseas, is a popular option. Voluntary projects can cost anything from nothing up to a few thousand pounds, and with that in mind it is essential to look into the project carefully before signing on the dotted line.

#### 80. Noise Restrictions

The noise restrictions are based on measurements on animals in captivity exposed to noise levels that induce a temporary threshold shift (TTS) in hearing. The TTS onset threshold is the lowest noise exposure capable of inducing a small temporary reduction of hearing sensitivity, also known as auditory fatigue, with full recovery shortly after exposure.

#### 81. Tortoise

The tortoise size and shell shape varies depending on where they live. The shell is made of bone and is a dull brown color. Their ribs, backbone and breastbone have become part of the shell, which is why you can never separate the tortoise from its shell.

#### 82. Book Structure Any

writer must decide upon an order and a structure for a book in keeping with the reflexive nature of the work. There are strong currents of reiteration in the book, with each iteration developing understandings of research, theory, and practice as the story continues to unfold.

#### 83. Depression Symptoms Symptoms of

depression decrease with improvements in sense of smell, particularly among patients with dysosmia. New research published in the journal Scientific Reports highlights the intricate relationship between depression and sense of smell. The study found that participants' symptoms of depression dropped as their odor identification improved, particularly among those with an impaired sense of smell.

#### 84. Era of Mayan

The Classic Era of Mayan came to an end around 900 AD. Why this happened is unclear; the cities were probably over-farming the land, so that a period of drought led to famine. Recent geological research supports this, as there appears to have been a 200-year drought around this time.

#### 85. Gut Microbiome Research

has shown that the gut microbiome is important for human physiology and health. Disturbances to the composition of the gut microbiome can be associated with chronic diseases such as gastrointestinal inflammatory disorders, neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses. The human body has evolved strategies to ensure that a symbiotic relationship exists between the microbes in our gut and our cells.

#### 86. Most Important Things Food

is one of the most important things you'll ever buy. And yet most people never bother to think about their food and where it comes from. People spend a lot more time

worrying about what kind of blue jeans to wear, what kind of video games to play, what kind of computers to buy.

#### 87. Cultural Attendance

A person's demographic and social background can influence their attendance at cultural venues and events. Household composition, in particular, plays a significant role in shaping cultural preferences. For instance, families with young children are more likely to visit theme parks and amusement centres, while single individuals may be more inclined to attend concerts and art galleries.

#### 88. Heat and Humidity Scientists

have identified the maximum mix of heat and humidity a human body can survive. Even a healthy young person will die after enduring six hours of 35-degree Celsius warmth when coupled with 100 percent humidity, but new research shows that threshold could be significantly lower.

#### 89. Parent Teacher Conferences Schools

host parent teacher conferences four times a year and it is important for families to attend. This is your chance to meet with teachers and ask questions about your child's progress. It can be helpful to write down questions ahead of time.

#### 90. Rates of Depression

At a time when stress levels are soaring, rates of depression are increasing and the gap between rich and poor is ever widening. We believe that giving can play a positive role in helping people to feel connected to those around them and generate a sense of purpose and hope. When we give, we feel valued, useful and happy.

#### 91. Divorce Researchers

have found that divorce has different kinds of negative impacts on the planet, including higher demand for resources and a lower rate of efficiency in the use of household resources. People have been talking about how to protect the environment and combat climate change, but divorce is an overlooked factor that needs to be considered.

#### 92. Subject Outlines Your

subject outlines are a good place to go to find information about which textbooks to buy. You will usually be given one of these for each subject in the first lecture, but if you are missing one or need one earlier then you should contact the subject coordinator.

#### 93. Sleep Behavior

Sleep behavior is also known as sleep disorder. People with sleep disorder often talk or walk in their sleep. They are not aware of what they are talking about or where they are going. There isn't any serious effect on body in general but it may be connected to the mental health. People with childhood traumas, unspeakable problem or depression are the ones with different sleep behavior.

#### 94. Canada

With a population of only just over 30 million living in the world's second largest country, Canada is justly renowned for vast tracts of wilderness untroubled by pollution either from industry or from intensive farming methods. A major conservation issue is the battle to stop the logging of virgin forest in northern Ontario and on the west coast.

#### 95. Welfare

Welfare has a special political meaning to the United States because it refers to how the poor receives financial aid. In comparison, Welfare services are regarded as a universal right in other regions like Europe, where it is believed that all citizens should be able to obtain a minimal level of social support and well-being.

#### 96. Paper

Writing Many papers you write in college will require you to include quotes from one or more sources. Even if you don't have to do it, integrating a few quotes into your writing can add life and persuasiveness to your arguments. The key is to use quotes to support a point you're trying to make rather than just include them to fill space.

#### 97. Studying Topics In

classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information that they provide will be important to know when you take tests. You must be able to take good written notes from what your teachers say.

#### 98. Breeding Areas

Major breeding areas, and breeding islands, are shown as dark green areas or darts. Open darts are shown no-breeding records on islands, and are also used for offshore sightings, that is from ships or boats. Other areas where species are not meant to be seen are plain pale green, with pale green hatching where records are usually sparse.

#### 99. Global Language Network

Since the popularity of social media, the development of a Global Language Network can be mapped using book translations, Twitter, and Wikipedia. These social networks are only available to elites, people with access to both traditional and new media. Statistics of use from these social networks indicate that while English is definitely the central hub in the Global Language Network.

#### 100. Reserve Bank

Most people do not realise that some banks literally make money by giving loans without having money on deposit. The system is called fractional reserve banking and is used in most economies. It sounds as though it is safe because it says that banks have to keep a fraction of their deposits with the Reserve Bank.

#### 101. Open Day in School

School has different ways to let parents know how they provide education services. One of the common ways is open days. Open days are good chances for parents to ask

what they want to know. These are times when parents can know what works for their children will be doing at school.

102. Best time to visit Canada

Best time to visit Canada is fall months, from September through November;Autumn;Skate;, The crowd left and the color changed.

103. American Community Association

American Community Association xxx garden

105. Kitchen

You don't have to spend a lot of time in Kitchen on weekends to eat well on workdays. Just cook some chicken and throw them into salad. Or put chicken into sauce.

106. Library

When returning a borrowed book, if there are missing pages, the library will send you an invoice via email to ask for compensation.

107. Course selections

The high school's counselor can recommend course selections based on past courses and interests.

108. Wedding

license;to accommodate more chairs

109. New York City pedestrians

Adjacent; New York City law about sidewalks; throughout

110. Hospital

I hope our hospital can keep all patients safe. If you are unwell or have been exposed to other patients(for example get cold or flu), you should not come.

111. Cycling in Australia

the best way for Australian people is to ride a bicycle

112. Book shop event

Offer book shop event, we book shop.

113. Garden

If you keep losing your tools in the garden;Two ways to handle and place tools; tools that may be lost when working in the garden can be painted in colors or brought with a box to store them.

114. Homework

make sure your children are doing homework, make sure he or she is not playing video games ...

115. child need play outside

If they are using computers, Your child's make sure he or she is not playing games. Leave TV off. Let them finish homework before playing around. Space has enough lights.

120. North pole/Arctic/ South Pole

The antarctic is the coldest continent on earth where frigid conditions can plunge below minus sixty degrees celsius, in stark contrast to the arctic region, which is increasingly vulnerable to snow melt driven by global warming.

## **Repeat Sentence (10-12 questions, audio length 3-9 seconds, start speaking within 3 seconds, 40 seconds to answer)**

### **High Frequency (Very Frequent)**

1. **You need to prepare your boarding pass and passport in front of the gate.**
  - *Variation:* You need to show your boarding pass and passport at the gate.
  - *Variation:* Show your passport and boarding pass at the gate.
2. **The bus right out in front will take you to the station.**
  - *Variation:* The bus in the front will take you to the station.
3. **The supermarket is located near the theater.**
  - *Variation:* The restaurant is located across from the theater.
4. **You need to pass the written exam to get the driver's license.**
  - *Variation:* You need to pass the written exam to apply for the driver's license.
  - *Variation:* You need to pass the written exam before applying for the driver's license.
5. **The bus for London will leave ten minutes later than planned.**
6. **The bus for London will leave early tomorrow morning.**
7. **The bus for London will leave ten minutes earlier than planned.**
8. **You need to get a new photo for your driver's license.**
  - *Variation:* You must take a new photo for your driver's license.
9. **You need to have warm clothes for winter.**
  - *Variation:* You need warmer clothes for winter.
  - *Variation:* You need to have a cloth for winter.
10. **If you show your student card, you will get a discount.**
  - *Variation:* If you show your student card, they will give you a discount.
11. **In your introduction, show you understand the question in no more than four sentences.**
12. **The student must attend the safety courses and wear protective goggles before entering the laboratory.**
13. **The chemistry building is located near the entrance to the campus.**
14. **The graph shows the population growth in the last century.**
15. **Students from different backgrounds can achieve a variety of qualifications.**

- *Variation:* Students with a wide range of backgrounds can (will) achieve a variety of qualifications.
16. **If you wish to be a good student, you should attend every class.**
17. **The energy that we absorb from food can help us prevent the cold and become warmer.**
18. **We are committed to recruiting the best students regardless of their financial situation.**
- *Variation:* We want to attract the very best students regardless of their financial circumstances.
19. **The elephant is the largest land-living mammal.**
- *Variation:* The African elephant is the largest living land mammal in the world.
  - *Variation:* The elephant is the largest land mammal.
20. **If you like cooking, we can make supper together.**
21. **Every student should have their own laptop.**
- *Variation:* It is expected that all students have their own laptops.
  - *Variation:* Everyone has their own computer.
22. **Please submit all assignments before the deadline.**
23. **The temporary library will be closed during the winter break.**
- *Variation:* The campus library will be closed during the winter break.
  - *Variation:* The library will be closed during summer vacation / except during holidays.
24. **Tuition fees will vary according to the field of study.**
25. **Always bring keys with you because the front door closes automatically.**
- *Variation:* Please keep the keys with you because the front door closes automatically.
26. **Just wait a minute, I will be with you shortly.**
27. **The information you need for this meeting is on the website.**
28. **Students have the opportunity to share their lunch during the common lunch break around noon.**
29. **Parking permits can be collected through the student service office (center).**
30. **Your son has a bad cold and is in the nurse's room.**
31. **There are various approaches for plagiarism across different university departments.**
32. **The origin of psychology can be traced back to ancient Greece.**
33. **The full list of undergraduate and postgraduate programs can be found on the website.**
34. **The bus for the airport will arrive soon.**
- *Variation:* The bus for the airplane will arrive soon.
35. **The library downtown will be closed on Sunday.**
36. **This program is running in partnership with a number of departments.**
37. **You are not sure that you can skip the sessions for Wednesday.**
38. **Professor Gordon just called me a few minutes ago.**
39. **You must wear a hard hat when you go to the construction site.**

- *Variation:* You should wear a hard hat when you are on/in the construction site.
  - *Variation:* You must wear a hard hat before entering the construction site.
  - *Variation:* You need to wear a safety hat into the construction site.
  - *Variation:* You must wear a hard hat to protect yourself when you go to the construction site.
40. **The hotel is located not far from your apartment.**
- *Variation:* The hotel is located not far from my apartment.
  - *Variation:* The hotel is located near the theater.
41. **You can get the books in the library.**
- *Variation:* You can find the books in the library.
  - *Variation:* You can borrow the books from the library / The library allows you to borrow books.
42. **I have to prepare a report for the manager.**
- *Variation:* I make sure to prepare a report for my boss.
43. **You can speak to the current students at the information sessions.**
44. **You have fulfilled the enrollment requirements.**
- *Variation:* Students meet the minimum qualified requirement.
45. **Passengers on the train should take their seats.**
- *Variation:* Passengers must not put their feet on the seat.
46. **The class is an opportunity to ask questions and meet new people.**
47. **Several people have applied for the manager position.**
- *Variation:* Several people have applied for the project/product manager job/role.
48. **I have to get up early for an interview tomorrow.**
- *Variation:* I have to get up early for a meeting tomorrow.
  - *Variation:* I need to get up early for a meeting tomorrow.
  - *Variation:* I will have to get up early tomorrow morning for a lecture.
49. **Your wages will be saved to your bank account on Wednesday.**
- *Variation:* Your wages will be put into your bank account on Thursday.
50. **She is an expert in eighteenth-century French literature.**
51. **His particular interest is in eighteenth-century French society.**
52. **The artist is exhibiting in the national art gallery next year.**
53. **If you forget your password, please contact the office.**
- *Variation:* If you forget your password, contact the support center after a few minutes.
54. **Please move us to the meeting room for the next hour.**
55. **I will have a meeting on Thursday.**
56. **Students must submit their assignments by the end of the term.**
- *Variation:* Students must submit their assignments by the end of the semester.
57. **The grocery store is at the corner down the street.**
- *Variation:* The grocery store is around the corner down the street.
  - *Variation:* The grocery is located near the north side down the street.
58. **Students need to do something for... (Incomplete trace)**
59. **The old building in the university is still being used.**

60. **Newspapers across the world are reporting stories of presidents.**
61. **The train for London will leave soon.**
62. **You should wait for your doctor... (Incomplete trace)**
- *Variation:* You need to make an appointment with the doctor.
63. **You can register your card at the university student center or the library.**
64. **The library was closed when I dropped by in the morning.**
- *Variation:* The pharmacy was closed when I dropped by in the morning.
65. **The manager will have a meeting in this room today.**
- *Variation:* The manager has a meeting this day.
66. **You can add a salad to your meal.**
- *Variation:* You can choose soup and salad for your meal.
67. **You need to record every detail of the call in the afternoon.**
68. **Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline.**
69. **The trip for the professional training will start soon, so pack the items before we leave.**
70. **You should arrive at the bus stop early.**
71. **The discussion is a great chance to meet new people and make friends.**
72. **The bus/train will be delayed due to... (Incomplete trace)**
73. **I need somebody to fix the problem with the computer screen.**
74. **We will change the classroom because this one is too small.**
75. **The professor will talk about the summary in the lecture.**
76. **Distance learning has become far more popular these days.**
77. **She has been in the library for a long time.**
78. **Students can download the materials from the website.**
- *Variation:* Students can download the materials on the website.
79. **Please close the door after leaving the room.**
80. **The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays directly following the freshman seminar.**
81. **The students are supposed to assemble in the seminar hall before the announcement.**
82. **If the doctor calls me while I'm out, please leave a message.**
- *Variation:* If the doctor calls me while I'm out, please take a message.
  - *Variation:* If I'm out, please take notes if someone calls.
  - *Variation:* If I'm out, please leave a message for my doctor.
  - *Variation:* If I go out, he will call and leave notes for me.
  - *Variation:* If I miss the call, please record the message in the office.
83. **Student discount cards can be used on campus in the coffee house.**
- *Variation:* You can use the discount card in a coffee house.
84. **You can choose between coffee and tea.**
85. **And they might only breathe twice an hour.**
86. **Sometimes, they might breathe only a couple of times in an hour.**
87. **We have specially assigned staff to help you find appropriate work placements.**
88. **Control systems in manufacturing require a high level of accuracy.**

89. **The professor plans to discuss issues in the news that reflect concepts taught in class.**
- *Variation:* The professor plans to discuss these issues this evening.
90. **The bus for London will be scheduled once a week.**
91. **Restricted scholarships target principally the students with specific goals.**
- *Variation:* The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.
92. **The music went through the theater. (Context unclear)**
93. **The library is open all day except Sunday.**
- *Variation:* The library will be closed during the summer vacation.
  - *Variation:* The library will be closed except during holidays.
  - *Variation:* The office opens everyday except holidays.
  - *Variation:* The law library is closed on Sundays and public holidays.
  - *Variation:* The library will be opened on Monday.
94. **You can borrow up to two books at the same time in the library.**
95. **You can borrow books in the library for three hours.**
- *Variation:* You can borrow the books from the library for up to three days.
  - *Variation:* You can borrow books for three weeks.
96. **I want to make an appointment with the manager.**
- *Variation:* I want to make an appointment to see the manager.
97. **Different entrances to the program get the same qualification.**
- *Variation:* You have different entrances to join an institution and you can also obtain qualifications.
  - *Variation:* You must satisfy the listed requirements to get the qualifications.
98. **The art museum is located across the street and near the theater.**
99. **Students available in the department. (Fragment)**
100. **Students use their student ID to borrow books from the library.**
101. **Please click the logo above to enter the site.**
102. **My boss asked me to complete the task before Monday.**
103. **The test showed that you know a lot about Canada.**

\* Variation: The test shows that you know a lot about Canada.

104. **I haven't done a lot of work in this area.**
105. **The discussion will be on Wednesday.**
106. **You may use your student identification card to borrow books at the library.**
107. **Students use their student ID to borrow books from the library.**
108. **Due to the university question. (Fragment)**
109. **You can put the fruits on the chair.**
110. **You are late for the appointment, please reschedule.**
111. **The medical books and journals have been moved to the second floor.**
112. **The building will be closed and reopened next week.**
113. **If you need a part-time job, it should not interfere with your studies.**

114. **If you give me your phone number, I can text you the address.**
115. **You can get books for this course in the library.**
116. **A public telephone is available in the shop.**
117. **Employees go around the park at lunchtime.**
118. **The competency of language in the assignment is to use more formal words.**
119. **Next time, we'll discuss the influence of the media on public policy.**
120. **Items can be found on the bottom floor of the library.**
121. **A study skill seminar is on for the students who require assistance.**
122. **Your car can park in the building behind the medical center.**
123. **The library is downstairs on the east of the building.**
124. **The best thing to do in discussion is asking questions.**
125. **Project November. (*Fragment*)**
126. **I won't be able to attend the lecture because I have a doctor appointment.**

\* Variation: I wasn't able to attend the tutorial because I had a doctor appointment.

### **Frequent List (General)**

1. **I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration.**
2. **The professor predicted that biotechnology is the future of traditional biology.**
3. **I would like my assignment to be less than 2000 words.**
4. **Students are allowed to bring dictionaries to the exam.**
5. **If finance is a cause for concern, scholarships may be available.**
6. **Early next year there's a major auction of his work.**
7. **The vehicle he traveled in collided with a train unexpectedly.**
8. **The bus by the building goes directly to the central bus station.**
9. **You can obtain the application form from the administrative office.**
10. **To meet the requirement, multiple copies need to be given to the department.**
11. **There are many different religions across the world.**
12. **The study demonstrates a need for further research in this field.**
13. **Try to get through it as soon as possible.**
14. **This program is running in partnership with a number of departments.**
15. **Your abstract should contain the empirical evidence of your research.**
16. **You are not sure that you can skip the sessions for Wednesday.**
17. **We often ask our students to get access to all sorts of services.**
18. **Car park permits can be obtained at the student service center.**
19. **All students depend on their future.**
20. **Professor Gordon just called me a few minutes ago.**
21. **We can discuss education in the tutorial next week.**
22. **Young children need education and organized activities.**
23. **Please read the first two sections before next week.**
24. **Please make an appointment before attending the next meeting.**
25. **You can pay by cash or using a credit card.**

26. This semester will be from October to January.
27. The result of the experiment indicates that further research is needed.
28. There are no places left in the morning tutorial.
29. Please register your student email account at your earliest convenience.
30. I missed yesterday's lecture. Can I borrow your notes?
31. An essay should use evidence from both primary and secondary sources.
32. Students are so scared of writing essays because they have never learned how.
33. Biographical information should be removed before the publication of the results.
34. We can discuss education in the tutorial next week.
35. My tutor told him not to repeat the same argument again and again.
36. Next week the department secretary will email you with the details of your tutorial groups.
37. The faculty staff is very approachable, helpful, and extremely friendly.
38. Many students worry about writing essays because they lack experience.
39. Renewable energy sources are becoming increasingly important for reducing carbon emissions.
40. The professor plans to discuss these issues this evening.
41. The results of the study underscored the discoveries from early detection.
42. Several universities in our city have rigid rules about student conduct.
43. This module develops our understanding of the theory behind advertising campaigns.
44. There's an hourly bus service from the campus into town.
45. There are several reasons for this lack of interest in corporate crime, compared with other types of crime.
46. Students are not allowed to carry mobile phones in the examination hall.
47. The competency of language in the assignment is to use more formal words.
48. They have enough works to keep them going.
49. Adverts might use humor, drama, or catchy slogans to grab people's attention.
50. I think your watch is fast. You need to reset it.
51. All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.
52. Politics combine both the legislative and political authorities.
53. You can change your courses on the website during the registration period.
54. All necessary information is in the assignment.
55. Students can download the lecture handouts from the course website.
56. Students should take advantage of the internet before attending the lecture.
57. Applicants for the course should preferably have a degree in English or Journalism.
58. The campus car park will be closed next weekend.
59. There is a fitness center next to the student union.
60. I have lectures on Tuesday from nine o'clock until two o'clock.

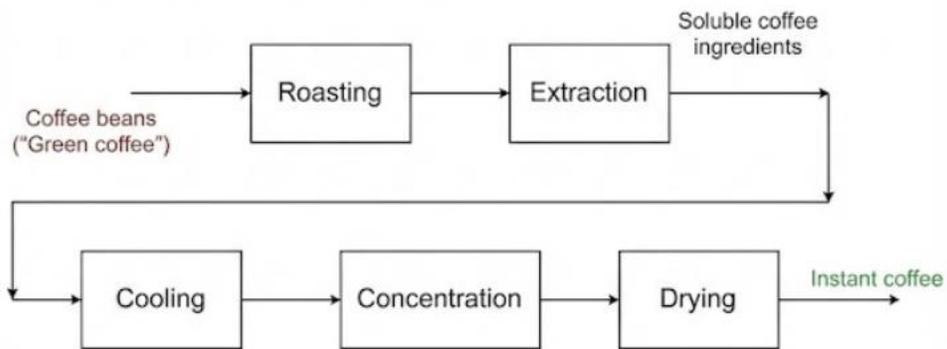
61. Speaking one or more foreign languages will be useful in your career.
62. You must read every single page in this book and study it carefully.
63. Please read the article that was given out yesterday.
64. An effective business manager is always open to new ideas.
65. No more than four people can be in the lab at once.
66. The computer lab is open 24 hours a day.
67. Please submit your term papers to the general office.
  - o *Variation:* You must submit essays to the general office.
68. Tomorrow evening, there will be a panel discussion on sustainable development.
69. College students spend a lot of money on their education.
70. She went to the mall to buy a new dress for her interview.
71. The part of the story is the story of my father.
72. I'm glad you got here safely.
73. Don't hesitate to email me if you have any questions.
74. There is not enough space for me in the car.
75. Please make an appointment with your tutor about work after the holiday.
76. Please write your name on the essay cover sheet.
77. I still don't understand the last sentence.
78. All students must participate in the exercise.
79. A computer virus destroyed all my files.
80. Today, we have a guest speaker who is visiting from Canada.
81. Please do not bring food into the classroom.
82. It is within the framework that we're making our survey.
83. Professors at the university teach many different courses including biology and geography.
84. Higher education means higher pay you will get.
85. You will have the flexibility to choose your own path as a marine engineer.

**Describe Image (3-4 questions, 25 seconds to prepare, 40 seconds to answer)**

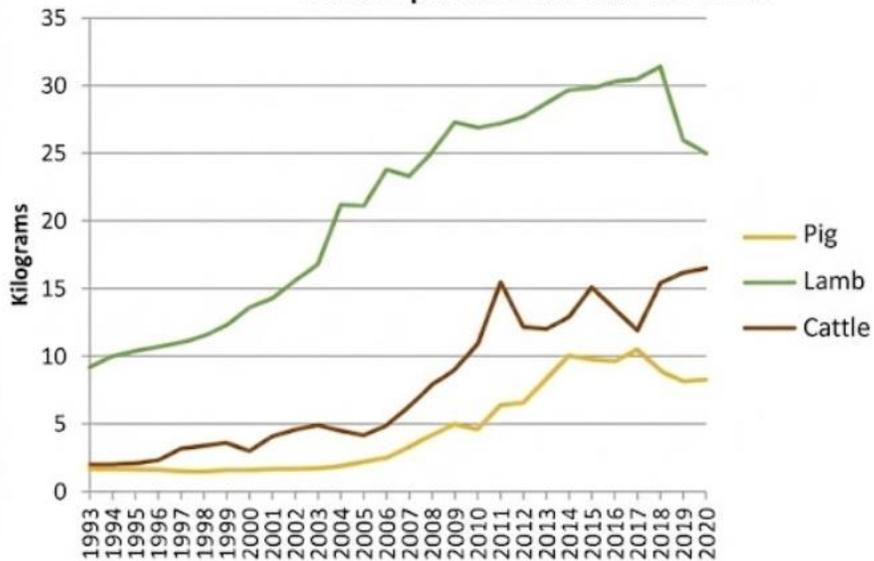


Sugar Creamer





**Consumption of Meat over the Years**

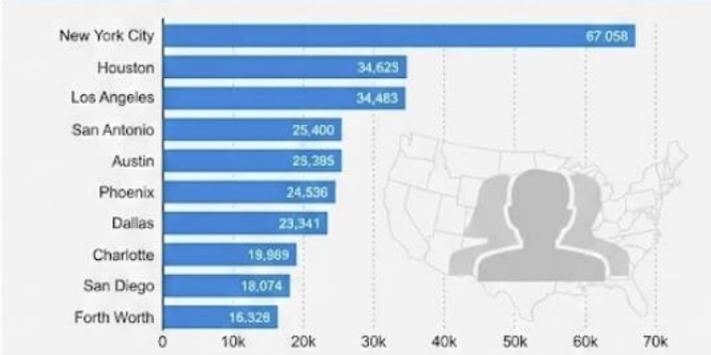


## Number of Students Migrating to UK

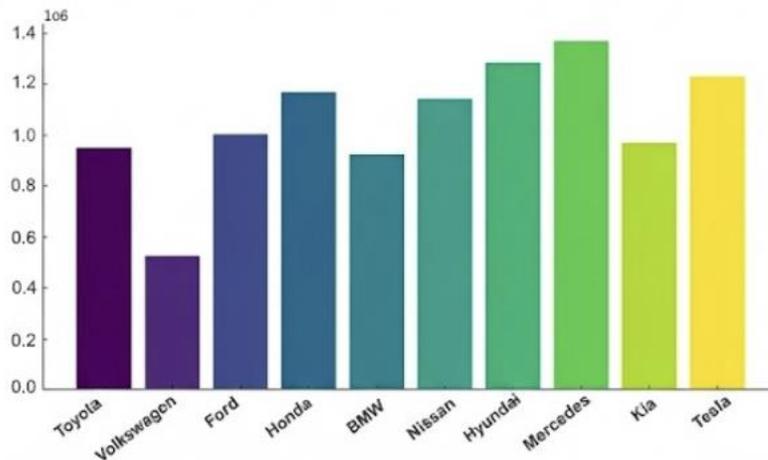
Rank	Country Name	No. of Students (2023)
1	China	150,000+
2	India	125,000+
3	Nigeria	50,000+
4	United States	25,000+
5	Pakistan	20,000+
6	Bangladesh	18,000+
7	Hong Kong	17,000+
8	Malaysia	15,000+
9	Saudi Arabia	12,000+
10	Singapore	10,000+

## Top 10 U.S. Cities with the Largest Population Increase

Population increase in America's ten fastest growing cities from July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2012

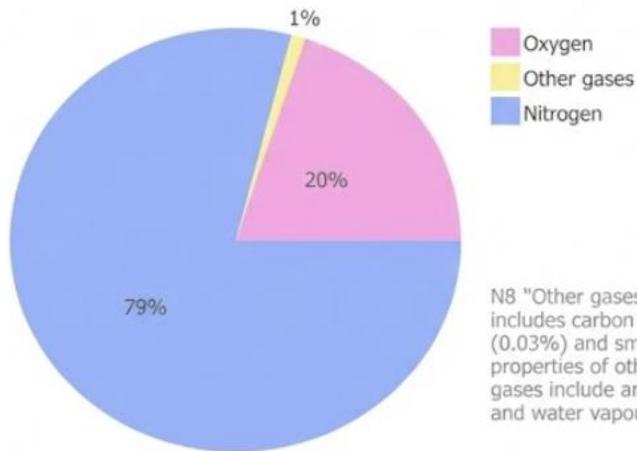


## Car Brand Sales

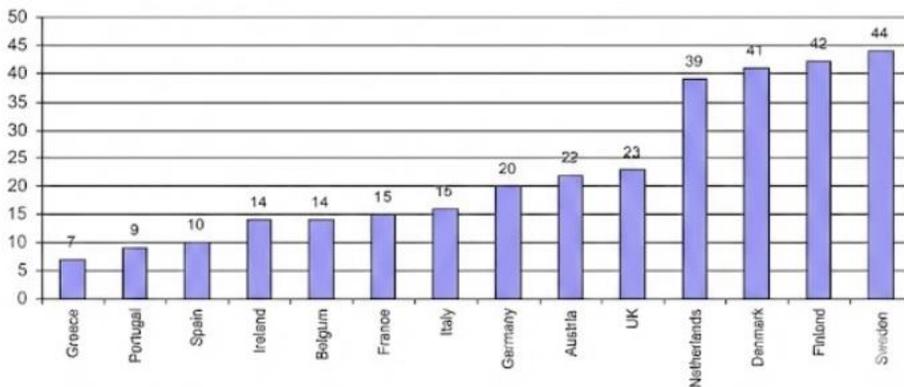




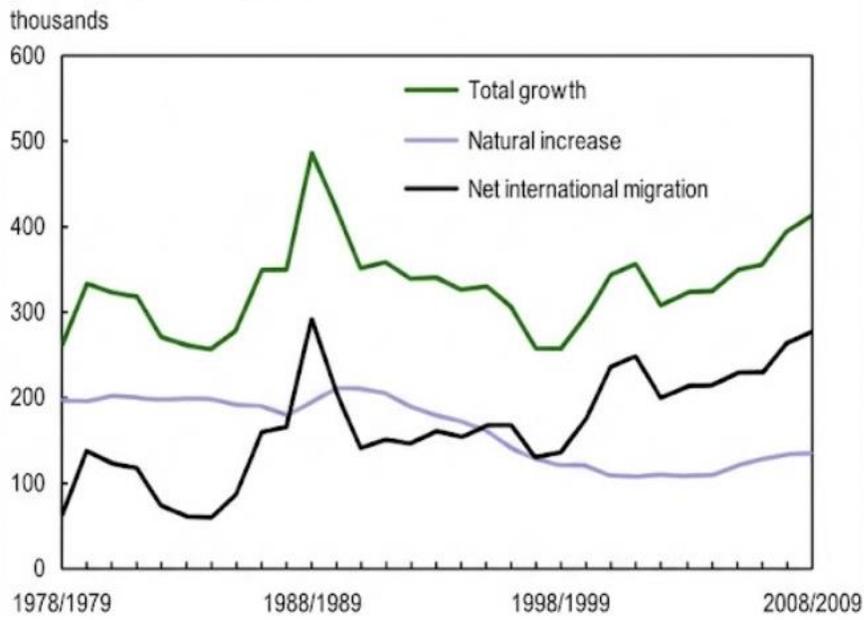
### Approximate composition of the air



### Number of Internet Users per 100 people

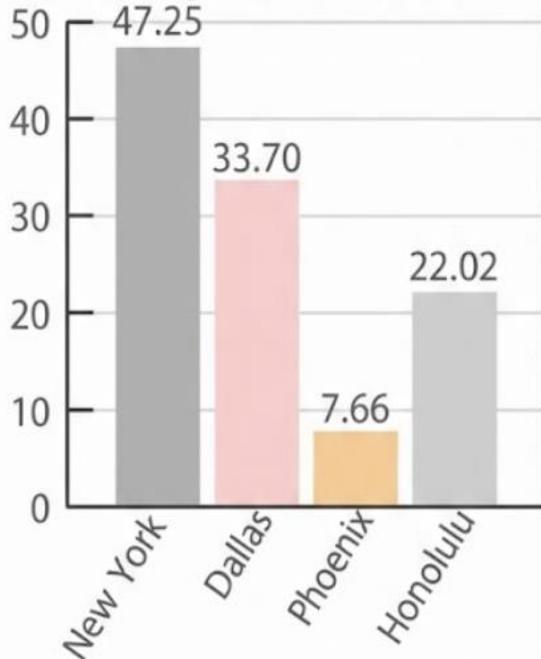


**Chart 3 Population growth**

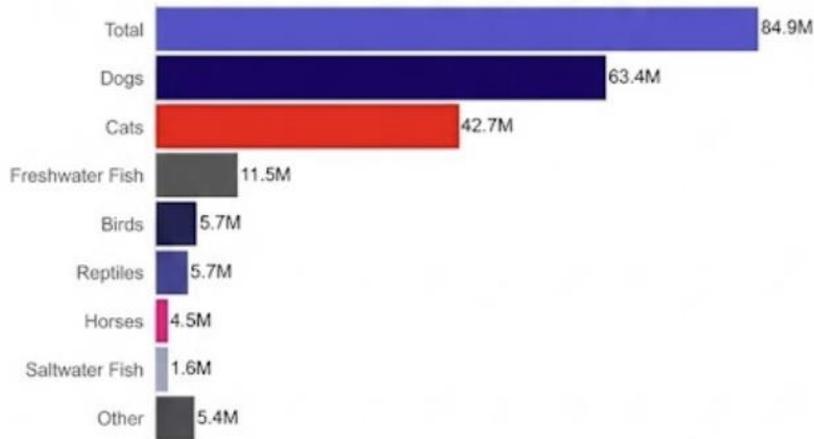


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0004.

average rainfall in inches

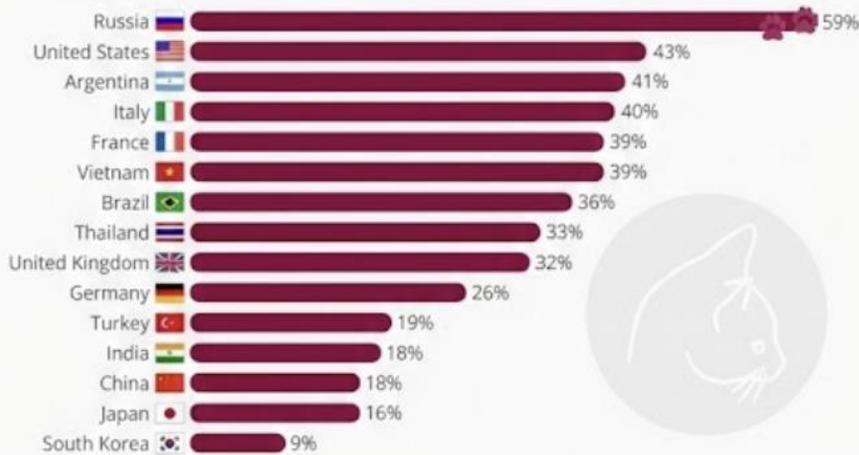


### Number of U.S. Households Keeping Pets



### Which Countries Have The Most Cat Owners?

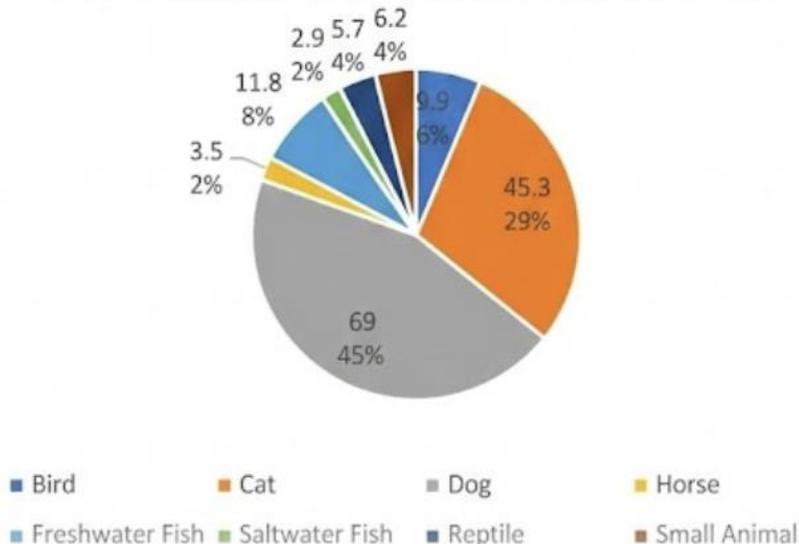
Share of people who own a cat in selected countries in 2017

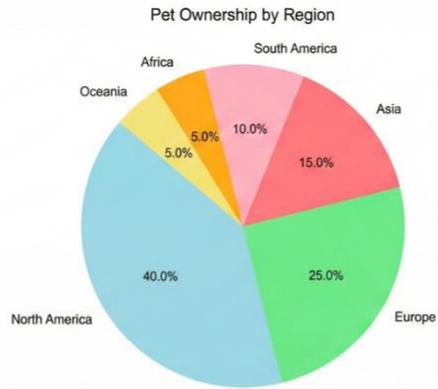


© StatistaCharts n=43,034 Source: Dalla Research

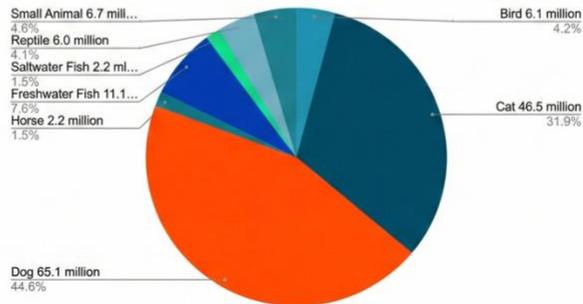
statista

### # Of Households in Millions Who Own Pets



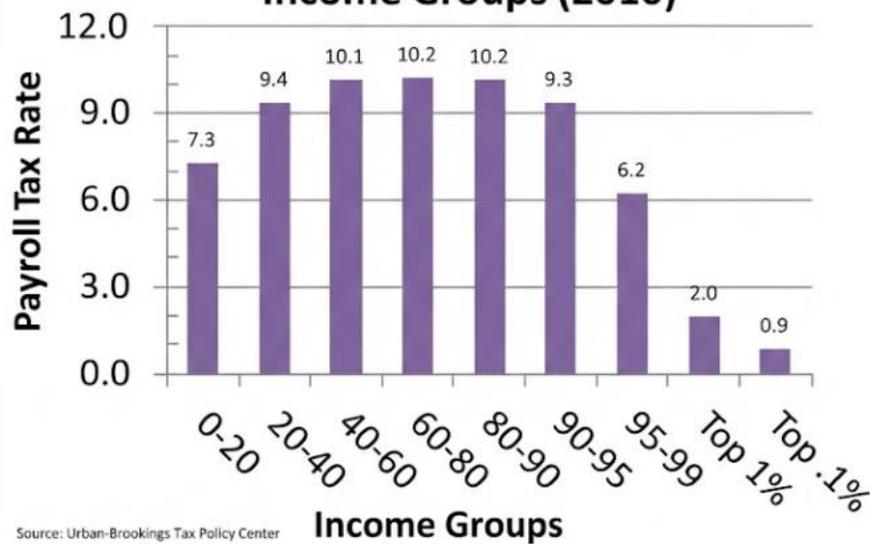


### Estimated Number of U.S. Households that Own a Pet



ptecorepractice

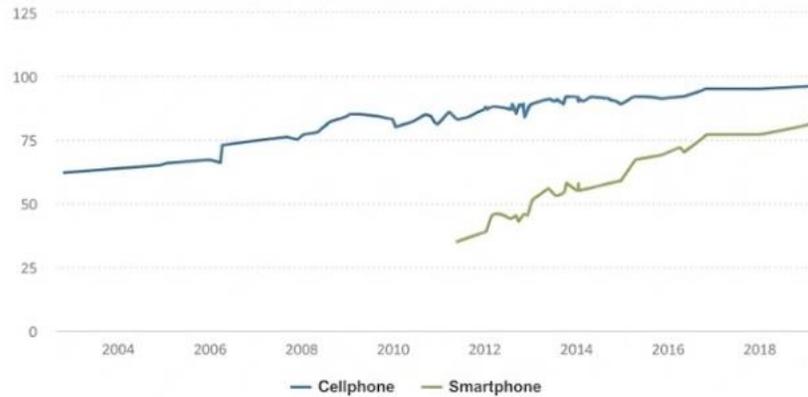
## Effective Payroll Tax Rate for Different Income Groups (2010)



Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center

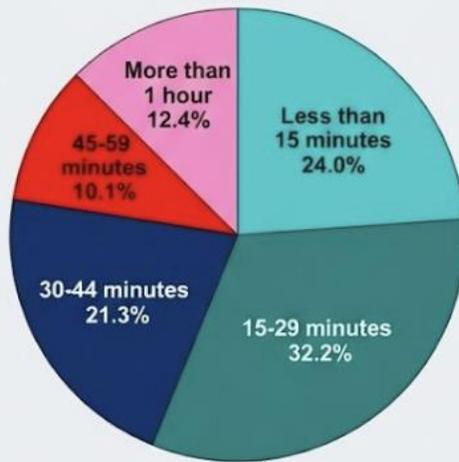
## Mobile phone ownership

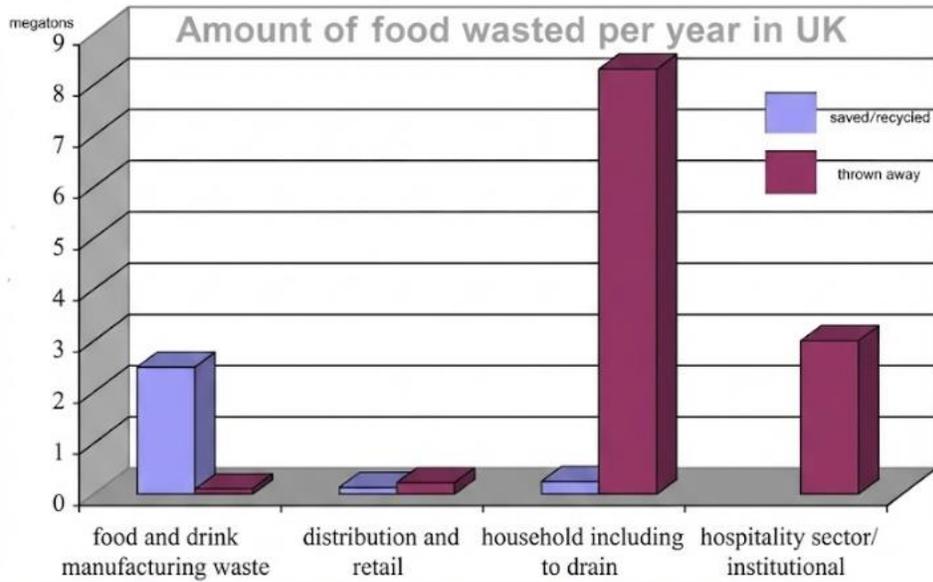
% of U.S. adults who own the following devices



Top 10 ethnic groups of immigrants to Canada

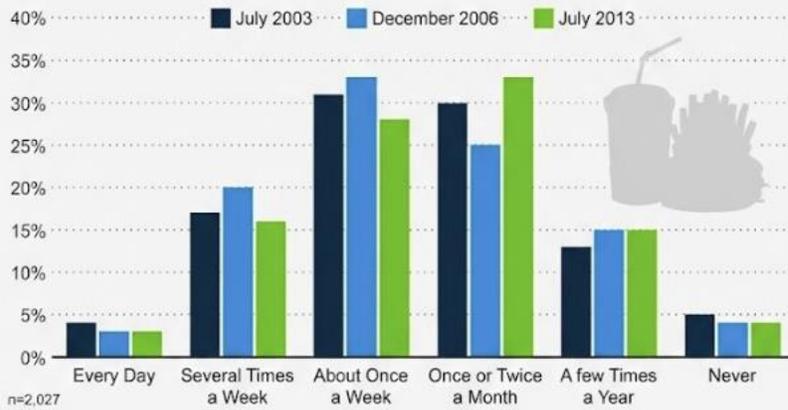
## Travel Time to Work, Ontario, 2016



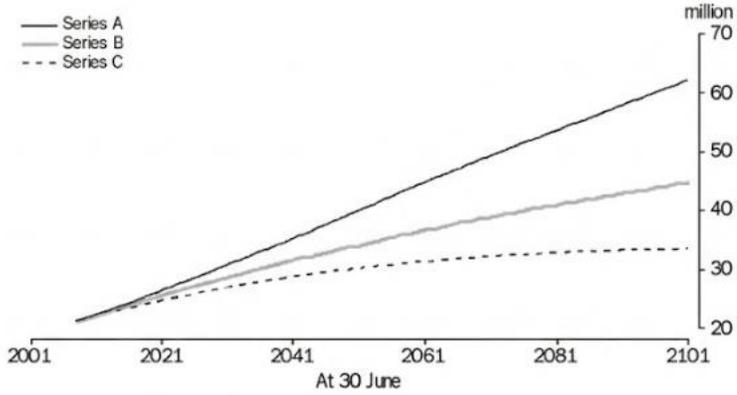


## 1 in 5 Americans Eat Fast Food Several Times a Week

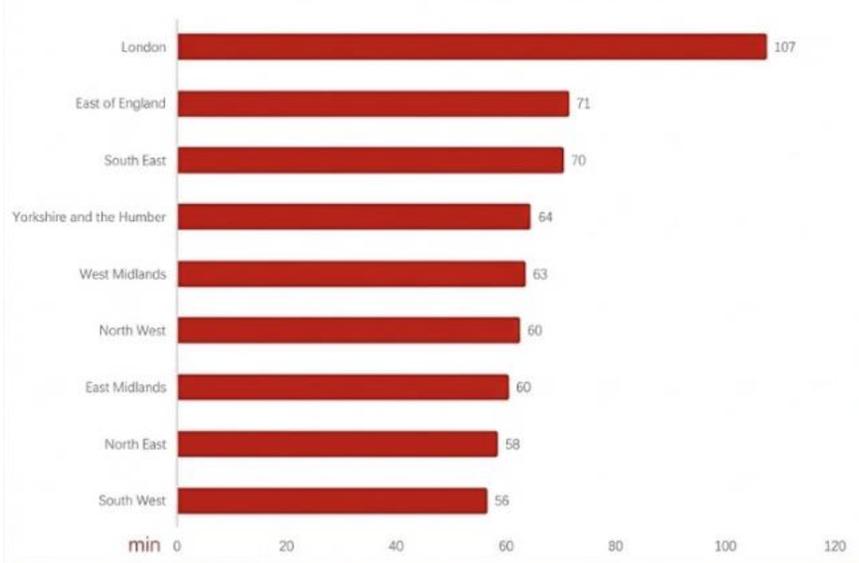
Frequency of dining at fast food restaurants among Americans



### PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia

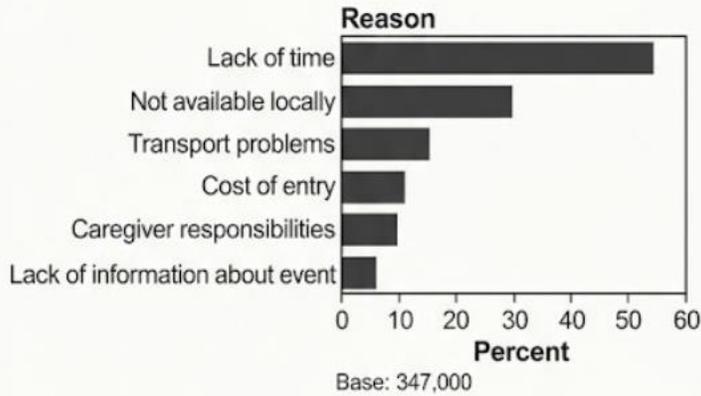


### Commuting Time in Different Regions, Britain, 2014



## Barriers to Visiting Museums or Art Galleries

Proportion of adults unable to visit more often

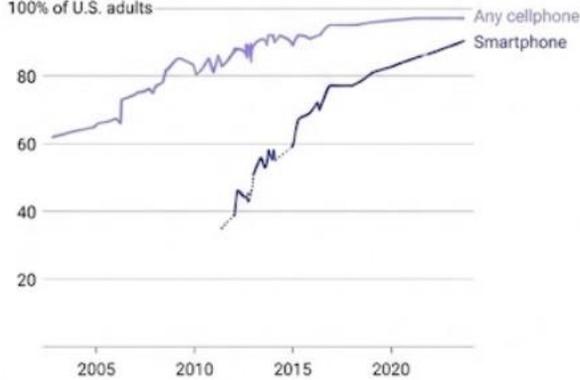


## #1193 Smartphone Ownership

### The rise of the smartphone

Most cellphone owners in the U.S. have smartphones.

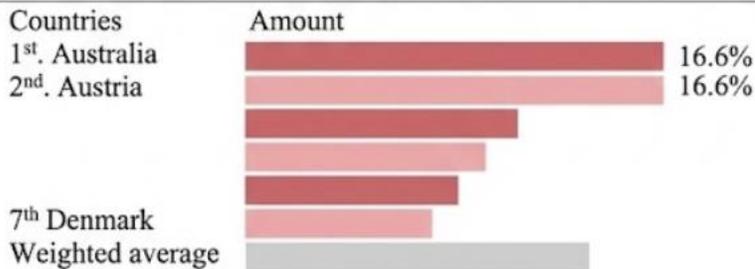
100% of U.S. adults



Note: Before 2023, surveys were conducted over phone. 2023 responses were collected via web and mail.

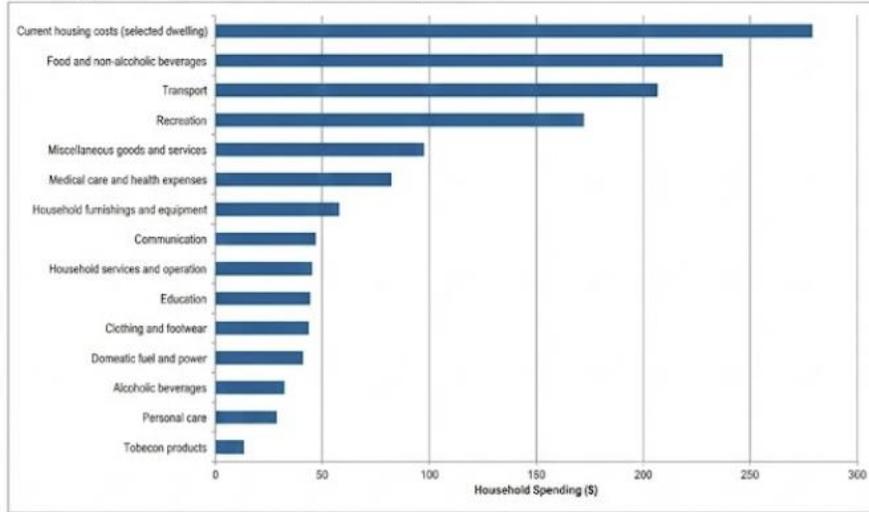
Data source: Pew Research Center

## The taxation by countries → Payroll and superannuation (recent years) xxx

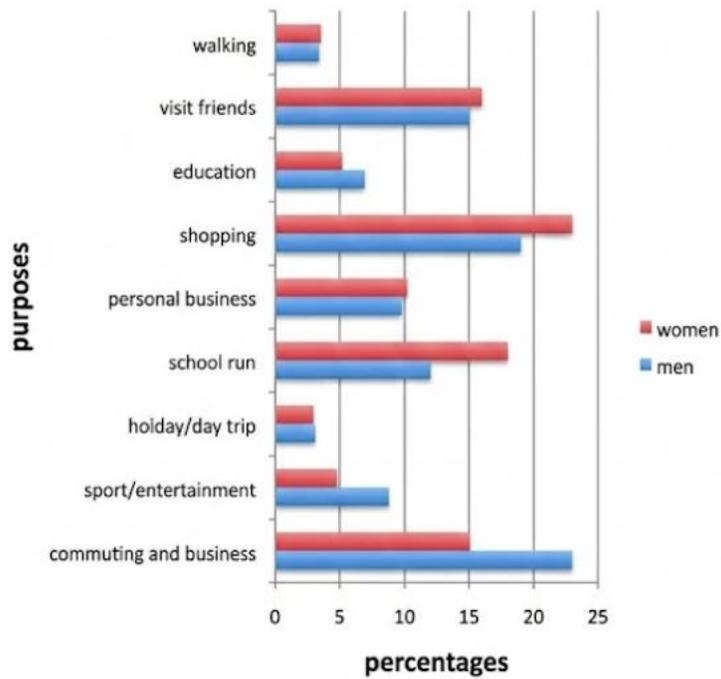


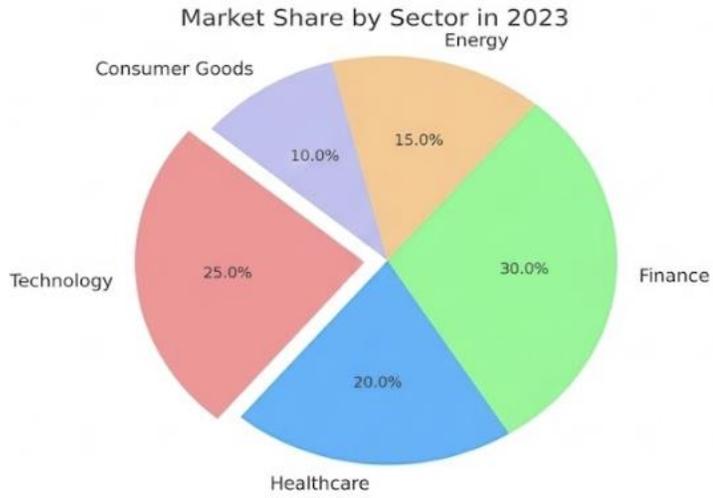
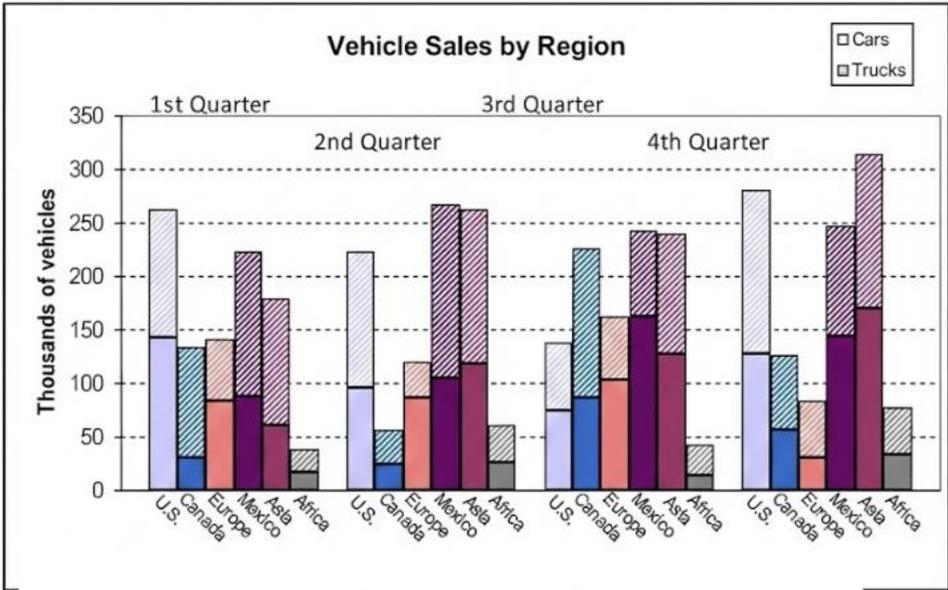
## Household Spending in Australia | How to save money

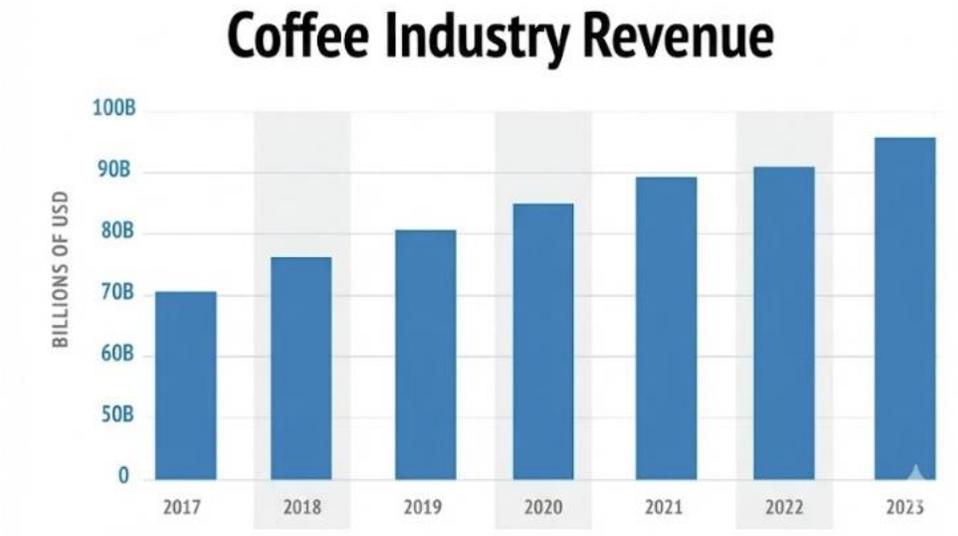
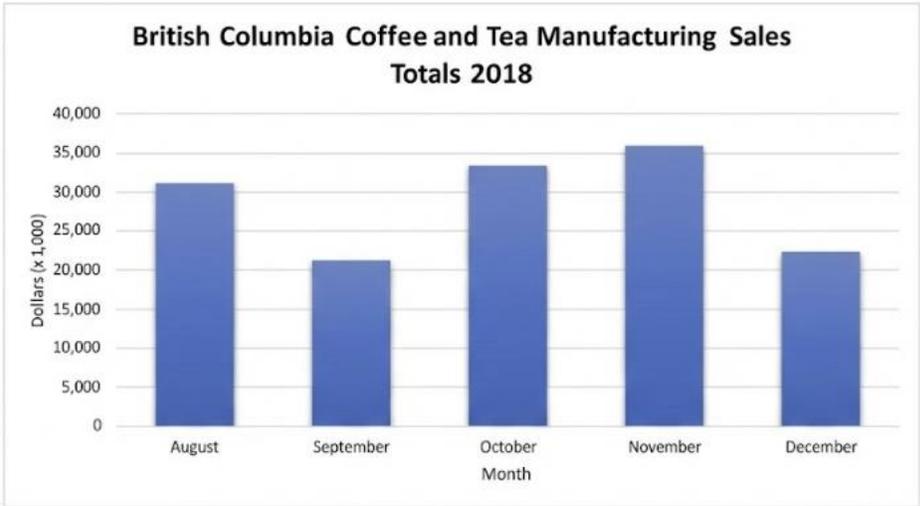
The below graph details the breakdown of weekly household expenditure.



## Journeys made by men and women in the United Kingdom in 2006 according to their purpose

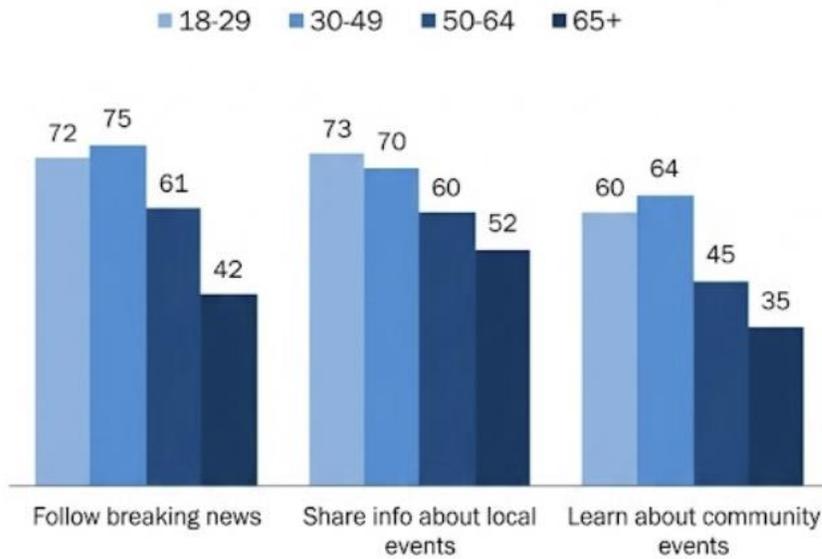






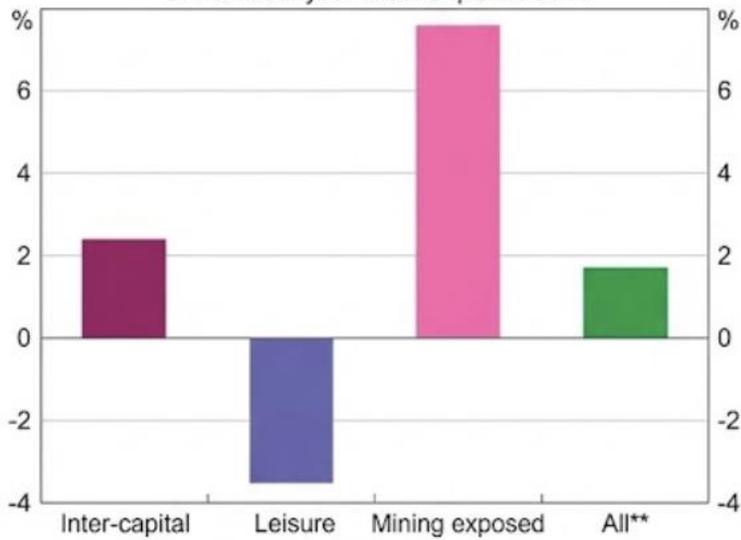
## Using One's Phone for News and Community Info is Popular Across a Range of Ages

*% of smartphone owners in each age group who use their phone frequently/occasionally to...*



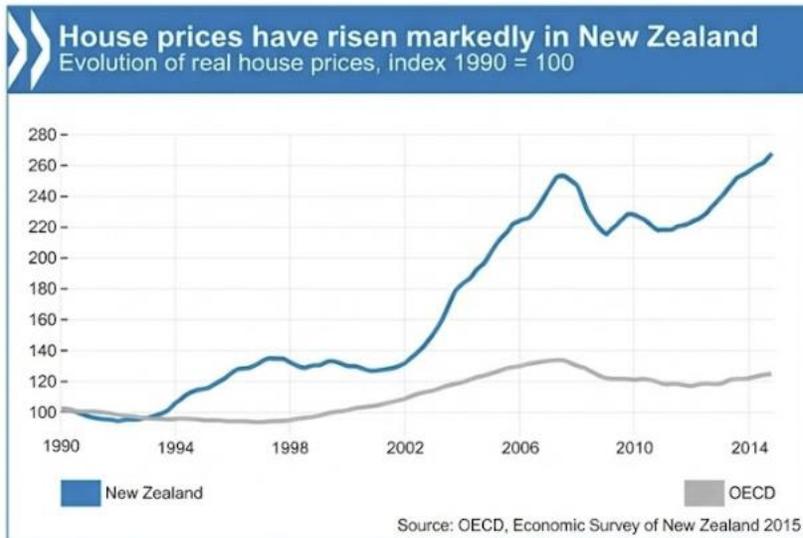
## Australian Domestic Airline Passengers\*

Growth over year to June quarter 2011



Journey made by Germany America Canada

Journey made by	Germany	America	Canada
Car	73%	85%	91%
Bicycle	2%	1%	1%
Public transport	20%	10%	2%
On foot	2%	3%	5%
Others	3%	1%	1%



**Tab. 2.** Share of foods, beverages and tobacco in consumer spending.

Share of food, beverages and tobacco in consumer spending [%]	2009	2010	2011	2012
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	24.2	24.8	24.4	24.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3
Food, beverages, tobacco	27.2	28.2	27.7	28.1

Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic [10], RIAFE calculations [16].

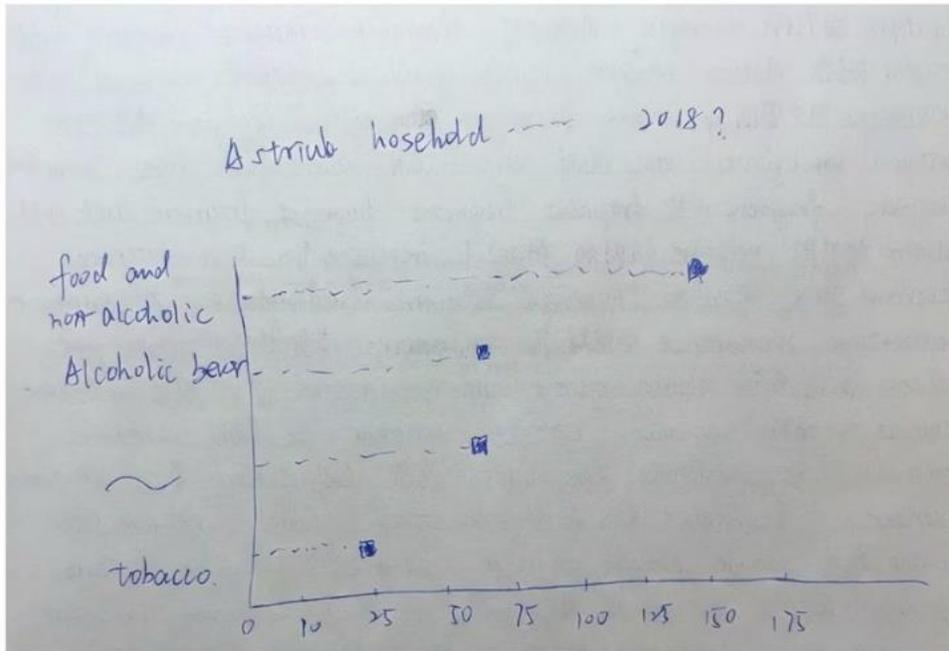
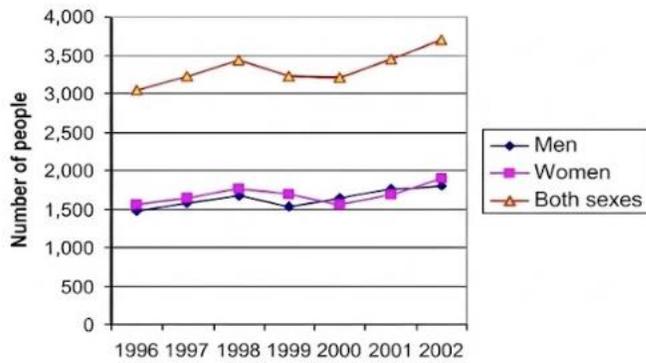
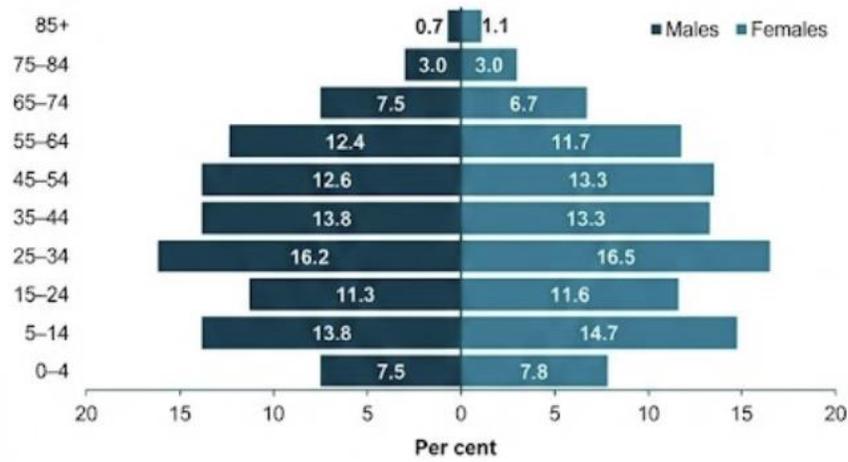


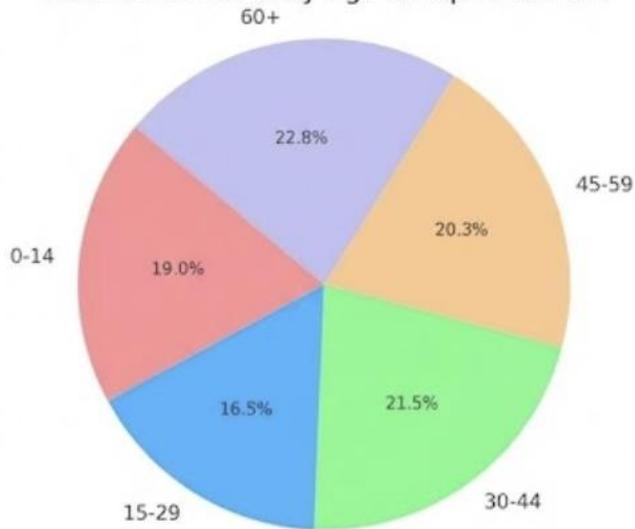
Figure 5. Cell phone use in Anytowne, 1996 to 2002



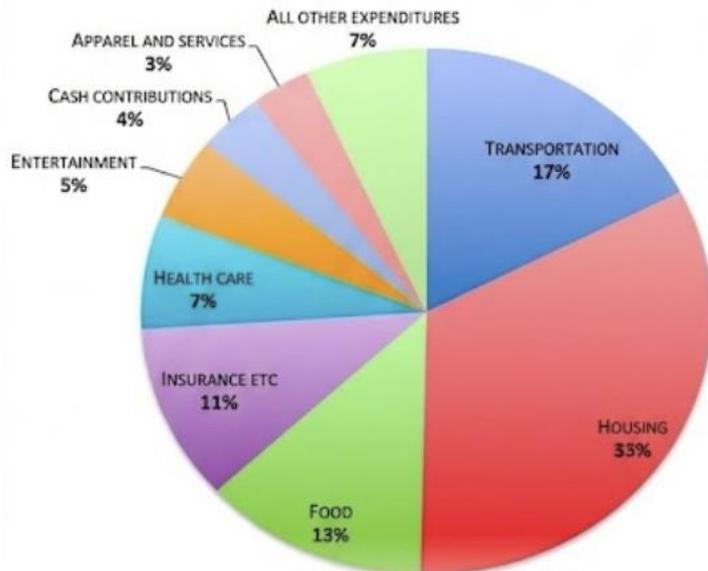
**Age group**

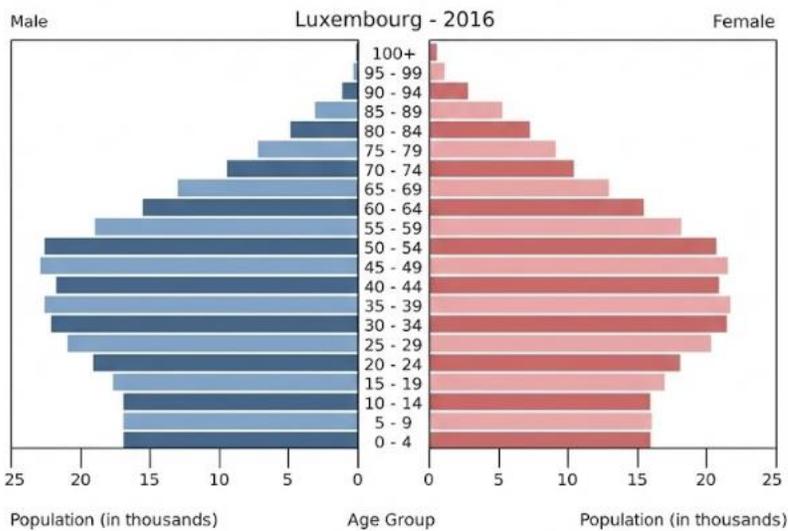
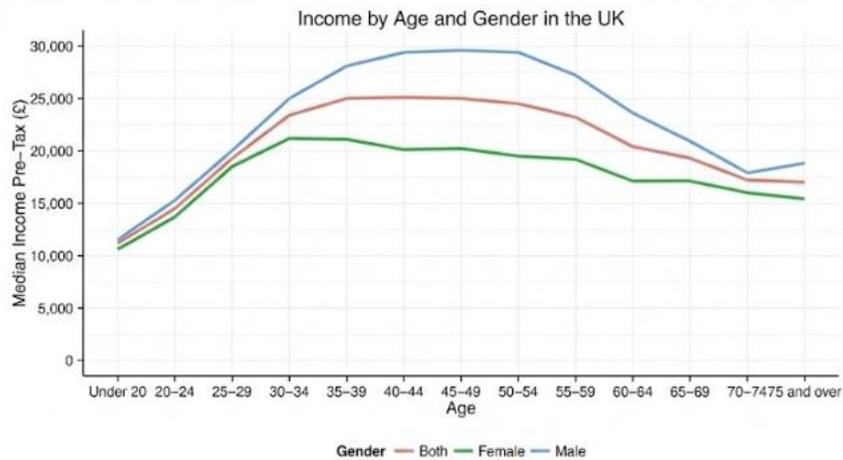


**Vaccination Rates by Age Group in Canada**



**How Americans Spent Money in 2012**

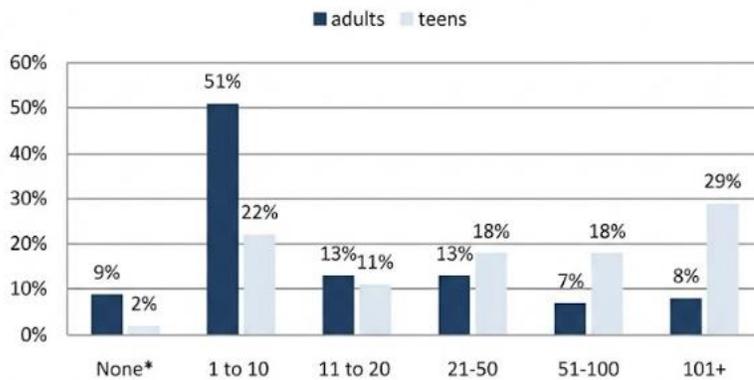




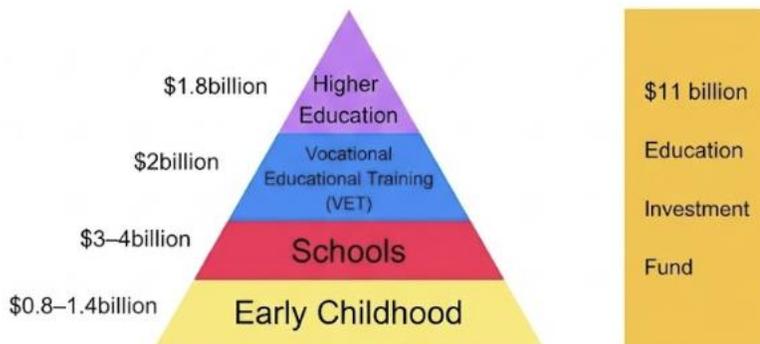
P.

## Adults vs. Teens: Number of texts on a typical day

Based on cell phone users who text



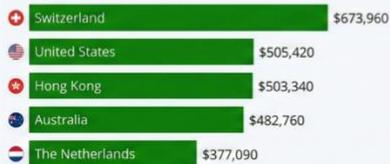
## Government Expenditure: Education – all sectors



## Which Are Really the Richest?

Countries/regional economies with the biggest average and median wealth\* per capita (2020)

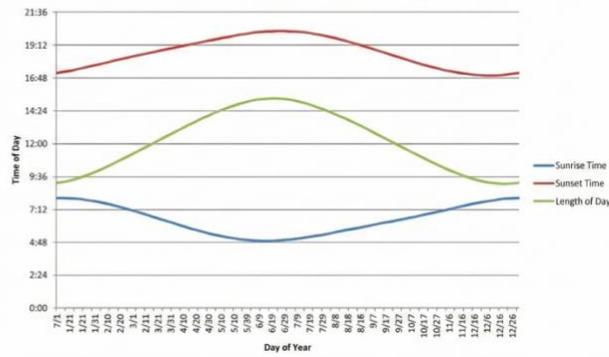
### Average wealth



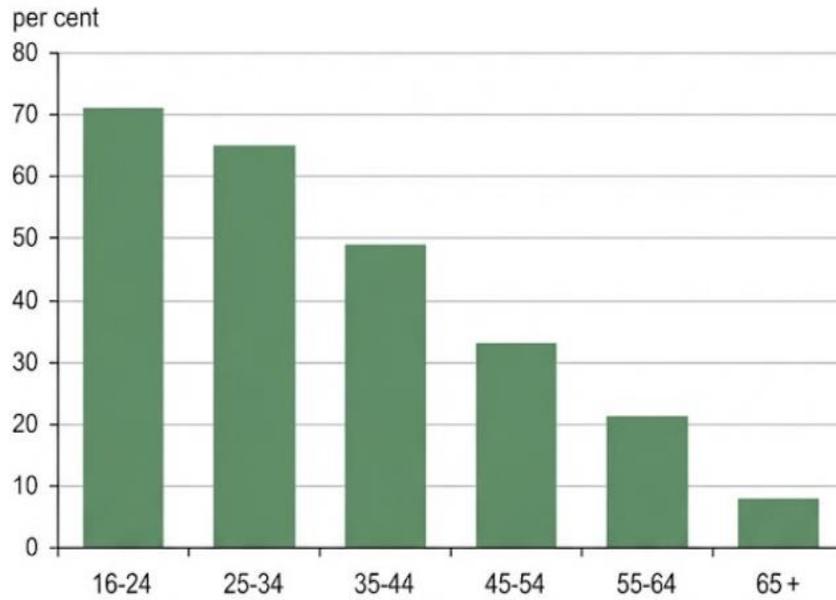
### Median wealth



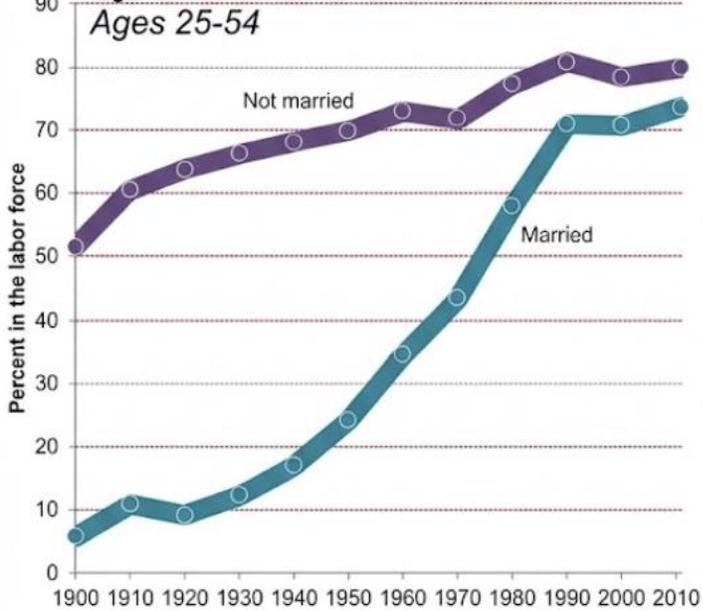
## 2016 Sunrise and Sunset Times for Detroit, MI



### Internet users who accessed via a mobile phone, GB, 2011



### Women in the labor force, by marital status: 1900-2011



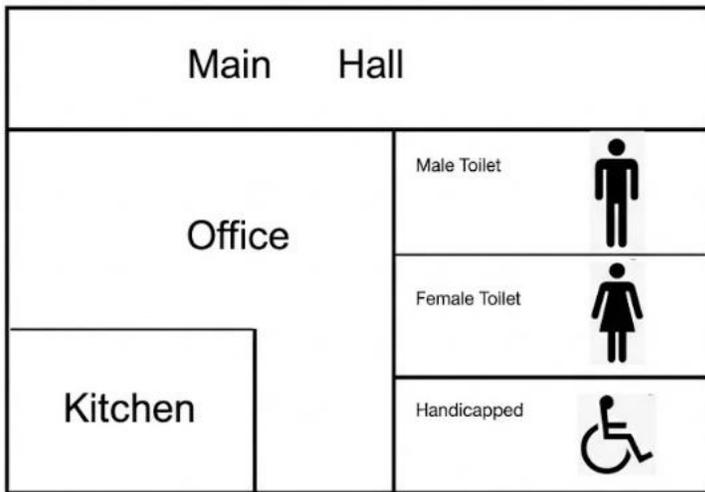
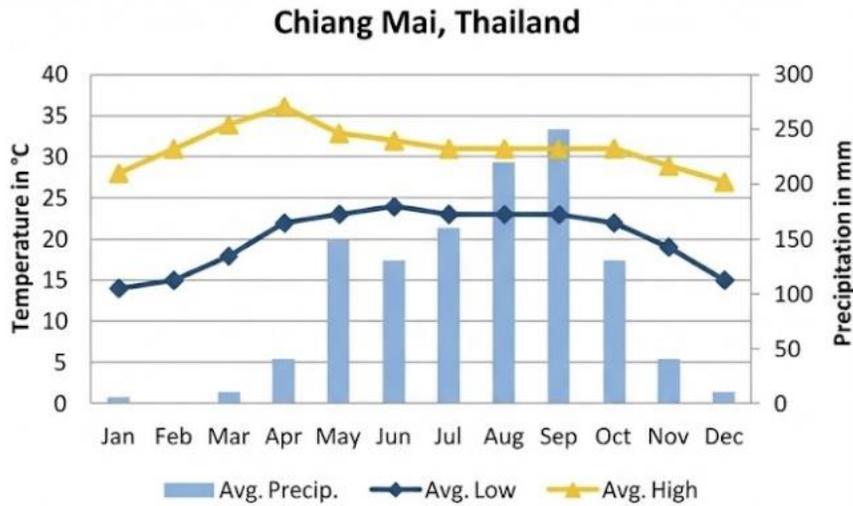
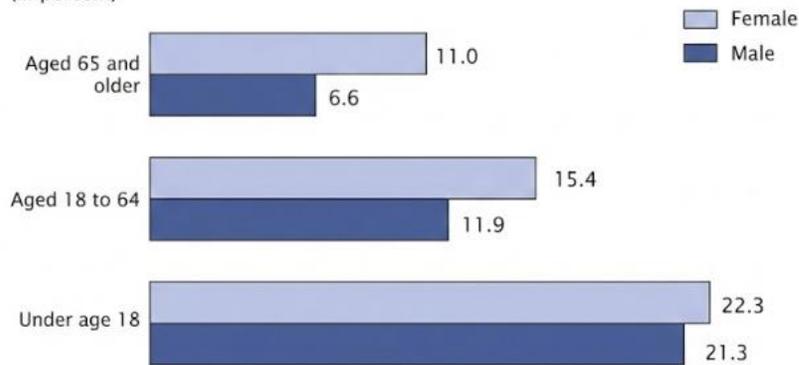
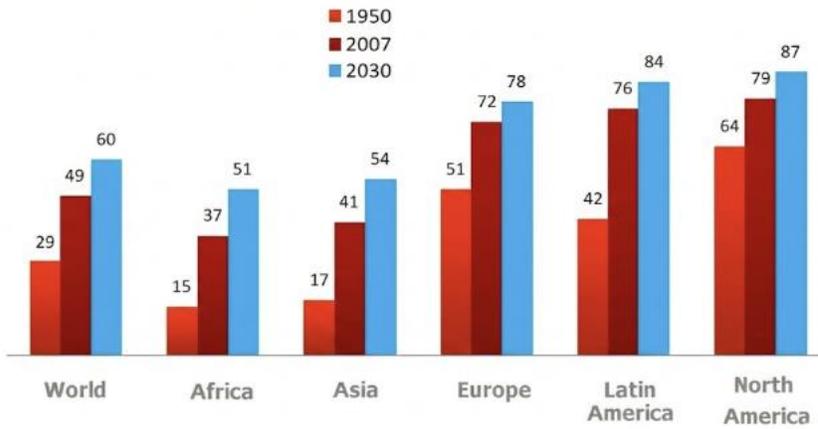


Figure 6.  
**Poverty Rates by Age by Gender: 2012**  
 (In percent)

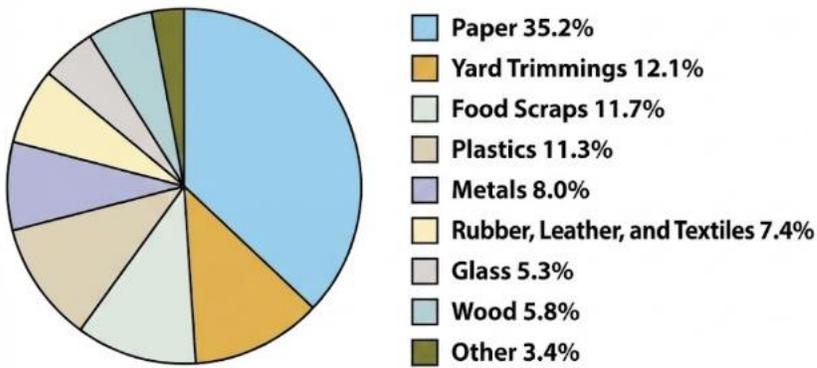


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

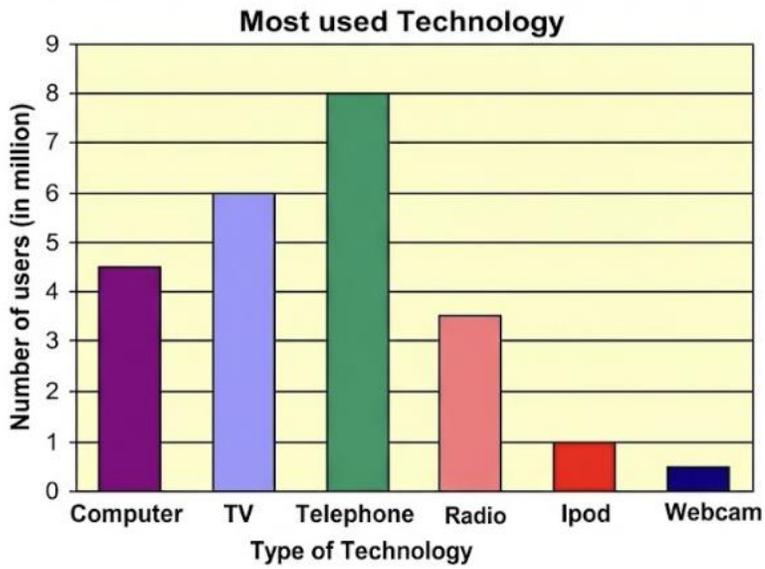
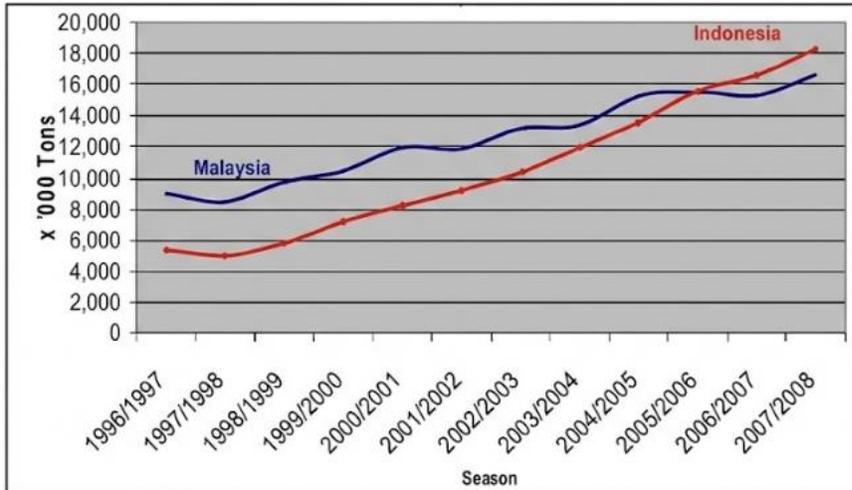
Percentage of Population in Urban areas



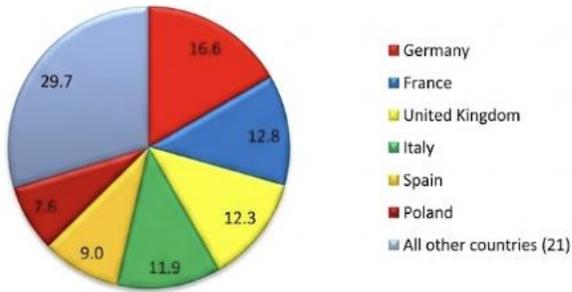
## 2003 Total Waste Generation— 236 Million Tons (before recycling)



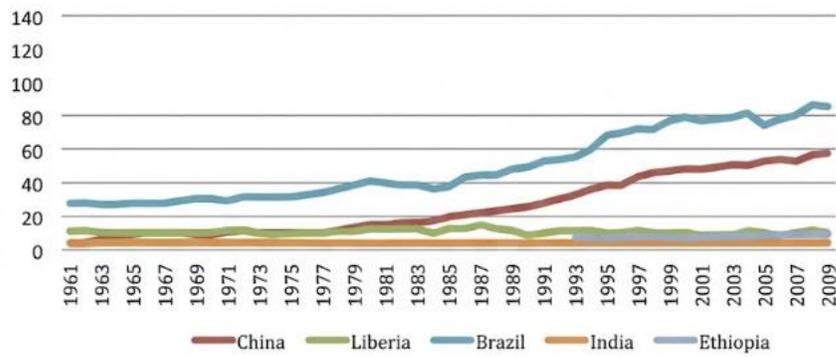
Teaching as a career	
Final year students who want to be a teacher	1%
Graduate students working in teaching	7%
Employed in teaching field	95%

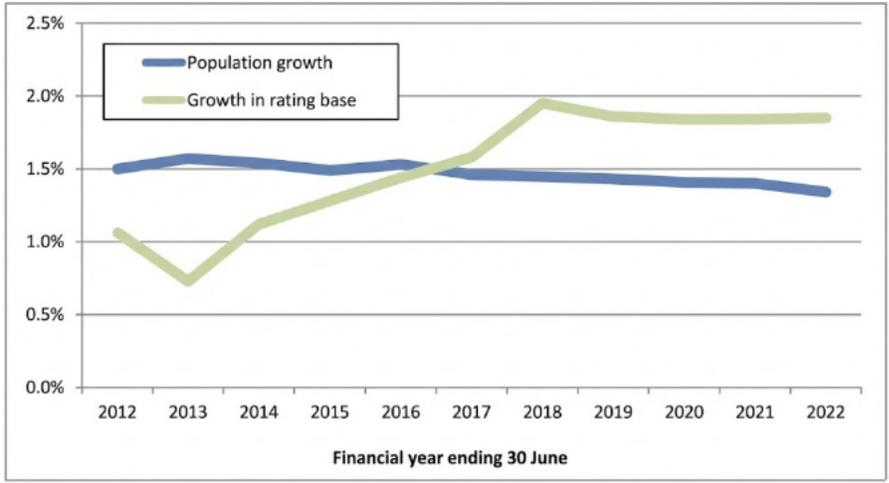


### Population of Countries of the European Union in 2007 by percentage

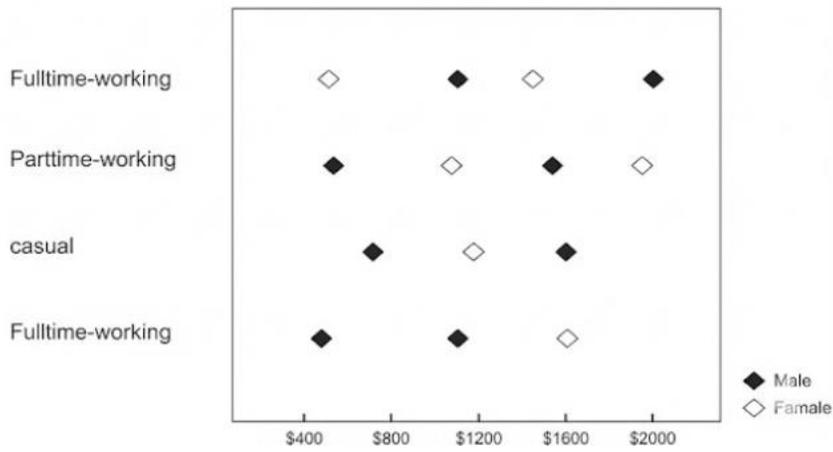
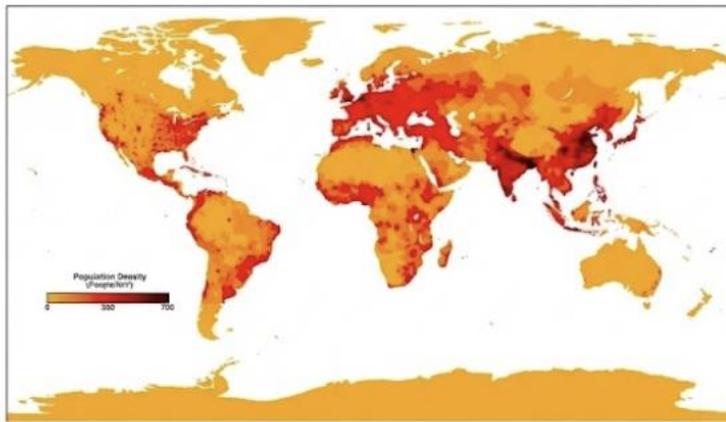
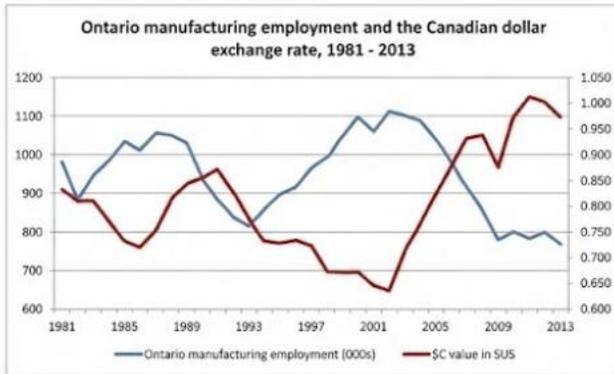


### China and Brazil lead the meat consumption in developing countries



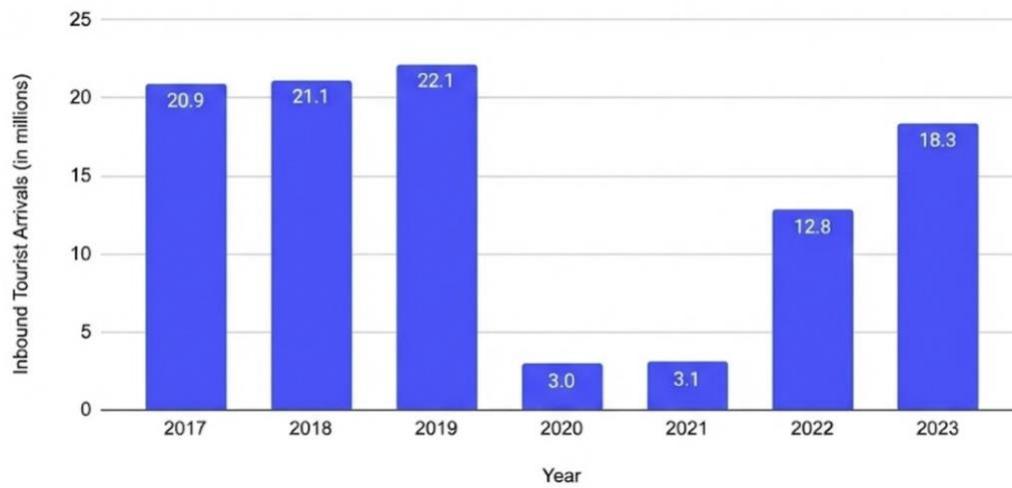


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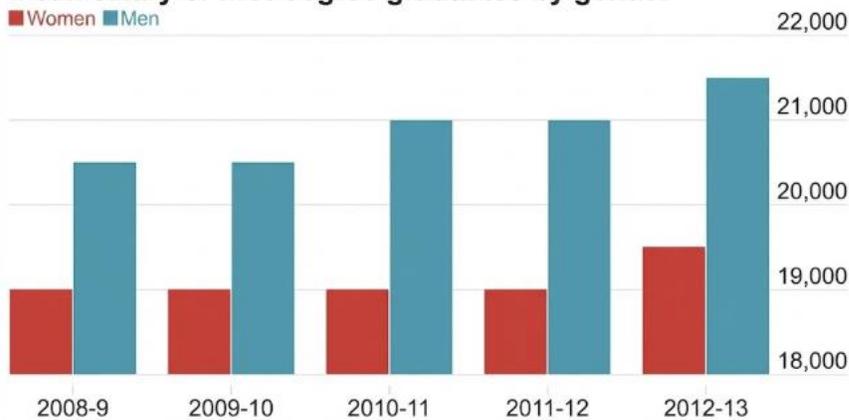




How many tourists visit Canada each year?



Mean salary of first-degree graduates by gender



### III. Response to Situation

Preparation: 20 seconds | Response: 40 seconds

#### Extremely High Frequency (1-62)

1. Late for Doctor's Appointment

You are thirty minutes late for your doctor's appointment. You need to explain to the receptionist and ask if the doctor could see you later today. What would you say to the receptionist?

- *Variation:* You had a doctor's appointment at 10 am and you were late. Explain at the reception the reason for your delay and request to know if you can see the doctor later today. (Or: You arrived at 10:30.)

## 2. Rental Problems (Broken Heater)

You rent an apartment and after you move in, you found there were lots of problems, such as a broken heater and a strange smell. What would you say to your landlord, Mr. Harper?

## 3. Supermarket Overcharge

You bought chips at a supermarket with a discount of "2 for 3 dollars," but when you checked out you found a mistake and you were charged 3 dollars each. What would you say to the cashier?

## 4. Wrong Order at Restaurant

You are eating in a restaurant and you order a hamburger, but are served fish and chips. What would you say to the waiter?

## 5. Noise in the Library

You have an assignment due next week. Now you are in the library, but someone next to you is playing a video without headphones. You are too distracted to focus on your study. You should have a conversation with him to make sure you have a quiet place. What would you say?

## 6. Lost Bag in Restaurant

You and your friends had dinner at a restaurant yesterday. You think you left a bag at the restaurant. You sat at the table next to the window and you have college materials inside the bag. You call the manager of the restaurant. What would you say?

- *Variation:* Yesterday, you went to a cafe and forgot your bag, which contained your college materials. You were sitting by the window at lunchtime. Now, you need to call the cafe and discuss your forgotten bag. How would you respond to that?

## 7. Dislike Italian Food

You are going to eat out with your friends and they want to eat Italian food. You don't like Italian food, but want to dine out with them. What would you say to your friends?

## 8. Extension for Essay (Sickness)

You have an essay due tomorrow, but you have been sick for the past two weeks. You went to the clinic and got a doctor's note. You feel better now, but have to ask your professor for an extension over the weekend. You go to the professor's office. What do you say to him?

- *Variation:* You are supposed to submit an essay by tomorrow, but you have been unwell for a fortnight. You have a medical certificate. You visit your professor's office to request an extension.

## 9. Feedback on Restaurant Service

You have finished your dinner at a restaurant. The manager comes to ask you how the food was. You think the dishes were good, but you want to complain about the waiter's service and the fact that the coffee you ordered has not arrived. What would you say to the manager?

- *Variation:* You encountered long wait times, small portions, and missing coffee. Now the manager is asking for feedback.

## 10. Project Extension (Computer Broken)

You are a student working on a project. Your computer broke down and you also had some visitors, so you need to delay your assignment. You need to ask your teacher for an extension on the project. What would you say?

## 11. Carpooling Request

You are living in the same building as your colleague Mike, and you want to go to work with him every day and share the cost. What would you say to him?

- *Variation:* You plan to approach a colleague living in the same building to travel together to avoid parking fees. Discuss logistics and benefits.

## 12. Library Book Missing Pages

You borrowed a book from the university library, but while reading it, you notice that two pages have been torn out, but you didn't do it. What do you say to the librarian when you return the book?

## 13. Dislike Cafe/Light Meal

You have a dinner date with a friend, and she wants to go to a cafe that only serves coffee, tea, sandwiches, soup, etc. You want to eat in a restaurant with a lot of food. What do you say to your friend?

- *Variation:* Your friend wants to drink and go out to eat, but you want to make a very serious meal for your friend.

#### 14. Missing Books (Book Club)

You're leading a community book club, and during this month's meeting, you discover several books are missing from the club's library. You want to address the issue respectfully, reminding members to return books on time. What would you say to your members?

#### 15. Friend's Apartment (Wind Damage)

Your classmate Beth is on vacation and you are at her apartment. The strong wind damaged the furniture on the balcony, so you want to inform your classmate. What do you say to her?

- *Variation:* You are staying at Beth's apartment. Her room is messy and there are things on the balcony. You need to call her.

#### 16. Cooking / Phone Call

You are preparing dinner and your friend is calling you to discuss her daughter's problem. You really want to help, but you are busy now, so you hope your friend could call you later. What do you say to your friend?

- *Variation:* A friend calls to talk about her son while you are cooking. Ask her to call back in an hour.

#### 17. Night Class Project Extension

You are taking business night classes and your project is due soon. You want to ask your professor for an extension over the weekend. You go to the professor's office. What do you say to him?

- *Variation:* Request extension for a project due on Friday because you have visitors and are busy at work.

#### 18. Cannot Join Sports Club

Your friend invited you to join a sports club. You are interested in the sport but you cannot join because of family, jobs, and travel needs. What do you say to your friend?

#### 19. Wet Floor (Slip)

You are walking up the stairs in front of your apartment and almost slip on the wet floor. You tell one of your neighbors about it. What would you say?

#### 20. Headache / Cannot See Movie

You plan to have dinner with your colleague and maybe later go to see a movie, but right now you feel sick (headache/cold). You see your colleague having a coffee in the lunchroom. What should you say?

## 21. History Assignment Feedback

You've just completed a history assignment and you're keen on improving it before submission. You decide to seek feedback from your classmate, Ali, who excels in History. How do you approach Ali?

## 22. Vacation / Remote Work

You will be on vacation and you want to discuss with your boss how to work efficiently, such as working remotely. What should you say to your boss?

- *Variation:* You need to take two weeks off for vacation. Discuss who will cover your job.

## 23. Meeting Late (Traffic)

You are ten minutes late for a meeting because of a traffic jam. How should you explain this to your colleagues?

- *Variation:* You are late due to a broken car and heavy traffic. Explain your delay to your boss.

## 24. Taxi / Flight Cancelled

You previously called a taxi driver to go to the airport, but now you have to change your destination to go home due to a flight cancellation. You want to tell the driver your home address. What should you say to the driver?

## 25. Advice to Manager

You are giving advice to the manager, Mr. Ablebi. What would you say?

## 26. Ask Colleague for a Ride

You didn't get a taxi, and you want to ask your colleague to give you a ride (or carpool). What should you say to your colleague?

## 27. Painting Walls (Landlord)

You've been living in your apartment for a few years and feel that a fresh coat of paint would brighten up the space. You want to ask your landlord for permission to paint the walls yourself. What do you say?

## 28. Walk in Countryside (Rain)

Your friend Susan (or Jim) suggests having a walk in the countryside tomorrow. You would love to, but the forecast says it might rain. You want to wait and see the weather tomorrow morning. What would you say to Susan right now?

29. Party Food (Bring Something Else)

You invited friends to a dinner party, and one of them, Tommy, offered to bring desserts. You already have enough dessert, so you ask him if he would bring a healthy starter instead. What do you say?

30. Manager Retiring (Gift)

Your manager Joe is about to retire and travel. You want to give him a farewell gift. You are discussing with your colleagues about what gift to prepare. What do you say?

31. Car Broken (Movie/Date)

You went to watch a movie with a friend (or a girl is waiting for you), but your car broke down on the way, making your friend wait for a long time. What should you say to your friend?

32. Borrow Umbrella

You want to go to the grocery store during lunch, but it's raining and you didn't bring an umbrella. You want to borrow one from your colleague Beth. What would you say?

33. Wrong Envelope (Neighbor)

You received an envelope that was not yours, but belongs to a neighbor. You want to return it to your neighbor. What do you say?

34. Invite Sister (New Apartment)

You just moved into a new apartment and you want to invite your sister Maria to come and have a look at it. What will you say to her on the phone?

35. Late to School

You are late to school today and need to explain the situation to your teacher. How would you apologize and provide a reasonable explanation?

36. Furniture Broken (Rented to Friend)

You rented your house to your friend Mr. Harp, and then the furniture broke and you need to tell him. What will you say to him?

37. Invite Sister (Duplicate)

(Note: This appears to be a duplicate of #34 in the source material: Invite sister Maria to visit new house.)

### 38. Employee Growth Plan

You need to discuss a continuous growth plan for an employee. What would you say?

### 39. Risk Drill

You need to organize an anti-risk (emergency) drill. What would you say to your team or manager?

### 40. Feed Cat (Neighbor)

You will go out on holiday and ask your neighbor Monica to help feed the cat for a week. What should you say to her?

### 41. Water Plants (Neighbor)

You will be on a trip and you need your neighbor to help you take care of your plants and water your flowers. You are meeting him in his garden. What should you say to him?

### 42. Dairy Allergy

Your neighbor invites you and your partner Lee to have dinner and asks if there is anything you couldn't eat. Actually, your partner Lee is allergic to dairy food. What should you say?

### 43. Invite Friend to Party

You want to invite a friend to your house for a party/gathering. What would you say?

### 44. Subway Suggestion

Your colleague drives to work, but the traffic is busy every day and she is often late. You suggest that she can take the subway to save time and do other things. What would you say?

### 45. Pick up Package

You want to ask a neighbor to pick up a package since you won't be home for an hour. What should you say to your neighbor?

### 46. Roommate Noise

Your roommate has been playing loud music late at night, making it difficult for you to sleep. You want to address the situation diplomatically. What would you say?

47. Leave Early (Doctor/Family)

You need to leave work early because you need to drive a family member to see the doctor. How do you approach your boss, Mr. Wang, to explain the situation?

48. New Baby (Cooking Advice)

You have a new baby and find it challenging to manage cooking and taking care of the baby. You want to ask a friend for advice. What do you say?

49. Return Borrowed Book

You borrowed a book from your friend Anita, but she now wants it back. How would you politely arrange to return the book to her?

50. Project Extension (Visitors)

You have some visitors recently and you are busy at work, so you want to apply for an extension for a project due on Friday. What would you say to your Manager?

51. Split Parking Fee

You and your friend are sharing a ride to an event, and you need to split the parking fee. How would you discuss this?

52. Meeting Late (Traffic)

(Note: Similar to #23) You are late by 10 minutes for a meeting due to a broken car and heavy traffic. How do you explain your delay?

53. Spoiled Food

You recently bought some food from a store, but after opening it at home, you realized it was spoiled. You decide to go back to the store and speak to the manager. What would you say?

54. Restaurant Preference

You and your friends have different restaurant preferences for a night out. How should you approach the conversation to express your preference and reach a compromise?

55. Rental Condition Bad

You recently moved into a rental apartment, but you've noticed that the living conditions are not as expected (e.g., poor environment). You decide to speak with the landlord/owner. What would you say?

#### 56. Change Meeting Time

You need to change the meeting time with your colleague. How would you approach them to request a new time?

#### 57. Renting Bikes

You overheard your colleagues discussing renting bikes, which sounds fun. Speak to your colleagues and inquire about the details (cost, location).

#### 58. Hotel Facility Terrible

You booked a hotel, but the facility is terrible. You want to speak to the manager. What would you say?

#### 59. Job Candidate (Experienced)

A company is looking for an experienced candidate who is determined and hard-working. You are applying for this role. What would you say to the boss?

#### 60. Party Preferences

You are organizing a friend gathering. Some people like to go to a bar, but others do not. You need to ask for opinions/suggestions to organize this party. What would you say?

#### 61. Report Error

You made a mistake in a report and emailed the manager, but haven't received a reply (he might not have seen it). You call him in the morning to explain. What would you say?

#### 62. Delivery Missing

You bought some decorations, but they haven't been delivered. You call to ask what happened. What would you say?

### High Frequency (General)

**1. Lost Wallet at Salon** You're at a salon and you want to get a haircut, but you realize that you left your wallet in your taxi. You don't have the taxi number and you don't have any other payment methods with you. What will you tell the stylist in order to get this situation sorted?

**2. Project Help** You need help with your final project and want to ask your teacher for assistance. How do you approach your teacher to explain the situation and what specific points do you include to ensure you get the support you need?

**3. Group Project Issue** You're working on a group project with three other classmates and you have a deadline coming up soon. One of your group members has not contributed anything so far and is not responding to your messages. What would you say to your group member and your other teammates?

**4. Sharing Study Space** You manage a small local library and have arranged a space within it for community members to study and work. Upon a routine check, you find that the area is cluttered with personal items left behind. You need to address this issue with the community members. What would you say to the community members?

**5. Miss Tutorial (Competition)** You have a tutorial at 3 p.m. on Monday afternoon, but unfortunately, there is a competition that you need to attend at the same time. What would you say to your teacher?

**6. Applying for Cafe Job** You are interested in applying for a job in the school cafe. You know that the boss is looking for someone with experience, which you are actually currently lacking. However, you are eager to learn and determined to work hard. What do you have to say to get this chance?

**7. Messy Roommate** You have a roommate, but he usually does not clean. You cannot stand dirty common areas. You're going to talk to him. What are you going to say to your roommate?

- *Variation:* As a university student sharing a dorm with a consistently messy and inconsiderate roommate, you've attempted discussions without success. Frustrated and unsure of what to do, you plan to consult your resident advisor (RA). What do you say to your RA?

**8. Unknown New Classroom** The computer in the classroom broke down, so the professor moved the class to another room. However, you don't know how to get to the new classroom and it's already late. How should you call and ask your classmate for help?

## IV. Answer Short Question

*Response: Within 3 seconds.*

1. **Q:** What geometric shape is round? **A:** Circle.
2. **Q:** What would you buy if you want to wash your hair? **A:** Shampoo.

3. **Q:** Where does the bus stop? **A:** Bus stop / Bus terminal / Bus station.
4. **Q:** What do you use to dry your body when you are in the bathroom? **A:** Towel.
5. **Q:** What do we call a person who writes a book? **A:** Author / Writer.
  - o *Variation:* What do we call a person who reads a book? (**A:** Reader.)
6. **Q:** What are breakfast, lunch, and dinner examples of? **A:** Meals.
7. **Q:** What is the opposite word of "export"? **A:** Import.
8. **Q:** What do we call a collection of large quantities? **A:** Bulk.
9. **Q:** There are several customers and a waiter pointing at the menu, what are they doing? **A:** Ordering.
10. **Q:** If winter comes after autumn, then what comes after winter? **A:** Spring.
11. **Q:** What is something long and orange that grows underground? **A:** Carrot.
12. **Q:** What do you call the person who lives or sits next to you? **A:** Neighbor.
13. **Q:** What are the people on your side of a soccer team called? **A:** Teammates.
14. **Q:** What is a visible mass of condensed water vapor floating in the atmosphere, typically high above the ground called? **A:** Cloud.
  - o *Variation:* What are black formations in the sky that signal bad weather? (**A:** Dark clouds.)
15. **Q:** What do you call a small portion of cake, pizza, or lemon? **A:** Slice.
16. **Q:** What do you call someone who earns money through sports? **A:** Athlete / Sportsman.
17. **Q:** What do we call the person who plays musical instruments as a job? **A:** Musician.
18. **Q:** What do we call a person undergoing illness or treatments in a hospital? **A:** Patient.
19. **Q:** What do we use to put food into our mouth, but not to cut food? **A:** Fork / Spoon.
20. **Q:** What tool do you use to cut food? **A:** Knife.
21. **Q:** What term is used to describe a person who rides waves on a special board in the ocean? **A:** Surfer.
22. **Q:** What device do we use to make calls? **A:** Telephone.
23. **Q:** What do you use to wash your hands? **A:** Soap.
24. **Q:** Ears are for hearing, what are eyes for? **A:** Seeing / Vision / Sight.
25. **Q:** What is the boat that carries people from one side of a river to the other? **A:** Ferry.
26. **Q:** What term is used for a statement that shows the amount a household or business owes for essential services such as electricity, gas, water, and internet? **A:** Bill / Utility Bill.
27. **Q:** What clothing do people wear, such as students or nurses, to show that they belong to the same organizations? **A:** Uniform.
28. **Q:** What is the clothing that a school would ask all students to wear so that they wear the same thing? **A:** School uniform.
29. **Q:** What shows dishes before you order? **A:** Menu.
30. **Q:** What is the beginning or first part of an opera, a drama, or a movie? **A:** Introduction / Opening / Prologue.
31. **Q:** What do you deposit in your bank account? **A:** Money / Cash / Check.

32. **Q:** What do we call a picture taken by a camera or a cell phone? **A:** Photo / Photograph / Picture.
33. **Q:** After being sick for a while, your body gets better again. What is this process called? **A:** Recovery / Recover.
34. **Q:** What do we call the person who writes poems or poetry? **A:** Poet.
35. **Q:** What is the opposite of 'input'? **A:** Output.
36. **Q:** What ingredient do you stir into the milk when making a cake? **A:** Flour.
37. **Q:** What do we call the large boat used for transporting people, materials, or goods across the sea? **A:** Ship / Cargo ship / Cruise.
38. **Q:** Which type of meal is usually eaten outdoors, picnic or buffet? **A:** Picnic.
39. **Q:** What do you call the person you are competing against? **A:** Opponent / Enemy.
40. **Q:** What is the term for the clothing that actors wear on stage? **A:** Costume.
41. **Q:** In a traditional camera, which component needs to be developed in darkness? **A:** Film / Negative.
42. **Q:** What do you call people who make money from playing football? **A:** Footballer.
43. **Q:** What do you call a place which draws visitors? **A:** Destination / Attraction / Tourist center.
44. **Q:** What is the term for a journey, especially a long one, involving travel by sea or in space? **A:** Voyage.
45. **Q:** What is the three-dimensional shape of a circle? **A:** Sphere / Globe.
46. **Q:** What is a group of people playing on one side of a game like a soccer game called? **A:** Team.
47. **Q:** What do we watch with a screen and a projector? **A:** Slide / Movie / Film.
48. **Q:** What is the dark shape cast by an object blocking the light? **A:** Shadow.
49. **Q:** What do you use when you go to the washroom? **A:** Toilet.
50. **Q:** What is the term for the money you pay to use a road or a bridge? **A:** Toll.
51. **Q:** What do we call a plan made by people to do a bad action? **A:** Conspiracy / Plot.
52. **Q:** How many states are there in America? **A:** Fifty.
53. **Q:** What do we call the action of giving money to influence someone in power? **A:** Bribery / Bribe.
54. **Q:** A woman who is getting married or has just got married is called? **A:** Bride.
55. **Q:** What do you need to stick on an envelope before posting it? **A:** Stamp.
56. **Q:** What yellow fruit grows on trees? **A:** Banana.
57. **Q:** What is commonly applied to hair for nourishment and growth? **A:** Oil.
58. **Q:** What is the opposite of negative? **A:** Positive.
59. **Q:** What do we call a document issued by a country to its citizens allowing them to travel abroad? **A:** Passport.
60. **Q:** What do we call the average weather conditions in an area over a long period? **A:** Climate.
61. **Q:** In which profession is it common to take a sabbatical for personal or professional development? **A:** Teaching / Education / Academic.
62. **Q:** What are the clothes that need washing commonly called? **A:** Laundry.
63. **Q:** Which part of a bird's body is used for flying? **A:** Wings.

64. **Q:** What do we call a person who can speak two languages? **A:** Bilingual.
65. **Q:** What is the term used for a place or an institution where one can park extra funds to earn a return or borrow funds? **A:** Bank.
66. **Q:** What do we call a circular boat? **A:** Coracle.

## Part B: Writing

### I. Summarize Written Text

*Read the text (approx. 200 words). Write a summary of 25–50 words in 10 minutes.*

#### 1. Cutting Funding from Community Preschool

The city decides to cut funding for "Little Angels," an Ontario community preschool. One of the educators from the preschool felt shocked to hear this news and expressed his dissatisfaction. He believes it will negatively affect early childhood educators' income, the families they serve, children's education, and the entire community.

- **Key Points:** Cutting funding in preschool education has negative effects. Educators work hard to set goals for students and help them. With the news of cutting funding, jobs will be lost. Children are facing many challenges; further disinvestment will make things worse.

#### 2. Microloans

Microloans are valuable resources for small businesses seeking funding, especially when traditional banks may not cater to their needs. These loans, typically up to \$50,000, are designed to assist startups and growing small businesses, offering a lifeline for those with limited working capital or credit history. Microloans are often facilitated by nonprofit community-based lenders approved by the Small Business Administration (SBA), providing more favorable terms and protections for borrowers. They can be used for various business expenses like working capital, inventory, equipment, and supplies, but cannot be used for real estate or existing debt payments. While microloans may require collateral and personal guarantees, they serve as a crucial financial tool for underserved communities, including minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The flexibility and accessibility of microloans make them a vital option for small businesses looking to thrive in the competitive market landscape.

#### 3. Unauthorized Use of Remote Payment

If you have any problems with remote transactions or someone used your card to purchase a car without your permission, contact your bank immediately. Firstly, consider whether it was used by a family member or not. Secondly, go to the bank and ask for help. They will cancel the transaction or return the money to your account immediately.

Online shopping has become increasingly popular due to its convenience. However, cases of unauthorized transactions can occur. It is important to report such incidents promptly to your bank. In cases where the unauthorized transaction is conducted by a

family member, involving the bank could lead to police intervention, as unauthorized use of a credit card is legally considered theft. Therefore, it is recommended to resolve the matter privately if possible before escalating it officially.

#### 4. Children Need to Explore Outdoors

Previously, children had a lot of time playing outside. Now many parents just tell children "hurry up, do not be late for class." Now children don't have enough time to be outdoors. They are not close to nature and are not comfortable in nature. They need more time to play and explore outdoors. They also need to pay attention to safety during outdoor activities. Children used to play outside, but now they have after-class lessons and spend more time inside in front of computers and video games. However, they need to explore outside and learn.

#### 5. Business Opening (Grand Opening)

A good business opening can increase sales and revenue. On the first day of business opening, you can give some discounts and do some special activities to attract customers. When opening a business to the public, it is important to generate customers on the first day. Before opening, you need to plan with creativity. On the opening day, you can give some discounts and do some special activities to attract customers, such as giving out free logo products like T-shirts and hats for the first customer. Discounts, free services, and refreshments can be offered as well. Opening a new business requires meticulous planning. The grand opening sets the tone for your brand's identity. Offering exclusive discounts, samples, or hosting engaging activities can attract potential customers and create a buzz.

#### 6. Coffee House

Most successful coffeehouses have heavy foot traffic and high-volume sales. The majority will serve up to 500 customers per day and manage up to five customer turnovers during the lunch hour, despite having limited floor space and modest seating capacity. Profit margins for coffee and espresso drinks are extremely high—after all, you're dealing with a product that's more than 95 percent water. At the same time, your average ticket amount is around \$3, so you need volume to reach and maintain profitability. Besides specialty roasted coffee by the cup, most coffeehouses also have espresso-based drinks (cappuccinos, lattes, etc.), assorted teas, bottled water, and fruit juices, along with an inviting assortment of baked goods, a selection of desserts, and coffee beans by the pound.

#### 7. Esports

Esports projects are being recognized by more and more schools and offering this project. Esports teams help students build confidence. Research shows that Esports is more helpful for students to graduate. Esports programs help students become more competitive.

## 8. Benefits of Storytelling for Children

There are many benefits for young children to listen to more sounds when they are young. Even if your child is too young to understand the words you use, they can understand the difference between a harsh or distracted tone and one that is tender, interested, or concerned. It is helpful for babies to learn early language skills and for both parents and babies to bond and strengthen connections. Babies can grow better at the same time. Listen to people's intonation and rhythm before going to bed, and you can also use online resources.

## 9. Beta Testing

There are over a million apps in the world. Most of these apps have to go through mobile beta testing for them to be relevant in the market. Beta testing allows testing your app's real-world performance. This allows quality assurance teams to identify and focus on any bugs that will appear. By doing so, it's assumed that customers can expect the product to work without any problems. Understanding the problems found ahead of time makes the development team efficient. They improve the quality of the product before release. This means they can improve on it during the development process to ensure better quality products at launch. Running a beta test on your product decreases the time for it to market. Understanding customer expectations improves other aspects of the product and improves other processes.

## 10. History of Writing

Topic: How writing was created by our ancestors.

## 11. Insufficient Funds

Topic: Buying food, sodas, and juices and then not having enough money to pay.

## 12. Nanny Work Experience

Topic: A nanny describing her work experience.

## 13. Successful Restaurants

Topic: Successful restaurants have high foot traffic (customer flow) but also need to ensure profit margins.

## 14. Profitability

Topic: What a specific product relies on for profitability.

## 15. Screen Time for Children

Topic: Educating children not to watch too much TV or play on the computer.

## II. Write Email

*Time: 9 minutes | Length: 100–120 words recommended (Task requires 80-120 words)*

### High Frequency

#### 1. Lost Bag in Restaurant

You and your friends had dinner at a restaurant yesterday. You think you left a bag at the restaurant.

- **Task:** Write an email to the restaurant manager.
- **Requirements:**
  - Describe your situation (who you were with, where you sat, etc.).
  - Describe what the bag looks like and what was inside.
  - Tell them how to contact you.

#### 2. Neighbor Dispute

Write an email to your new neighbor, Mr. Jones, to resolve some problems.

- **Requirements:**
  - Discuss the noise issue.
  - Discuss the parking issue.
  - Discuss the garbage issue.

#### 3. Sports Club Party

You are a member of a sports club and you are writing to the club manager, Mrs. Singh, to make some suggestions on how to hold a party.

- **Requirements:**
  - Suggestions for music.
  - Suggestions for food.
  - Suggestions for games.

#### 4. Energy Saving Suggestions

Your company is trying to save energy. Write an email to the manager, Mrs. Smith, with suggestions.

- **Requirements:**
  - Shutting down computers.
  - Turning off lights.
  - Heating and air-conditioning adjustments.

## 5. Visit to Friend's Company

You are going to give a presentation at your friend Jim's company, but you are not familiar with the venue. Write to ask for basic information.

- **Requirements:**

- Describe your situation (include specific time).
- Ask about the availability of technical equipment (computers/projectors).
- Ask about the number of participants.

## 6. Birthday Party Invitation

It is your son Alex's birthday next month. You are writing an email to the parents of his classmates/friends to invite them to the party.

- **Requirements:**

- Date, time, and location of the party.
- Food that will be served.
- Activities planned for the party.

## 7. Restaurant Reservation (Large Group)

You want to reserve a table at Oscar's Kitchen for a friend's birthday party with twenty people next Friday, but online booking is limited to six people.

- **Task:** Write an email to the restaurant manager.

- **Requirements:**

- Explain the situation and specific time.
- Provide birthday details and planned activities.
- Ask if there is parking space available.

## 8. Declining Movie Invitation

Susan has invited you to watch a movie on Tuesday evening, but you cannot go.

- **Task:** Write an email to Susan.

- **Requirements:**

- Thank her for the invitation.
- Apologize for not being able to attend.
- Offer an explanation for your unavailability.
- Suggest another time to go.

## 9. Dim Lighting in Apartment

You live on the second floor of an apartment building with no elevator. The lighting in the hallway and stairs is very weak/non-existent, making you nervous.

- **Task:** Write an email to the building manager, Mr. Jackson.
- **Requirements:**
  - Request to install more lights.
  - Request brighter lights.
  - Suggest motion-sensing lights.

#### 10. Unable to Help Move Furniture

Your friend Jim asked you to help him move furniture this weekend, but you cannot go.

- **Task:** Write an email to Jim.
- **Requirements:**
  - Express gratitude for the invitation/request.
  - Apologize for not being able to assist.
  - Explain your reasons (Work, Transport, Family).
  - (Optional variation: Offer alternative ways to help).

#### 11. Complaint to Landlord (Noise & Hot Water)

You are renting an apartment and experiencing issues. The neighbor above is noisy, and the hot water system is malfunctioning again.

- **Task:** Write an email to the owner, Marvin.
- **Requirements:**
  - Describe the details of the problems.
  - Explain how you are affected.
  - Ask how to fix the problems / Request action.

#### 12. Easter Community Event

You are part of a community outreach team planning to promote an Easter event in your local area.

- **Task:** Write an email to the team head, Alex, proposing ideas.
- **Requirements:**
  - Propose activities.
  - Suggest social media promotion.
  - Discuss involving local businesses.

#### 13. Request for Vacation Leave

You need to take a vacation for 2 weeks.

- **Task:** Write an email to your manager, Dani.
- **Requirements:**
  - State the exact dates of the vacation.
  - Explain the reason for the leave.
  - Explain who will cover for you and how you can be reached if necessary.

#### 14. Feedback to Gym Manager

You are writing to the gym manager to express your opinion about the facility.

- **Requirements:**
  - Comments on music.
  - Comments on food.
  - Comments on activities.

### Medium Frequency

#### 1. Farewell Letter to a Friend

You are writing a letter to a friend saying that you are leaving this place and moving to a new one.

- **Requirements:**
  - Propose having a party before leaving.
  - Offer to give her your furniture and small appliances.
  - Ask her to receive your mail after you leave.

#### 2. Foreign Language Learning Suggestion

- **Task:** Write an email to an officer to suggest promoting foreign language learning in your town.

(Note: Elaborate on benefits like cultural understanding, business opportunities, and community classes).

#### 3. Award Ceremony Organization

You are in charge of a venue/event where you need to reward winners and thank them for attending.

- **Task:** Write an email/speech script.
- **Requirements:**
  - Express thanks.
  - Congratulate the winners.
  - Inform them of the time and place to collect their prizes.

#### 4. Concern Over Preschool Funding Cuts

As an educator, you are deeply concerned about the decision to cut funding for "Little Angels Preschool."

- **Requirements:**
  - Mention job losses for hardworking educators.
  - Mention that families will struggle to find alternatives.
  - Explain that the whole community will be affected.

## 5. Suggestions for Local Library

Your local public library wants to make improvements and has asked for public suggestions.

- **Task:** Write a letter to the librarian.
- **Requirements:**
  - Describe what you like about the library.
  - Make suggestions for improvements (e.g., more books, better facilities, longer hours).

## Prediction

**1. Volunteer Project** Write an email to your friend inviting them to participate in a volunteer project. In your email, you should:

- Describe the volunteer project and its purpose.
- Explain why you think they would be a great fit for the project.
- Provide details on how they can get involved.

**2. Urgent Repairs** Write an email to your building landlord requesting urgent repairs in your apartment. In your email, you should:

- Describe the issues that need to be repaired.
- Explain the impact these issues are having on your living conditions.
- Request a timeline for the repairs to be completed.

**3. Food and Service** Write an email to the restaurant manager complaining about the food and service you experienced during your recent visit. In your email, you should:

- Explain what happened during your visit.
- Describe the issues with the food and service.
- Request appropriate action or compensation.

**4. Installing AC** Write an email to the building manager requesting the installation of an air conditioner in your apartment. In your email, you should:

- Explain why you need the air conditioner.
- Describe any issues you are currently facing without it.
- Request the next steps for installation.

**5. Recommendation Letter (To Former Colleague)** Your name is Jennifer. You were asked by your director to write a recommendation letter to your former colleague who will be employed by another company. In your letter, please include the following details for your former colleague:

- Personality
- Abilities
- Contributions made

**6. Request Recommendation Letter (From Former Manager)** You need to write an email to your former managers to request a recommendation letter for you. In this letter, you would like your managers to include:

- During your previous work, what roles have you taken and what contributions you have made.
- What benefits your previous roles brought to the company.

**7. Found Phone** Write an email to the restaurant manager informing them that you found their phone at the restaurant. In your email, you should:

- Explain where and when you found the phone.
- Describe the phone to help identify it.
- Suggest a way for the manager to retrieve their phone.

## Part C: Reading

### I. Fill in the Blanks (Reading & Writing)

**1. Feature Films** The universality of story feature films are narratives - they tell stories. Even films based on **true** events will fictionalize them in order to produce drama, to telescope time, to avoid being filled up with too many **minor** characters, or simply to be more entertaining. Even in the current welter of special-effect movies, feature films are usually summarized by their plots - in their first 'treatment' (or outline of the script idea), in the advance publicity, in the TV guide, in reviews, and in conversations. Films may differ from other **kinds** of narrative - literary fiction or television drama, for instance - in the medium used and the representational conventions. They do, however, **share** with literary fiction and television drama the basic structure and functions of narrative. Much work has been done by researchers in the field known as 'narratology' on exactly what

constitutes the structures and functions of the narrative. Their conclusions are of great use to students of the feature film.

**2. Bentham** By the 1820s Bentham had become a well-known figure, both in Britain and in other parts of the world. His ideas were to influence the reforms of public administration **made** during the nineteenth century, and his writings are still at the center of academic debate, especially **as regards** social policy, legal positivism, and welfare economics. Bentham died on 6 June 1832, a day before the first Reform Act was given Royal Assent. As per the **directions** in his will, Bentham's body was dissected by his friend, the surgeon Thomas Southwood Smith, and his skeleton preserved as the Auto-Icon. Research into Bentham's thought and life continues today at UCL's Bentham Project, set up in the early 1960s with the aim **of** producing the first scholarly edition of his works and correspondence. This edition is projected to run to **some** eighty volumes. Members of the public are invited to assist in this massive editorial task by helping to transcribe Bentham's manuscripts via Transcribe Bentham.

- *Options:*

1. made / caused / happened / taken
2. as regards / compared to / as long as / in case of
3. directions / parts / categories / levels
4. for / about / as / of
5. mostly / just / almost / some

**3. Melting Ice** At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice disrupted the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and **caused** a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. **Even though** the rest of the planet was warming **up**, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened **around** 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it **could** happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a dramatic effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

**4. Decision Making** Decision making is central to the management of an enterprise. The manager of a profit-making business has to decide on the manner of implementation of the objectives of the business, at least one of which may **well** relate to allocating resources so as to maximize profit. A non-profit-making enterprise (such as a department of central or local government) will be making decisions on resource allocation so as to be economical, efficient and effective in **its use** of finance. All organizations, whether in the private sector or the public sector, **take** decisions which have financial implications. Decisions will be about resources, which may be people, products, services or long-term and short-term investment. Decisions will also be about activities, including whether and how to **undertake** them. Most decisions will at some stage involve consideration of financial matters, **particularly** cost.

- *Options:*

1. well / better / best / thereby
2. its use of / its using of / using of / accordance with

3. beget / do / adapt / take
4. overload / overlook / undertake / underpin
5. eventually / consequently / particularly / spontaneously

**5. Fresh Water** Everybody needs fresh water. **Without** water, people, animals and plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay **fit** and healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles, or is so **deep** under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water being out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we **can** use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of fresh water to share out between most of the plants, animals and people on the planet.

- *Options:*
  1. Without / Despite / As / With
  2. excited / here / up / fit
  3. wide / hard / deep / common
  4. can / won't / don't / cannot

**6. Allergies** What are allergies? Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system **mistakenly** believes that this substance is harmful to your body. Substances that cause allergic reactions - such as certain foods, dust, plant pollen, or medicines - are known as allergens. In an attempt to **protect** the body, the immune system produces IgE antibodies to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to **release** chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine. The histamine then **acts** on the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, skin, or gastrointestinal tract and causes the symptoms of the allergic reaction. Future exposure to that same allergen will trigger this **antibody** response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have some form of allergy symptoms.

**7. Eureka** The king had commissioned the crafting of a crown as a tribute to the gods. He gave a carefully weighed amount of gold to a smith, who produced a beautiful crown within due course. The king became suspicious, however, **that** the craftsman had not used all of the gold he had been given in the crown. It was a common trick to alloy gold with cheaper silver, but the King knew no way of proving that the craftsman had been dishonest. He called upon his close friend Archimedes to solve the problem. Archimedes knew that gold and silver have different densities, **meaning** that a lump of gold will weigh about twice as much as a lump of silver the same size. The trouble was that no one knew how to work out the size of an irregularly shaped object like a crown. Whilst he was pondering this conundrum, Archimedes went to the public baths to relax. As he slipped into the water he noticed some spilling over the edge, and he had a sudden flash of inspiration. The **displaced** water must have exactly the same volume as him. And if you know the volume of an object you can easily calculate its density. All Archimedes had to do was find out whether a lump of pure gold, with the same volume as the crown, weighed more. The crown would be lighter than it should be if the

craftsman had deviously used some silver instead. Archimedes, in a fit of jubilation, leapt straight out of the bath and ran naked down the streets shouting "Eureka!" – "I've found it!". The goldsmith soon **confessed** and was dealt with by the King.

- *Options:*
  1. if / whether / thus / that
  2. meaning / meant / means / to mean
  3. submerged / disposed / diagnosed / displaced
  4. conjured / contradicted / confessed / condemned

**8. Durkheim** Durkheim found humanistic studies uninteresting, **turning his attention** from psychology and philosophy to ethics and eventually, sociology. He graduated with a degree in philosophy in 1882. Durkheim's views **could not get** him a major academic appointment in Paris, so from 1882 to 1887 he taught philosophy at several provincial schools. In 1885 he **left for** Germany, where he studied sociology for two years. Durkheim's period in Germany **resulted in** the publication of numerous articles on German social science and philosophy, which **gained recognition** in France, earning him a teaching appointment at the University of Bordeaux in 1887.

- *Options:*
  1. moving his position / alternating his mind / juggling his job / turning his attention
  2. has been got / were getting / not got / could not get
  3. came after / wrote about / ran across / left for
  4. resulted in / flicked through / was down to / achieved by
  5. remained modest / gained appreciation / collected money / gained recognition

**9. UK Universities** The research, commissioned by HEDQF, asked 1,000 students from UK universities for their views on the quality of their university campus and sheds new light on how students make decisions as they go through the application process. When asked what the most important factors were when deciding where to study, 76% of students **ranked** campus facilities as either 'quite' or 'very' important, with only 8% saying it was 'not very' or 'not at all' important in their choice. This was the fourth most important factor after course, location and reputation. Estate quality increases in importance once a student has chosen a university, with 86% of students saying that it is 'quite' or 'very' important in their first year of studies. However, the importance students **attach** to estates decreases to 79% for third-year students. The research also highlighted how factors such as demographics, region and type of university **attended** have an impact on how students view the university buildings. Students in Russell Group universities are much more likely to describe their buildings as 'inspiring', closely followed by students in newer universities such as Lincoln, Gloucestershire and Ravensbourne College. This pattern was repeated when students were asked to rate the overall quality and design of estate, with Russell Group students, and students from newer universities, more likely to rate the estates as excellent. **Existing** data shows capital expenditure on estates has been the highest amongst the Russell Group universities during 2001-2011. When asked where they would invest money in their universities, the top three areas in order of **preference** were: smaller class sizes,

bursaries for poorer students and new buildings and facilities. When their expenditure options were restricted to estates-only items, the repair and **maintenance** of existing buildings came out top with 77%, which suggests that new buildings should not be at the **expense** of the rest of the estate, and may even highlight the deficiencies of tired and outmoded facilities.

- *Options:*
  1. referred / claimed / prescribed / ranked
  2. deliver / attach / summon / acquire
  3. attached / attended / acquired / augmented
  4. Collective / Existing / Predictable / Collateral
  5. prefer / preferential / prefect / preference
  6. ratification / annexation / benevolence / maintenance
  7. rating / partisan / benefit / expense

**10. UK Drivers** In the UK, it is recommended that drivers should turn off their car engines when they expect to be stationary for more than 1 minute. To encourage drivers **to turn off** their engines while waiting at rail crossings, the Kent city council placed a permanent sign at the crossing asking drivers to "please switch off your engine when barriers are down to help improve air quality." **On average**, drivers had to wait between 2 and 3 minutes to cross after the barrier had gone down. However, the sign didn't seem to be convincing the **majority** of drivers to switch off their engines. "**Although** some research suggests that signs **alone** can change behavior, the message on this sign was designed simply to be an informational request and was not guided by any particular behavioral theory," the researchers explain. So the research team, led by Rose Mellady of the University of East Anglia, designed an intervention study.

- *Options:*
  1. to turn off / turn off / turning off / turned off
  2. For instance / On average / In addition / Of course
  3. exception / minority / majority / unity
  4. Although / Since / Because / Thus
  5. alone / lonely / neither / either

**11. Coral Reefs** Coral reefs **support** more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not **surprisingly**, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also sustain the livelihoods of over half a billion people. What is more, this number is expected to **double** in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

- *Options:*
  1. curb / harvest / support / cultivate
  2. seemingly / specifically / demandingly / surprisingly

3. appear / double / countdown / unravel

**12. Kathryn Mewes** Originally a nanny, Mewes is now a parenting consultant, advising couples privately on changing their child's behavior, **as well as** doing corporate seminars for working parents. Her clients find they are unprepared for the chaos and unpredictability that having a child can entail. "Parents are getting older, and they have been in control of their **whole** lives and been successful. Suddenly a baby turns up and life turns on its head." Nicknamed the "Three-Day Nanny" **because of** her pledge to fix behavioral problems in children under the age of 12 within three days, she is filming a new Channel 4 television series demonstrating her techniques. The role of the parenting consultant — distinct from that of a nanny — has developed, she says, as people are used to buying in expertise, such as personal trainers or, in her case, parenting advice.

- *Options:*
  1. as long as / in order to / in spite of / as well as
  2. whole / all / full / every
  3. related with / together with / because of / according to
  4. percentage / feature / role / part

**13. Bhutan** Bhutan is the last standing Buddhist Kingdom in the World and, until recently, has preserved much **of** their culture since the 17th century by avoiding globalization and staying isolated from the world. Internet, television, and western dress were **banned** from the country up until ten years ago. But over the past ten years globalization has begun to change in Bhutan, but things remain perfectly balanced. Bhutan is the only country in the world that has a 'GNH.' You may think GNH is just another **statistically** based term with no real-life application, but it refers to "Gross National Happiness." The process of measuring GNH began when Bhutan opened to globalization. It measures people's quality of life, and makes sure that "material and spiritual development happen together." Bhutan has done an amazing job of finding this balance. Bhutan has continually been ranked as the happiest country in all of Asia, and the eighth Happiest Country in the world according to Business Week. In 2007 Bhutan had the second fastest growing GDP in the world, at the same time as **maintaining** their environment and cultural identity.

- *Options:*
  1. of / about / to / for
  2. summoned / observed / displayed / banned
  3. statistically / barely / overwhelmingly / roughly
  4. demeaning / intruding / maintaining / mourning

**14. Dance** Dance has played an important role in many musicals. In some **cases**, dance numbers are included as an excuse to add to the color and spectacle of the show, but dance is more effective when it forms an integral part of the **plot**. An early example is Richard Rodgers' "On Your Toes" (1936) in which the story about classical ballet meeting the world of jazz enabled dance to be introduced in a way that **enhances**, rather than interrupts the drama.

- *Options:*
  1. times / cases / brief / extent
  2. prowess / plot / phenomenon / roundabout
  3. encumbers / enhances / levels / crumples

**15. Stressors** Research has suggested that major stressors in our lives are life **changes**, for example, moving house, marriage or relationship breakdown. Work-related factors, **including** unemployment and boredom, are also common **causes** of stress. Differences in personality may also **play** a part.

- *Options:*
  1. collections / expectations / appearances / changes
  2. have included / including / include / included
  3. conferences / courses / causes / factors
  4. act / play / list / give

**16. Feature Films (Variation)** The universality of story feature films are narratives - they tell stories. Even films based on true events will fictionalize them in order to produce drama, to telescope time, to avoid being filled up with too many **minor** characters, or simply to be more entertaining. Even in the current welter of special-effect movies, feature films are usually summarized by their plots - in their first 'treatment' (or outline of the script idea), in the advance publicity, in the TV guide, in reviews, and in conversations. Films may differ from other **kinds** of narrative - literary fiction or television drama, for instance - in the medium used and the representational conventions. They do, however, **share** with literary fiction and television drama the basic structure and functions of narrative. Much work has been done by researchers in the field known as 'narratology' on exactly what constitutes the structures and functions of the narrative. Their conclusions are of great use to students of the feature film.

- *Options:*
  1. prehistoric / common / true / harsh
  2. minor / objective / sheer / marginalized
  3. amounts / kinds / properties / qualities
  4. spare / share / abide / conform

**17. Noisy Studying** Some students say that they need complete quiet to read and study. Others study best in a crowded, noisy room because the noise actually **helps** them concentrate. Some students like quiet music playing; others **do** not. The point is, you should know the level of noise that is optimal for your own studying. However, one general rule for all students is that the television seems to be more of a distraction than music or other background noise, so **leave** the TV off when you are reading or studying. **Also**, don't let yourself become distracted by computer games, email, or Internet surfing.

- *Options:*
  1. helps / stops / aids / gives

2. have / like / do / are
3. make / put / leave / cut
4. So / However / Yet / Also

**18. Mothers' Employment** Affordable early years education and childcare potentially enables parents, particularly mothers, to be in paid employment. International studies **have found** that countries with greater enrolment rates in publicly funded or provided childcare also have higher maternal employment rates, although untangling causal relationships is complex. From the point of view of the household additional income, especially for the less well-off, is itself associated with better outcomes for children, as child poverty **has been shown** to be a key independent determinant of children's outcomes. From the point of view of the public purse, as mothers **enter** employment, they are likely to claim fewer benefits and to generate extra revenues **through** income tax and national insurance contributions.

- *Options:*
  1. have been found / found / have yet to find / have found
  2. have shown / has been shown / was showing / showed
  3. enact / enacting / enter / entering
  4. through / within / by / throughout

**19. When to Revise?** Timing is important for revision. Have you noticed that during the school day you get times when you just don't care any longer? I don't mean the lessons you don't like, but the ones you usually find OK, but on some occasions, you just can't be bothered with it. You **may** have other things on your mind, be tired, restless or looking forward to what comes next. Whatever the reason, that particular lesson doesn't get 100 percent **effort** from you. The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical **attitude** is important. If you try to revise when you are tired or totally occupied with something else, your revision will be inefficient and just about worthless. If you approach it feeling fresh, alert and happy, it will be so much easier, and you will learn more, faster. However, if you make no plans and just slip in a little bit of revision when you feel like it, you probably won't do much revision! You need a revision timetable, so you don't keep **putting it off**.

- *Options:*
  1. may / never / do / hardly
  2. effort / satisfaction / affect / effect
  3. support / concern / attitude / health
  4. stopping / putting it off / giving it up / putting out

**20. Two Types of Genes** Recently, research into embryonic development has given us an even better insight into how major structural changes might occur in a given population of organisms. We now understand that there are two major types of genes: developmental and 'housekeeping' genes. Developmental genes are those that are expressed during embryonic development, and their proteins **control** the symmetry, skeletal development, organ placement, and overall form of the developing animal. **In**

**contrast**, 'housekeeping' genes are expressed during the animal's daily life to generate proteins which keep the cells, tissues, and organs in the body functioning properly. **As** you might suspect, mutations in developmental genes can have radical consequences for body form and function, whereas mutations in 'housekeeping' genes tend to **affect** the health and reproductive success of the post-embryonic animal.

- *Options:*
  1. push / control / hold / elevate
  2. Correspondingly / Inclusively / Conversely / In contrast
  3. For / As / With / Within
  4. affect / effect / interrupt / defect

**21. Melting Ice (Duplicate)** At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice disrupted the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and **caused** a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. **Even though** the rest of the planet was warming up, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened **around** 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it **could** happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a dramatic effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

**22. Great Engineers** Great engineers have a passion to improve life; a burning conviction that they can make life better for everyone. Engineers need to have a talent **for** invention and innovation, but **what** drives them is the conviction that they can find a better way to do things; a cheaper and more efficient solution **to** the problems of human existence on this planet of **limited** resources that we call Earth. Many of us spend a lot of time **complaining** about the difficulties and problems of life. It is easy to find fault with things that make daily life arduous. For an engineer, these difficulties can be opportunities. How can this be made **to work** better? How can that process be made more efficient? How can components be made more cheaply, more accurately and more fit-for-purpose? Great engineers are convinced that everything can be improved. Instead of complaining, they think of ways to make things better.

- *Options:*
  1. within / through / by / for
  2. what / which / how / that
  3. from / to / for / by
  4. limited / unlimited / numerous / mysterious
  5. complaining / to complain / complains / complained
  6. to work / working / works / work

**23. MBA Programs** Deciding to go to business school is perhaps the simplest part of what can be a complicated process. With nearly 600 accredited MBA programs on **offer** around the world, the choice of where to study can be overwhelming. Here we explain how to **choose** the right school and course for you and unravel the application and funding process. "Probably the **majority** of people applying to business school are at a point in their careers where they know they **want** to shake things up, but they don't

know exactly what they would like to do with their professional lives," says Stacy Blackman, an MBA admissions consultant based in Los Angeles. "If that's the case with you, look at other **criteria**: culture, teaching method, location, and then pick a place that's a good fit for you with a strong general management program. Super-defined career goals don't have to be a part of this process."

- *Options:*
  1. offer / provide / give / take
  2. elect / choose / identify / recognize
  3. few / many / majority / most
  4. enjoy / hesitate / want / choose
  5. standards / vectors / rules / criteria

**24. Bad Title** A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly **liable** to this fault, usually through allowing themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to **infinite** pains to make the story itself fresh and individual, and then cap it with a **commonplace** phrase that is worse than no title at all. A good title is apt, specific, attractive, new, and short. A title is apt if it is an outgrowth of the plot — a text, as I have said. It stands definitely for that particular story, and gives a suggestion of what is to come — but only a suggestion, lest it should anticipate the denouement and so **satisfy** the curiosity of the reader too soon.

- *Options:*
  1. able / responsible / liable / possible
  2. allowed / allows / allow / allowing
  3. stagnant / faint / disastrous / infinite
  4. perplexing / invisible / distinctive / commonplace
  5. confuse / encourage / satisfy / stimulate

**25. Sigmund Freud** That Sigmund Freud became a major intellectual presence in twentieth-century culture is not in doubt. **Nor** is there any doubt that at all times there was both fervent enthusiasm over and bitter hostility to his ideas and influence. But the exact means **by which** Freud became, despite this hostility, a master of intellectual life, on a par, already in the 1920s, with Karl Marx, Albert Einstein, Marie Curie and Bertrand Russell, has not been sufficiently explored. Strikingly, Freud emerged as a twentieth-century icon without the endorsement and support **of** an institution or a profession (in contrast to Einstein, Curie and Russell). Where are we to look for the details of this story of an emergent - and new - figure of immense cultural authority? One of the principal aims of this book is to show how this happened in one local, parochial yet privileged, site - Cambridge, then as now a university town stranded in the English Fens with a relatively small **fluctuating** population.

- *Options:*
  1. Otherwise / Nor / Yet / Nevertheless
  2. by which / to which / to whom / by whom
  3. of / for / with / in

#### 4. fluctuating / fluctuate / fluctuated / fluctuation

**26. Physical Activity** Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and **wellbeing**. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of **chronic** diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults **recommends** at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, **preferably** every day of the week, to **obtain** health benefits.

**27. Population Change** Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality and migration. Fertility **involves** the number of children that women **have** and differs from fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality is the study of the causes, consequences and measurement of processes affecting death in a population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical **device** which provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from an origin place to a destination place across some pre-defined political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements as migrations, **unless** they are somewhat permanent. Thus demographers do not consider tourists and travelers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of **residence**, indirect sources of data including tax forms and labor force surveys are also important. Demography is today widely taught in many universities across the world, **attracting** students with initial training in social sciences, statistics or health studies.

- *Options:*
  1. contributes / rotates / involves / requires
  2. rear / slander / equip / have
  3. means / study / researches / device
  4. but / though / unless / therefore
  5. preference / residence / importance / health
  6. researching / attracting / analyzing / exploiting

**28. United Nations** The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the organization can take **action** on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to **express** their views, through the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees. The work of the United Nations reaches every **corner** of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict **prevention** and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programs) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

- *Options:*
  1. advantage / recognition / action / promotion

2. reveal / release / contradict / express
3. war / corner / meeting / time
4. prediction / renovation / invention / prevention

**29. Distance Learning** Distance learning can be highly beneficial to a large variety of people from young students wanting to expand their horizons to adults looking for more job security. With programs that allow learners of all ages to take courses for fun, personal advancement and **degrees**, distance learning can **meet** the needs of a diverse population. Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about **advantages** of distance learning is the flexibility. The majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For **those** who are struggling to balance their distance learning goals with working a fulltime job and taking care of a family this kind of flexibility can allow many people to **pursue** education who would not otherwise be able to do so. **Since** there are no on-campus courses to attend, students can learn from their own homes, at work on their lunch breaks and from virtually anywhere with internet access. For some it can even be a big source of savings on the fuel costs and time required to commute to classes.

- *Options:*
  1. conformations / discriminations / abhorrences / degrees
  2. claim / achieve / devise / meet
  3. definitions / factors / advantages / defaults
  4. they / them / those / that
  5. obey / accelerate / test / pursue
  6. Due to / Despite / Besides / Since

**30. Foreign Policy** The foreign policy of a state, it is often argued, begins and ends with the border. No doubt an exaggeration, this aphorism nevertheless has an **element** of truth. A state's relation with its neighbors, at least in the **formative** years, are greatly influenced by its frontier policy, especially when there are no **settled** borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; subjugation of kings and princes to gain their **allegiance** (as well as handsome tributes or the coffers of the state), and, security of the core of the empire from external attacks by establishing a string of buffer states in areas **adjoining** the frontiers. The history of British empire in India was no different. It is important to note in this connection that the concept of international boundaries (between two sovereign states), demarcated and **delineated**, was yet to emerge in India under Mughal rule.

- *Options:*
  1. element / exertion / evidence / explanation
  2. cultivating / early / formative / established
  3. disputed / firmed / nether / settled
  4. admittance / tranquility / allegiance / prestige
  5. adjoining / adhering / having / declaring
  6. delineated / divided / circled / deposited

**31. Language** Language comes so naturally to us that it is easy to forget what a strange and miraculous gift it is. All over the world members of our **species** fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the **same**. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the **intentions** of the person making them. We, humans, are fitted with a means of **sharing** our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. When we listen to speech, we can be led to think thoughts that have never been thought before and that never would have **occurred** to us on our own.

- *Options:*
  1. humanity / people / group / species
  2. same / so / liking / similarity
  3. intentions / activities / relationships / sounds
  4. rendering / loading / turning / sharing
  5. appeared / occurred / risen / happened

**32. Tutankhamun** In 1922, the world witnessed one of the most significant archaeological discoveries of the 20th century - the unearthing of King Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, Egypt. This event marked a **pivotal** moment in our understanding of ancient Egyptian civilization. The young pharaoh, Tutankhamun, who **reigned** during the 18th dynasty, had been somewhat obscure until British archaeologist Howard Carter's remarkable discovery. Carter's quest for Tutankhamun's tomb was fueled by years of meticulous research and **exploration**. When he finally came upon the nearly intact tomb, it was a historical triumph. The tomb's contents, **preserved** for over 3,000 years, were astonishing. They included the iconic gold mask of Tutankhamun, a **plethora** of gold artefacts, and beautifully preserved wall paintings depicting the young king's life and journey to the afterlife. This discovery offered unprecedented insights into the art, culture, and daily life of ancient Egypt.

**33. Women in Labour Force** With the increase in women's **participation** in the labour force, many mothers have less time **available** to undertake domestic activities. At the same time, there has been increasing **recognition** that the father's role and **relationship** with a child is important. A father can have many roles in the family, ranging from income provider to teacher, carer, playmate and role model. Therefore, balancing paid work and family responsibilities can be an important issue for both fathers and mothers in families.

**34. Painting Movement** Movement in painting that **originated** in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to **depict** real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to **describe** Claude Monet's painting Impression: Sunrise (1872). The other leading Impressionists included Paul Camille, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Alfred Sisley, but only Monet remained devoted to Impressionist ideas throughout his career. The core of the Impressionist group was formed in the early 1860s by Monet, Renoir, and Sisley, who met as students and enjoyed painting in the

open air - one of the hallmarks of Impressionism. They met other members of the Impressionist circle through Paris café society. They never made up a formal group, but they organized eight group exhibitions between 1874 and 1886, at the first of which the name Impressionism was applied. Their styles were diverse, but all **experimented** with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and **fragments** of color dabbed side-by-side on the canvas rather than mixed on the palette. By the 1880s the movement's central impulse had dispersed, and a number of new styles were emerging, later described as post-impressionism. British Impressionism had a major influence on the more experimental and **progressive** British painters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of the painters were affected in the circle of Walter Sickert, who spent much of his career in France and was an influential figure who inspired many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer is generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

- *Options:*

1. originated / initiated / oriented / appreciated
2. deepen / depict / simplify / contrary
3. describe / descent / satirize / transcribe
4. experimented / supplemented / experienced / examined
5. frige / fragile / combination / fragments
6. progressive / stubborn / predicable / promoted

**35. Sportswomen** Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't **exist**, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a **point** on it, while we still have a **chance**. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are **lost** too.

**36. Darkness** The increasing darkness in the Northern Hemisphere this time of year indicates to the plant that **fall** is coming on. So it starts recouping materials from the **leaves** before they drop off. Evergreens protect their needle-like foliage from freezing with **waxy** coatings and natural "antifreezes." But broadleaf plants, like sugar maples, birches, and sumacs, have no such protections. As a result, they shed their leaves. But before they do, the plants first try to **salvage** important nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus.

- *Options:*

1. fall / summer / spring / winter
2. trunks / leaves / roots / branches
3. booty / sticky / waxy / watery
4. shed / collected / brought / beat
5. deliver / call / convene / salvage

**37. Herbal** A herbal is a book of plants, describing their appearance, their properties and how they may be used for preparing ointments and medicines. The medical use of plants is **recorded** on fragments of papyrus and clay tablets from ancient Egypt, Samaria and China that date back 5,000 years but document tradition far older still.

Over 700 herbal remedies were detailed in the Papyrus Ebers, an Egyptian text written in 1500 BC. Around 65 BC, a Greek physician called Dioscorides wrote a herbal that was **translated** into Latin and Arabic. Known as 'De materia medica', it became the most influential work on medicinal plants in both Christian and Islamic worlds until the late 17th century. An illustrated manuscript copy of the text made in Constantinople (modern-day Istanbul) **survives** from the sixth century. The first printed herbals date from the dawn of European printing in the 1480s. They provided valuable information for apothecaries, whose job was to make the pills and potions **prescribed** by physicians. In the next century, landmark herbals were produced in England by William Turner, considered to be the father of British botany, and John Gerard, whose illustrations would inspire the floral fabric, wallpaper and tile designs of William Morris four centuries later.

- *Options:*
  1. registered / recorded / memorized / discovered
  2. moved / interpreted / translated / removed
  3. preserves / revives / suffers / survives
  4. presided / presented / prescribed / predominated

**38. Film** Film is where art meets commerce. **As** Orson Welles said: "A painter just needs a brush and the writer just needs a pen, but the producer needs an army." And an army needs money. A producer is just like an entrepreneur, and we **raise** money to make films. First, we need to find an original idea or a book or a play and purchase the rights, then we need money to develop that idea, often not a reasonably small sum. **Besides**, to commission a writer for the screenplay isn't something you would want to gamble your own money on, so you find a partner. We are lucky here in the UK, as we have Film 4, BBC Films and the UK Film Council, all of **which** are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different to producing in America or **even** Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

**39. Information Revolution** Some have begun to call it the Information Revolution. Technological changes brought dramatic new **options** to Americans living in the 1990s. From the beginning of the decade until the end, new forms of entertainment, commerce, research, work, and communication became commonplace in the United States. The **driving** force behind much of this change was an innovation popularly known as the Internet. Personal computers had become widespread by the end of the 1980s. Through a device called a modem, individual users could link their computer to a **wealth** of information using conventional phone lines. What lay beyond the individual computer was a vast domain of information known as cyberspace. Upon its **release** in 1983 the Apple "Lisa" computer was supposed to revolutionize personal computing. But interest in "Lisa" was minimal due to its nearly \$10,000 price tag and the introduction of the much more **affordable** "Macintosh" a year later.

**40. Sales Activities** Organizations need to integrate their sales activities more both internally and with customers' needs according to a new book co-authored by an academic at the University of East Anglia. The book **addresses** how sales can help

organizations to become more customer-oriented and considers how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition, more **demanding** customers and a more complex selling environment. Many organizations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, **which** makes it necessary to allocate resources more strategically. The sales function can provide critical customer and market knowledge to help inform both innovation and marketing. However, the authors say that within the industry **there** is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it **fits** into their organization's business model.

- *Options:*
  1. predicts / stipulates / addresses / writes
  2. demanding / aggressive / friendly / needy
  3. which / this / that / where
  4. that / there / which / it
  5. applies / suits / fits / develops

#### 41. Enough Exercise

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their **daily** routines. All of the advances of modern technology — from **electric** can openers to power steering have made life easier, more comfortable and much less physically **demanding**. Yet our bodies need activities, especially if they are carrying around too **much** fat. Satisfying this need requires a sustainable plan, and a commitment. There are two **main** ways to increase the number of calories you spend: start a regular exercise program if you do not have one already. Increase the amount of physical activity in your daily routine.

- *Options:*
  1. daily / simple / common / usual
  2. vibrational / electronic / synthetic / electric
  3. need / demanding / pushing / supplying
  4. few / many / much / several
  5. opposite / odd / main / fair

#### 42. Definition of Country

What is a country, and how is a country defined? When people ask how many countries there are in the world, they expect a simple answer. After all, we've explored the whole planet, we have international travel, satellite navigation and plenty of global organizations like the United Nations, so we should really know how many countries there are! However, the answer to the question varies according to whom you ask. Most people say there are 192 countries, but others point out that there could be more like 260 of them. So why isn't there a straightforward answer? The problem arises because there isn't a universally agreed definition of 'country' and because, for political reasons, some countries find it convenient to recognize or not recognize other countries.

- *Options:*
  1. very / whole / only / total
  2. for / while / but / so
  3. Few / All / Most / Least
  4. those / their / other / all

### 43. Tomb of Tutankhamen

The last tourists may have been leaving the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank in Luxor but the area in front of the tomb of Tutankhamen **remained** far from deserted. Instead of the **tranquility** that usually descends on the area in the evening, it was a hive of activity. The TV crew trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter **discovered** the tomb in 1922, the mummy of Tutankhamen was being prepared for public display. Inside the subterranean burial chamber Egypt's archaeology supreme Zahi Hawass, **accompanied** by four Egyptologists, two restorers, and three workmen, were slowly lifting the mummy from the golden sarcophagus where it has been rested -- mostly undisturbed -- for more than 3,000 years. The body was then placed on a wooden stretcher and **transported** to its new home, a high-tech, climate-controlled Plexiglas showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

### 44. Burger King

Drive down any highway, and you'll see a proliferation of chain restaurants -- most likely if you travel long and far enough, you'll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee's and Wendy's, the "big four" of burgers. Despite its name, though, Burger King has fallen short of **claiming** the burger crown, unable to surpass market leader McDonald's No. 1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No. 2. Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22 percent decline in customer traffic, with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three contenders have increased. The decline has been **attributed** to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an understanding of Integrated Marketing Communication theory would suggest that internal management problems (nineteen CEOs in fifty years) need to be **rectified** before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place. The **importance** of **consistency** in brand image and messages, at all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer's order must communicate the same message as Burger King's famous tagline, "Have it your way," or the customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and, therefore, more **reliable**.

### 45. Edible Insects

Fancy a locust for lunch? Probably not, if you live in the west, but elsewhere it's a different story. Edible insects, termites, stick insects, dragonflies, grasshoppers and

giant water bugs, are on the menu for an estimated 80 percent of the world's population. More than 1000 species of insects are served up around the world. For example, 'Kungu cakes', made from midges, are a **delicacy** in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating, or entomophagous - hotspot, where more than 200 insect species are consumed. **Demand** is so high that 40 species are now under threat, including white agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly **fetch** around \$250 a kilogram. Eating insects makes nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good **source** of vitamins and minerals too: a type of caterpillar (Usta Terpsichore) eaten in Angola is rich in iron, zinc, and thiamine. What do they taste like? Ants have a lemon tang, apparently, whereas giant water bugs taste of mint and fire ant pupae of watermelon. You have probably, inadvertently, already tasted some of these things, as insects are often accidental tourists in other types of food. The US Food and Drug Administration even issues guidelines for the number of insect parts allowed in certain foods. For example, it is acceptable for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

#### 46. Context

Contexts is a quarterly magazine of the American Sociological Association about society and social behavior. Directed to **anyone** interested in the latest sociological ideas and research, Contexts seeks to apply new knowledge, stimulate fresh thinking, and disseminate important information **produced** by the discipline. The publication's articles synthesize key findings, weave **together** diverse strands of work, draw out implications for policy, and debate issues of controversy. The hallmarks of Contexts are accessibility, broad appeal, and timeliness. By design, it is not a technical journal, **but** a magazine for diverse readers, **those** who wish to be current about social science knowledge, emerging trends, and their relevance.

#### 47. Freud's Theory

Freud's psychosexual theory, leaving questions about its validity, is necessary to be tested scientifically. **However**, he never did experiments. Another concern is that the theory is based on case studies versus research. Some have issues with Freud's theory being focused more on male psychosexual development, **offering** very little insight into females. It also refers to homosexual preferences as a deviation of normal psychosexual development, though many psychologists today feel that sexual orientation is more biological in nature and Freud's theory is **one-sided**.

#### 48. Newspaper

Who won the World Cup 1994 football game? What happened at the United Nations? How did the critics like the new play? Just when an event takes place, newspapers are on the streets **to give** the details. Wherever anything happens in the world, reporters are on the spot to **gather** the news. Newspapers have one basic purpose, to get the news as quickly as possible from its source, from those who make it to those who want

to know it. Radio, telegraph, television, and other inventions brought competition for newspapers. So did the development of magazines and other means of communication. However, this competition merely spurred the newspapers on. They quickly made use of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the **speed** and thus the efficiency of their own operations. Today more newspapers are printed and read than ever before. Competition also led newspapers to branch out into so many other fields. Besides keeping readers **informed** of the latest news, today's newspapers educate and influence readers about politics and other important and serious matters. Newspapers influence readers' economic choices through advertising. Most newspapers depend on advertising for their very existence. Newspapers are sold at a price that fails to cover even a small fraction of the cost of production. The main source of income for most newspapers is commercial advertising. The success in selling advertising depends on a newspaper's value to advertisers. This is **measured** in terms of circulation. How many people read the newspaper? Circulation depends much on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment offered in a newspaper's pages. But for the most part, circulation depends on a newspaper's value to readers as a source of information about the community, city, country, state, nation, and world--and even outer space.

#### 49. Academic Writing

Academic writing addresses complex issues that require high-order thinking skills to comprehend (e.g., critical reflective logical and creative thinking). Think of your writing **this** way: one of the most important attributes of a good teacher is the ability to explain complex ideas in a way that is understandable and relatable to the topic being **presented**. This is also one of the main functions of academic writing - describing and explaining the significance of complex ideas as clearly as possible. Often **referred** to as higher-order thinking skills, these include cognitive processes that are used to comprehend solve problems and express concepts or that describe abstract ideas that cannot be easily acted out pointed to or shown with images. As a writer you must take on the role of a good teacher by summarizing a lot of complex information into a well-organized synthesis of ideas concepts and recommendations that **contribute** to a better understanding of the research problem.

#### 50. Classical Music

Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll down side streets filled with rows of tall brick **houses**. In the early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the **sound** of classical music drifting from a piano, played by a 10-year old or a grandmother in her seventies. Wander down another alley toward concrete **skyscrapers** and you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion or flute. In China, classical music is **booming** as mightily as the 1812 Overture. Commanding Y100-200 (\$12.50-\$25) per hour, private music teachers in Shanghai can readily earn more than five times the average per capita monthly income.

## 51. Digital Media

Digital media extends beyond mere technological advancement; it has reshaped the **very** fabric of social interaction and cultural expression. Social media platforms, online forums, and digital communication tools have created new spaces for community building, activism, and personal expression. The rise of digital media has given **birth** to novel cultural phenomena and has altered the landscape of how information is disseminated and consumed. Digital anthropologists and sociologists are increasingly focusing on the multifaceted impact of these platforms, employing sophisticated methodologies to understand their influence on societal dynamics. Their research **examines** the nuanced ways in which digital media shapes public discourse, fosters community engagement, and transforms traditional cultural **practices**. This exploration into digital dynamics underscores the profound and continuing impact of technology on human interaction, societal structures, and cultural evolution.

## 52. Good Sense

Good sense appears to have **prevailed** at last. With a fresh set of draft rules to replace last year's poorly conceived ones, the centre has sought to withdraw the ban on sale of cattle for slaughter in animal markets. The draft rules are now open for comments and suggestions. When the Union Ministry for environment, forests and climate change notified the rules under the prevention of the cruelty to animals Act on May 23, 2017, there was **concern** that in the name of preventing cruelty to animals and regulating livestock markets the government was surreptitiously throttling the cattle trade and furthering the BJP's cow protection agenda. The rules were criticized for restricting legitimate animal trade and interfering with **dietary** habits.

## 53. The Plains Indians

"The Plains Indians were people who did not like to live in one place. They liked to travel around and moved camps **at least** three times a year. For this reason they lived in tepees. These were **like** big tents and were easy to put up and take down. These tepees were transported by horses." "Inside the tepee you would find all the items that people needed to live with. The Plains Indians would decorate the insides with pictures, and store their weapons and food. The Indians would also have a fire **in the middle of** the tepee to cook the food. The Sioux people **used** to put buffalo skins on the floor to use as carpets. You would also find their beds." "In the Indian camp everyone had a job to do. The men had to hunt for food, and keep the families safe. The women had to cook all the meals, make the clothes, look after the children and whenever the camp moved they had to take down and put up the tepees."

## 54. Odorous House Ant

A common response to seeing an ant inside your house is to stomp on it. But if you crush a member of the ant species *Tapinoma sessile*, you might catch a whiff of a strange smell—a smell that reminds some people of blue cheese, rancid butter or rotten

coconut. In fact, the smell is so noticeable that the insect's common name is the "odorous house ant." And many people call it the coconut ant. In an effort to figure out why people have these reactions, **researchers** enlisted **visitors** at an event called the North Carolina BugFest. One-hundred-forty-three volunteers smelled smushed ants and were asked to identify the scent from four choices: blue cheese, rancid butter, rotten coconut or just other. Although Web sites overwhelmingly call the smell rotten coconut, almost 40 percent of the human judges picked blue cheese and about 25 percent picked rotten coconut. More than 30 percent went with the choice of other. The scientists then analyzed the chemicals **responsible** for the ant odor, as well as the smelly chemicals in blue cheese, fresh coconut and coconut buried underground for three days. It turns out that the chemistry of the ants' scent is indeed similar to that of blue cheese and rotten coconut. But not to fresh coconut. And the researchers note that the Penicillium **microbes** that turn coconut oil rancid are also **involved** in the production of blue cheese. The study is in the journal American Entomologist. The researchers also noted that the most common write-in candidate as a description for the ants' aroma was "cleaning spray." And one little girl told them that the ants "smelled exactly like her doctor."

## 55. Britain's Past

The transitions which occurred in Britain around 100 BC, and after 43 AD (when the Roman Army **invaded** Britain) represent the key points of socio-economic trend in Britain's past. During the first century BC, the traditional communal form of life **shifted** rapidly to a world where certain individuals became more important. During the first century AD, Britain **became** fully a part of the Roman Empire.

## 56. Snails

Snails are not traditionally known for quick thinking, but new research shows they can make complex decisions using just two brain cells in **findings** that could help engineers design more efficient robots. Scientists at the University of Sussex attached electrodes to the heads of freshwater snails **as** they searched for lettuce. They found that just one cell was used by the mollusc to tell **if** it was hungry or not, while another let it know when food was present. Food searching is an example of goal-directed behavior, **during** which an animal must integrate information about both its external environment and internal state while using as little energy as possible. Lead researcher Professor George Kemenes, say "This will eventually help us design the 'brain' of robots based on the principle of using the **fewest** possible components necessary to perform complex tasks." What goes on in our brains when we **make** complex behavioral decisions and carry them out is poorly understood." Our study reveals for the first time how just two neurons **can** create a mechanism in an animal's brain which drives and optimizes complex decision-making tasks.

## 57. Disease

If you have a **chronic** disease such as heart disease, diabetes, asthma, or back or joint pain, exercise can have important health **benefits**. However, it's important to talk to your doctor before starting an exercise **routine**. He or she might have **advice** on what exercises are safe and any precautions you might need to take while exercising.

## 58. Learning from History

The prospect of learning something from history is what makes sociologists tick. It is through **developing** a systematic understanding of the forces which shape our lives that we **can** exercise control over them. The founding thinkers of sociology, who **came** to prominence during the development of what we are pleased to call modernity, thought so. It is the intimate relationship between the development of sociology and the development of modernity that the course begins with. This relationship is an intimate one, because it is **only** with the social change instituted in the development of the modern world that a discipline such as sociology and social science in general could either exist or have anything to study.

## 59. Wind Moving

Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move as fast **as** a racing car, over 100 miles per **hour**. Winds can travel around the world. Wind can make you feel cold because you lose heat from your body **faster** when it is windy. Weather forecasters need to **know** the speed and direction of the wind. The strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force 0 when there is no wind, to wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

## 60. Pharaoh's Mummy

You've probably heard the **expression** "a heart attack on a plate." Maybe it's fettuccine alfredo. Or maybe it's a bacon cheeseburger, covered in batter and deep fried to artery-clogging perfection. Either way, it's clear that our modern diet is not always the most cardio-friendly. But that doesn't mean that heart disease is a recent invention. Because a report in the Journal of the American Medical Association reveals that some Egyptian mummies show signs of atherosclerosis, **hardening** of the arteries. Previous examination of a pharaoh's mummy in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo showed that he'd suffered from atherosclerosis. Intrigued by this observation, **scientists** from the University of California, Irvine, got to wondering whether damaged arteries were common among ancient Egyptians. So they collected 20 mummies from the museum basement and from various displays, and **subjected** them to whole-body CT scans to look at their insides. Sixteen mummies still had identifiable hearts or arteries. And nine of them showed hardening of those arteries. Although no one knows what those mummies were eating, it's safe to say they never **encountered** a corn dog. Too many of those things will lead you to an early tomb.

## 61. Plants

Plants serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food and materials used by humans, and they **shape** our environment. According to Ehrhardt and Frommer, the three major challenges facing humanity in our time are food, energy, and environmental **degradation**. All three are plant related. All of our food is produced by plants, either directly or indirectly via animals that eat them. Plants are a **source** of energy production. And they are intimately involved in climate change and a major factor in a variety of environmental concerns, including agricultural expansion and its impact on habitat destruction and waterway pollution. What's more, none of these issues is independent of each other. Climate change places additional stresses on the food supply and on various habitats. So, plant research is instrumental in addressing all of these problems and moving into the future. For plant research to move significantly forward, Ehrhardt and Former say technological development is critical, both to test existing hypotheses and to gain new information and generate fresh hypotheses. If we are to make headway in understanding how these essential organisms function and build the foundation for a sustainable future, then we need to apply the most advanced technologies available to the study of plant life, they say.

## 62. Willful Blindness

Willful blindness had started life as a legal concept in the nineteenth century. A judge in Regina v. Sleep ruled that an accused could not be convicted for possession of government property **unless** the jury found that he either knew the goods came from government stores or had "willfully shut his eyes to the fact." Thereafter, English judicial authorities referred to the state of mind that accompanied one who "willfully shut his eyes" as "connivance" or "constructive knowledge." Over time, lots of other phrases came into play-"deliberate or willful ignorance," "conscious avoidance," and "deliberate indifference." What they all have in **common** is the idea that there is an opportunity for knowledge and a responsibility to be informed, but it is shirked. Nowadays, the law is **most** often applied in cases of money laundering and drug trafficking: if you've been paid a large amount of money to carry a suitcase, then you are being willfully blind if you don't check what is inside.

## 63. Fashion Industry

In recent years, the fashion industry has seen a **dramatic** shift towards sustainability. This change is driven by growing **awareness** about the environmental and social impacts of fast fashion. Fast fashion, characterized by rapid production and disposal of inexpensive clothing, has led to issues like textile waste and exploitation of labor. One of the most promising **developments** in sustainable fashion is the use of recycled materials. Brands are increasingly using recycled fabrics, such as PET bottles turned into polyester, to create stylish and eco-friendly clothing. Additionally, sustainable fashion emphasizes durable designs and encourages consumers to buy fewer, higher-quality pieces that last longer. However, the transition to sustainable fashion also poses **challenges**. The cost of sustainable materials and ethical production practices can

make clothing more expensive, which may limit accessibility. Moreover, there is a need for greater transparency and accountability in the fashion supply chain to ensure that claims of sustainability are not just marketing tactics. In conclusion, the fashion industry's shift towards sustainability is a **meaningful** response to pressing global challenges, but it also requires addressing affordability and transparency issues to create a lasting impact.

#### **64. Shanghai International Studies University**

Upholding the motto of “Integrity, Vision and Academic Excellence”, Shanghai International Studies University (SISU) is an internationally recognized, **prestigious** academic institution distinctive for its multidisciplinary and multicultural nature, committed to preparing innovative professionals and future global leaders for a wide range of international expertise to address the critical challenges of our times. Drawing on our strengths in multi-language programs and multi-disciplinary resources, **while** responding to national and regional strategies, we operate more than 70 research institutes and centers serving as academic think tanks to provide advisory services on language policies, **country's** diplomatic strategies and global public opinion of China. These academic entities have contributed landmark research and are also dedicated to promoting the development of social sciences in China. We have now established partnerships with more than 330 universities and institutions from 56 countries and regions, and have **maintained** close connection with international organizations, including the United Nations and the European Union.

#### **65. Mass Extinction**

Scientists have discovered the cause of a mass extinction of sea-floor marine organisms 800,000 years ago — which also provides insight into how climate change can impact **on** deep ocean biota. In a new study **published** in the journal Nature Communications, scientists from the universities of Nottingham and Durham and the British Geological Survey (BGS), have discovered the cause of a mass extinction within marine organisms called foraminifera. Foraminifera are an important group in relation to biomass in the deep ocean and the cause of their extinction was **previously** unknown. Scientists tested various possible **causes** for the mass extinction and were able to discount others such as ocean cooling. **Instead**, they discovered that the extinction was caused by a global change in plankton at the surface of the ocean.

#### **66. Economists' Views**

An economist sees the world basically through a typical micro-economic **toolkit**. That involves things like thinking at the margin, rationality, opportunity cost, trade-offs. Economics, like any other **discipline** or dogma, has its own jargon and its own rules, and its own way of seeing the world. So basically economics, or economists in general tend to apply micro-economic **concepts** like that to explain the way humans behave and to make **predictions** about the future.

## 67. International Trade

International trade allows countries to expand their markets and access goods and services that **otherwise** may not have been available domestically. As a **result** of international trade, the market is more efficient. This ultimately leads to more competitive pricing and brings **cheaper** products to consumers.

## 68. Biological Systems

Since biological systems with signs of **complex** engineering are unlikely to have arisen from accidents or coincidences, their organization must come from natural selection, and hence should have functions useful for survival and reproduction in the environments in which humans evolved.

## 69. Wind

The world's atmosphere is forever on the move. Wind is air in motion. Sometimes air moves slowly, giving a gentle breeze. At other times it moves rapidly, creating gales and hurricanes. **Gentle** or fierce, wind always starts in the same way. As the sun moves through the sky, it heats up some parts of the sea and land more than others. The air above these **hot** spots is warmed, becomes lighter than the surrounding air, and begins to rise. Elsewhere, cool air sinks, because it is **heavier**. Winds blow because air squeezed out by sinking, cold air is sucked in under rising, warm air. Winds will blow wherever there is a **difference** in air temperature and pressure, always flowing from high to low pressure. Some winds blow in one place, and have a local name - North America's chinook and France's mistral. Others are part of a huge circulation pattern that sends winds over the **entire** globe.

## 70. Roman and Water

Clean water was very important to the Romans. Cities, towns and forts were built near springs. However, as Roman cities and towns grew, they needed to bring in water from **further afield**. As the population grew, **so** did the need for clean water. Trying to shift **large volumes** of water underground in pipes was not possible as lead pipes would be too weak and bronze pipes would be too expensive. The Romans could not make cast iron pipes as the **techniques** for doing this were not known to them. If water could not be brought via pipes, the Romans decided to bring it overland in what were conduits. When the water got to the city, it was fed off into smaller bronze or ceramic pipes. To get the water to flow at an even (and slow) pace, conduits were built on a slight slope. Valleys were crossed by using aqueducts. One of the most famous of these is the Pont du Gard aqueduct at Nimes in southern France. Where possible, the Romans did take water through tunnels but the hills needed to be relatively small for this to be successful.

## 71. Musical Experiences

The general perception is that children are **surrounded** by a variety of musical experiences. There are often fewer and fewer opportunities for children to actively engage in music making themselves. They are inundated with music emitting from a wide **array** of electronic devices, toys, and computers offering a **limitless** number of musical selections. However, much of the music in children's lives is 'unchosen', in other words they are **passive** recipients in much of the music in their lives, and not actively engaged in its selection. They experience background music in computer games, cartoons, TV shows, films, on iPads, radios, and ringtones. They listen to music choices of their parents or siblings, and even the schools they attend often play music before the school day begins or in classrooms while students are working. Studies are being **conducted** on the effects of the ubiquitous pre-recorded music they encounter and whether or not it **is intruding** on their desire to make their own music or interact with each other on the playground.

## 72. Internet Use

People are spending twice as much time online compared to 10 years ago, fueled by increasing use of tablets and smartphones. The biggest increase has been **among** young adults, with time spent online almost tripling from 10 hours and 24 minutes each week in 2005 to 27 hours and 36 minutes in 2014. In total, the average adult spends more than 20 hours online a week, which includes time spent on the internet at work. **Meanwhile** the average person spends 2.5 hours every week 'online while on the move' - away from their home, work or place of study. This is a five-fold **increase** from 2005, when the figure was just 30 minutes. Overall, the proportion of adults using the internet has risen by half - from six in ten in 2005 to almost nine in ten today, **according** to Ofcom's Media Use and Attitudes 2015 report, which questioned 1,890 adults aged 16 and over about their internet consumption habits.

## 73. Ancient Egypt Music

Music was as important to the ancient Egyptians as it is in our modern society. Although it is thought that music played a **role** throughout the history of Egypt, those that **study** the Egyptian writings have discovered that music **seemed** to become more important in what is called the 'pharaonic' **period** of their history. This was the **time** when the Egyptian dynasties of the pharaohs were established (around 3100 BCE) and music was **found** in many parts of everyday Egyptian life.

## 74. Push and Pull

People move to a new region for many different reasons. The **motivation** for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull **factors**' — those that encourage people to leave a region, and those that attract people to a region. Some of the factors that motivate people to move **include** seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving

the **congestion** of city living, wanting a more pleasant environment, and wanting to be near to family and friends. In reality, many complex factors and personal reasons may **interact** to motivate a person or family to move.

## 75. Teenage Daughter

Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, she text-messages her best friend and rear-ends another vehicle. How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible-and reckless **at the same time**? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS) who have been **exploring** the unique structure and chemistry of the adolescent brain. "The teenage brain is not just an **adult** brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of **development**. These are people with very sharp brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them." Research during the past 10 years, powered by technology such as functional magnetic resonance imaging, has revealed that young brains have **both** fast-growing synapses and sections that remain unconnected. This leaves teens easily influenced by their environment and more prone to impulsive behavior, even without the **impact** of souped-up hormones and any genetic or family predispositions.

## 76. Panic-stricken Climate

First, the scientific community that studies climate change is quietly panic-stricken, because things are moving **much** faster than they expected. Greenhouse gas emissions are going up faster than **predicted** both from industrializing countries in Asia and from melting permafrost in Siberia and Canada. The Arctic Sea ice is melting so fast that the whole ocean may be ice-free in late summer in five years' time. Most climate scientists now see last year's report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, whose forecasts are used by most governments for planning purposes, as a **purely** historical document. Second, the biggest early impact of global warming will be on the food supply, both locally and globally. When the global average temperature hits one and a half degrees hotter - and it will; the carbon dioxide already in the atmosphere **commits** us to that much warming - some countries will no longer be able to feed their people. Others, further from the equator, will still have enough food for themselves, but none to **spare**.

## 77. Generosity

Americans approached a record level of generosity last year. Of the \$260.28bn given to charity in 2005, 76.5 percent of it came from individual **donors**. These people gave across the range of nonprofit bodies, from museums to hospitals to religious organizations, with a heavy **emphasis** on disaster relief after the Asian tsunami and US hurricanes. In total, Americans gave away 2.2 per cent of their household income in 2005, slightly above the 40-year **average** of 2.1 per cent.

## II. Multiple Choice (Multiple Answers)

*Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.*

**1. Moving Company** *Context:* A moving company provides mattresses and protectors to avoid damaging furniture. It offers services everywhere and protects possessions well.

- **Question:** What are the features of this moving company?
- **Options:** A. The moving company can provide services everywhere. B. The moving company can protect your possessions as they provide mattresses and protectors to avoid damages to furniture. C. The moving company can pack your possessions very well. D. The prices are low.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B

**2. Tax Firm Services** *Context:* A text describing the services provided by a tax firm. It mentions medium-sized firms.

- **Question:** What services does the tax firm provide?
- **Options:** A. The firm provides tax filing. B. The firm provides financial service/advice. C. The firm provides training. D. The firm provides individuals and large companies with bonded services. (Note: Text mentions medium-sized firms). E. The firm provides tax service.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B (and possibly E)

**3. School Dress Code** *Context:* The text outlines dress code requirements for the upper body, pants, and shoes.

- **Question:** Which of the following clothing items are NOT allowed?
- **Options:** A. Dark underwear B. Jersey C. Sneakers
- **Likely Answers:** A, C

**4. Large Waste Collection** *Context:* A text about collecting non-recyclable large items.

- **Key Points:**
  - Collections occur 6 days a week.
  - Collections do not happen during bad weather or rain.
  - Items are collected for recycling and reuse.

**5. Plastic Bags** *Context:* Trash can spread to many places, even drifting from the US to Australia.

- **Question:** What are the problems associated with plastic bags?
- **Options:** A. Processing plastic bags is expensive. B. Plastic bags last for a long time. C. Plastic bags cause a decrease in fish populations. D. Many people do not know the consequences of plastic bags. E. Trash can travel long distances.
- **Likely Answer:** E

**6. Forest Fires** Large forest fires have occurred more frequently in the western United States since the mid-1980s as spring temperatures increased, mountain snows melted earlier, and summers got hotter, according to new research. Almost seven times more forested federal land burned during the 1987-2003 period than during the prior 17 years. In addition, large fires occurred about four times more often during the latter period. The research is the most systematic analysis to date of recent changes in forest fire activity in the western United States. The increases in fire extent and frequency are strongly linked to higher March-through-August temperatures and are most pronounced for mid-elevation forests in the northern Rocky Mountains. The new finding points to climate change, not fire suppression policies and forest fuel accumulation, as the primary driver of recent increases in large forest fires.

- **Question:** Which of the following statements are correct?
- **Options:** A. Climate change caused snow to melt earlier, leading to higher summer temperatures. B. Rising temperatures during this period were a cause of frequent mountain fires. C. The number of forest fires surged between 1982 and 2002 (specifically large fires increased). D. Fire extent is a measurement describing the severity of forest fires. E. The main cause of forest fires is climate change. F. From [Year] to [Year], forest fires greatly increased.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B, E, F

**7. Causes of Climate Change** *Topic:* What are the main causes of climate change?

**8. Working from Home** *Context:* Working from home is beneficial if your job doesn't involve constantly meeting clients and your company trusts you. Benefits include cost savings for the company and potentially reduced stress. However, work and life can become inseparable. The text also discusses situations like needing to visit clients, making on-the-spot decisions, or caring for children.

- **Question:** Under what circumstances does the author think working from home is good? / What are the suggestions for people working from home?
- **Options:** A. Go to the office if you can do it strategically. B. Too much work pressure (if you feel stressed, you should work from home). C. Gender discrimination in income. D. If you need to meet with clients, you can work from home. E. You need daycare to rely on. F. Your boss trusts you when you are making decisions.
- **Likely Answer:** A (and possibly F)

**9. USA in 1980** *Topic:* Events or conditions in the USA in 1980.

**10. Casual Dress at Work** *Context:* Companies ask employees to wear casual clothes.

- **Question:** Why do companies have this policy?
- **Options:** A. To motivate employees (as a way for managers to improve employee morale). B. Limits on Fridays and Holidays.
- **Likely Answer:** A

**11. New Zealand Clock** *Context:* A diamond-shaped clock in a museum. Old photos did not show the clock; it appeared later. Ferry quarries would check this clock for punctuality. The specific manufacturing time is unknown. It was later fitted with electronics.

- **Question:** What is true about this clock?
- **Options:** A. Unknown time to make. B. The clock now has more uses.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B

**12. High Salary and Security** *Context:* A high salary or a lot of money makes people happy as a high salary means high stability. It discusses long-term vs short-term security.

**13. Museum Suggestions** *Topic:* Suggestions given to a museum on how to attract tourists.

**14. Re-learning Languages** *Context:* The barriers brought by language.

- **Likely Answers:** Healthcare issues and employment difficulties.

**15. Growth of Internet Users** *Question:* What are the reasons for the growth/usage of the Internet?

- **Options:** A. The United States has more Internet users than other countries. B. Chatting with strangers is a purpose of surfing the Internet. C. [Connecting with friends] is one of the main types.

**16. Qualified Applicants** *Topic:* Criteria for qualified applicants.

**17. Garbage Collection** *Topic:* Waste collection services.

**18. Internet Usage in the US** *Context:* Most people go online to chat with people they know and expand their social circles. Many use the web to find information, use websites, and chat software. Previously, people used the internet to chat with strangers, but now they tend to maintain contact with friends.

- **Question:** Which statements are true?

- **Options:** A. Does the US have more internet users than other countries? B. Is chatting with strangers a purpose of surfing the internet? C. [Connecting with known people] is one of the main types.
- **Likely Answer:** C

### 19. World Economy (Video)

- **Options:** A. The world economy is constantly strengthening its interconnections. B. Economic relationships are becoming stronger.
- **Likely Answer:** A or B (Similar meaning).

**20. Gender Pay Gap** *Context:* Women's wages are increasing. 77% of women now have salaries comparable to men. One-third (or two-thirds) of full-time working women are single parents.

- **Question:** What is the impact of women's income?
- **Options:** A. It is not only bad for women; it is bad for all people (Women's income affects both men and women/families). B. 1/3 of women are single parents.
- **Likely Answer:** A

**21. Daycare Advice** *Context:* What parents need to pay attention to when sending their children to daycare.

- **Question:** What should parents do?
- **Options:** A. Discuss with caregivers. B. Discuss feelings with the child (during pick-up/drop-off). C. Visit the school at any time. D. Remember to go to the school.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B (and possibly D)

**22. Unhealthy Habits and Disease** *Context:* It is difficult to change habits. Unhealthy habits impact health, such as smoking causing heart disease. Habits can lead to many diseases like heart disease and asthma. The text mentions 40%.

- **Question:** Which statement is correct?
- **Options:** A. 40% of diseases are caused by unhealthy lifestyles. B. Unhealthy lifestyle factors are the most critical factors causing disease. C. Unhealthy lifestyles have a greater probability of causing disease than biological heredity. D. The problem is related to smoking. E. More than 1/3 (related to the 40% statistic).
- **Likely Answers:** B, E

**23. Climate Change Opinions** *Context:* Is climate change part of a natural process?

- **Question:** Does the lecturer agree, disagree, or partially agree?

**24. Seals and Warming** *Context:* Climate change benefits some species like seals/whales. Female seals go further to breed with male seals, leading to population growth or genetic diversity.

- **Question:** What is the benefit of climate warming for seals?
- **Options:** A. Population increase. B. Become more mobile.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B

**25. Traffic Perspectives** *Context:* Traffic problems are viewed differently by different people: pedestrians, drivers, and passengers. Passengers face greater danger when getting off the vehicle.

- **Question:** How do different groups view traffic dangers?
- **Key Point:** Passengers, car drivers, and car parkers have different perceptions of danger.

**26. Sleep and Smartphones** *Context:* Many people are woken up by their phones at night. You should mute your phone and charge it out of reach.

- **Question:** What is the professor talking about?
- **Likely Answer:** How to sleep better / Studying sleep problems.

**27. Community Services in UK** *Context:* There are many community services provided for new immigrants in the UK.

- **Likely Answer:** Tell new immigrants they can seek community services if they have problems.

**28. ESL for Immigrants** *Context:* A lot of people are on the waiting list for language schools in the UK. Many are educated professionals but currently out of work. English is not their first language. Interpreters are needed when they need healthcare. Advanced English speakers have less dependency on interpreters.

- **Question:** What difficulties do these non-native people have?
- **Likely Answer:** Out of work / Need interpreters for healthcare.

**29. Chicago Fountain** *Context:* Someone built a fountain in Chicago.

- **Question:** What are the reasons?
- **Options:** A. He wants all thirsty people to have water to drink. B. To thank those who have given him water. C. He regarded building a fountain as his lifelong goal.
- **Likely Answers:** A (Certain), B (Possible)

## II. Re-order Paragraphs

*The paragraphs below are arranged in the correct order.*

### 1. Pollination

1. Plant reproduction often involves pollination, an essential process for the formation of seeds.
2. Flowers attract pollinators like bees, birds, or wind to transfer pollen from the male anthers to the female stigma.
3. However, environmental changes and declining pollinator populations threaten this process.
4. So understanding and protecting pollination processes is vital for food production and ecosystem health.

### 2. E-waste

1. The global market for electrical and electronic equipment continues to expand, while the lifespan of many products becomes shorter.
2. The current global production of e-waste is estimated to be 20-25 million tonnes per year, with most e-waste being produced in Europe, the United States, and Australasia.
3. In Europe e-waste is increasing at three to five percent a year, almost three times faster than the total waste stream.
4. Developing countries are also expected to triple their e-waste production over the next five years.

### 3. Selective Books (History)

1. History is selective.
2. What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians have selected.
3. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made.
4. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons.

### 4. Snakes

1. Big Country Snake Removal responded to a home in Albany, Texas, after a man who was trying to restore his cable, climbed under the house and saw some snakes.
2. "He saw a 'few' snakes and quickly crawled out," said a post on Big Country Snake Removal's Facebook page.
3. "We arrived around lunchtime and as soon as I crawled under I could immediately see that there was far more than a 'few,'" the post said.
4. The company ended up removing 45 rattlesnakes from beneath the house.

## 5. Candle

1. When a candle burns, the flame heats the nearby air and starts to rise.
2. As this warm air moves upward, cooler air and oxygen rush in at the bottom of the flame to replace it.
3. When that cooler air is heated, it too rises up and is replaced by cooler air at the base of the flame.
4. This creates a continual cycle of upward moving air around the flame (a convection current), which gives the flame its elongated or teardrop shape.

## 6. Television

1. Television hasn't been with us all that long, but we are already beginning to forget what the world was like without it. Before we admitted the one-eyed monster into our homes, we never found it difficult to occupy our spare time. We used to enjoy civilized pleasures. For instance, we used to have hobbies, we used to entertain our friends and be entertained by them, we used to go outside for our amusements to theatres, cinemas, restaurants and sporting events.
2. We even used to read books and listen to music and broadcast talks occasionally. All that belongs to the past. Now all our free time is regulated by the goggle box. We rush home or gulp down our meals to be in time for this or that programme.
3. We have even given up sitting at table and having a leisurely evening meal, exchanging the news of the day. A sandwich and a glass of beer will do - anything, providing it doesn't interfere with the programme. The monster demands and obtains absolute silence and attention.
4. If any member of the family dares to open his mouth during a programme, he is quickly silenced.
5. Whole generations are growing up addicted to the telly. Food is left uneaten, homework undone and sleep is lost.

## 7. The Brain

1. The brain is our most treasured possession.
2. It coordinates our movements, our words, our relationships, and the ability to pass on our genes.
3. Our body therefore protects the organ fiercely: The central nervous system polices particles traveling through the bloodstream and invites only the safest into our cognitive chamber.
4. This selective process occurs due to a proactive boundary known as the blood-brain barrier.
5. The barrier serves a vital role, but it also poses a tremendous challenge for scientists developing drugs to treat brain-based disorders.

## 8. Mink

1. The American mink has been present in Iceland since the 1930s and despite heavy hunting since 1939 the species has become well established.
2. The ecosystem in Iceland is simpler than in other areas where mink are found; the only other mammalian predator is the arctic fox.
3. Direct competition between these species appears to be minimal although the arctic fox will sometimes chase mink and disturb them while foraging.
4. Iceland is therefore an ideal place to study undisturbed feeding behaviour and ecology of mink.

## **9. Greener Technologies**

1. Engineers are much needed to develop greener technologies.
2. The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it.
3. Not only are there some good career opportunities, but there's a lot of money going into the research side, too.
4. With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap, in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubled.

## **10. Foreign Aid**

1. By the beginning in the 1990s, foreign aid began to slowly improve.
2. Scrutiny by the news media shamed many developed countries into curbing their bad practices.
3. Today, the projects of organizations like the World Bank are meticulously inspected by watchdog groups.
4. Although the system is far from perfect, it is certainly more transparent than it was when foreign aid routinely helped ruthless dictators stay in power.

## **11. Locomotion**

1. Researchers need to understand why different forms of locomotion evolved.
2. Long-held assumptions, such as the need for energy efficiency, have already been overturned.
3. For example, a mechanical ankle brace can improve the metabolic efficiency of human walking, implying that walking is inefficient.
4. But variation of movement is important, too: such an ankle brace holds you back if you try to skip, gallop or skitter.
5. Similarly, legged robots struggle to deploy different gaits, just as roboticists struggle to enumerate them.

## **12. Dealing with Bugs**

1. If you're dealing with bugs and the landlord isn't addressing the issue, there are steps you can take.

2. You can report the problem to local government authorities, who can send professionals to handle it.
3. Alternatively, tenants have the option to tackle the issue themselves with appropriate methods and tools.
4. This proactive approach ensures that tenants can maintain a healthy and pest-free living environment.

### **13. Recycling Activity**

1. Today electronic waste...
2. ... (a person's name) held a recycling activity ... days on campus.
3. The days ... (introduction of details of the activity).
4. An amount of electronic waste was collected in the activity.

### **14. New Ventures**

1. New Ventures is a program that helps entrepreneurs in some of the world's most dynamic, emerging economies-- Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia and Mexico.
2. We have facilitated more than \$203 million in investment and worked with 250 innovative businesses whose goods and services produce clear, measurable environmental benefits, such as clean energy, efficient water use, and sustainable agriculture.
3. Often, they also address the challenges experienced by the world's poor.
4. For example, one of the companies we work with in China, called Eco-star, refurbishes copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 percent less than a branded photocopier.

### **15. Fresh Water**

1. Everybody needs fresh water.
2. Without water, people, animals and plants cannot live.
3. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay fit and healthy.
4. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles, or is so deep under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it.

### **16. Coral Reefs**

1. Coral reefs support more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not surprisingly, a favorite pursuit for many divers.
2. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also sustain the livelihoods of over half a billion people.
3. What is more, this number is expected to double in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve.

4. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

## 17. Crab

1. Until recently, many researchers believed the crustacean nervous system was too primitive to process pain.
2. Scientists at Queen's University in Belfast now think that crustaceans may be more sensitive to pain than previously thought.
3. And they found that crabs that experienced an electric shock when they hid under a safe, dark rock would eventually learn to avoid the hiding place.
4. The last time you splurged on a live lobster for dinner, you might not have given any thought to how much the little guy was going to suffer as he boiled to death. *(Note: The provided text order in the source for #17 was scrambled as options A/B/C/D. Based on logic: Scientific belief -> New finding -> Experiment -> Conclusion/Reflection.)* **Correction based on source file specific order BDAC (if applied logically) or file sequence: Source file lists sentences A, B, C, D. Let's look at the context. Actually, based on standard PTE recollections:**
5. B: Until recently...
6. D: And they found... (Wait, D starts with "And", usually follows a point. C introduces the scientists.) **Correct Logical Order:**
7. B. Until recently, many researchers believed...
8. C. Scientists at Queen's University in Belfast now think...
9. D. And they found that crabs...
10. A. The last time you splurged...

## 18. Antarctic Ice

1. Scientists have known for over a decade that the West Antarctic Ice Sheet has been losing mass and contributing to sea level rise.
2. Its eastern neighbor is, however, ten times larger and has the potential to raise the global sea level by some 50 meters.
3. Despite its huge size and importance, conflicting results have been published on the recent behavior of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet.
4. A study led by a group of NASA scientists, that was published in 2015, suggested that this part of Antarctica was gaining so much mass that it compensated for the losses in the west.

## 19. Big Five

1. Some psychologists believe that independent, peer-reviewed research in the decades since the MBTI was devised has provided something better than Myers-Briggs.
2. They champion the notion of the "Big Five" personality traits — openness, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness and neuroticism.

3. Of these, only one trait is closely shared with the MBTI — extroversion.
4. Myers-Briggs does not focus on “neuroticism” or, indeed, any similarly negative trait, which may point to one of the reasons why the criticisms lobbed at the test by modern science have yet to undermine its popularity.
5. As Adam Grant says, ‘Going around telling people that they’re neurotic and disagreeable will not win you any friends.’

## **20. Research Report**

1. So now that you’ve completed the research project, what do you do?
2. I know you won’t want to hear this, but your work is still far from done.
3. In fact, this final stage – writing up your research – may be one of the most difficult.
4. Developing a good, effective and concise report is an art form in itself.
5. And, in many research projects you will need to write multiple reports that present the results at different levels of detail for different audiences.

## **21. Noise and Study**

1. Some students say that they need complete quiet to read and study.
2. Others study best in crowded, noisy rooms because the noise actually helps them concentrate.
3. The point is, you should know the level of noise that is optimal for your own studying.
4. However, one general rule for all students is that the television seems to be more of a distraction than music or other background noise, so leave the TV off when you are reading or studying. Also, don’t let yourself be distracted by computer games, email, or internet surfing.

## **22. Gender Stereotype**

1. The research by Will and colleagues dressed 6-month-old babies in different colored outfits that did not necessarily match their gender, so the participants had no way of knowing if the baby was in fact a boy or a girl.
2. Sometimes, the infant was dressed in blue and was called Adam and sometimes it was dressed in pink and was called Beth.
3. There were three toys in the room: a train (boy stereotype), a doll (girl stereotype) and a fish (neutral).
4. This study found that babies dressed in blue and thought to be boys were more likely to be given the train.
5. Babies in pink or ‘girls’ were more likely to be given the doll and more people smiled at ‘Beth’ than at ‘Adam’.

*Variation:*

1. Gender-typed toy play leads to the promotion of different skills in boys and girls, with girls practicing communal roles and boys practicing agentic roles.
2. This guides children's activities in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus restricts their individual development potential.
3. Whereas play with stereotypically masculine toys, such as blocks and toy soldiers, is generally associated with the development of spatial skills and more aggressive behavior, playing with stereotypically feminine toys, such as baby dolls and stuffed animals, is associated with more nurturing behavior.
4. Play with sexualized dolls, such as Fashion Barbies, is even associated with a narrowing of perceived career options in girls.
5. In general, strongly gender-typed toys are less supportive of the development of children's physical, cognitive, and artistic skills than are gender-neutral or moderately gender-typed toys.
6. Therefore, playing predominantly with same-gender-typed toys limits the development of children's action repertoires in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus contributes to the perpetuation of gender stereotypes.

### **23. Learning Categories**

1. Many of us are familiar with three broad categories in which people learn: visual learning, auditory learning, and kinesthetic learning.
2. Beyond these three categories, many theories of and approaches toward human learning potential have been established.
3. Among them is the theory of multiple intelligences developed by Howard Gardner, Ph.D., John H. and Elisabeth A. Hobbs Research Professor of Cognition and Education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education at Harvard University.
4. Gardner's early work in psychology and later in human cognition and human potential led to his development of the initial six intelligences.
5. Today there are nine intelligences, and the possibility of others may eventually expand the list.

### **24. LiDARs**

1. Cameras help autonomous vehicles read street signs and the color of traffic lights.
2. But LiDARs, aka light detection and ranging systems, do the important work of sensing and helping cars avoid obstacles, whether that's a fallen tree, a drunk driver, or a child running out into the road.
3. Now, a startup called Luminar Technologies Inc., is unveiling a high-resolution LiDAR sensor that was five years in the making.
4. The startup, which has raised \$36 million in seed-stage funding so far, built its LiDAR systems from scratch.

### **25. Coins**

1. Historical records, coins, and other date-bearing objects can help — if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records written in nature's hand.
2. The series of strata in an archaeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.
3. However, when archaeologists want to know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.
4. For example, tree ring, Dendrochronology (literally, tree time) dates wooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.

## **26. Financial Crisis**

1. Many people face serious financial crisis when they are only 20-30 years old.
2. This is because they do not really pay attention to their daily spending, and has poured their spending on buying.
3. This will lead to them paying piling credit card loan and monthly payments.
4. Although you can have student loan, people should avoid big debts and mortgage.

## **27. TV Program (E-waste)**

1. Recycling electronic waste such as old computers, TVs, and monitors is a daunting challenge considering how much technology we all use today.
2. The challenge didn't deter IU students, who persuaded the IT Services department to launch its Electronic Waste Collection Days program.
3. On numerous dates throughout the year, students, faculty, and staff can drop off their old equipment to be completely recycled. Nothing ends up in a landfill.
4. Collection days netted more than 650,000 pounds of waste in 2010.

## **28. Sea Turtles**

1. The bony shell of a sea turtle can actually sense when something touches it.
2. A series of thin nerves run along the shell and detect pressure changes associated with touch.
3. The nerves do not contain pain receptors so scientists do not think sea turtles feel pain when touched on the shell, but these thin nerves could transmit information to other parts of the sea turtle's body.
4. In addition, researchers and scuba divers have observed sea turtles respond to the stimulation of being touched on the skin of their head and their flippers.

## **29. Vaccines**

1. A healthy school setting gives all students the best chance to learn and grow.
2. Vaccines are very important to this effort.
3. They protect children from getting and spreading diseases that can make them very sick.

4. For this reason, we require children aged 2-months to 18-years old who are entering or attending child care, public school, or private school be vaccinated against certain diseases.

### **30. Desert Festival**

1. The 'Festival in The Desert' is a celebration of the musical heritage of the Touareg, a fiercely independent nomadic people.
2. It is held annually near Essakane, an oasis some 40 miles north-west of Timbuktu, the ancient city on the Niger River.
3. Reaching it tests endurance, with miles of impermanent sand tracks to negotiate.
4. The reward of navigating this rough terrain comes in the form of a three-day feast of music and dance.

### **31. Palm Oil**

1. Originally palm oil was produced in Africa.
2. The fruit of a golf size produces palm oil.
3. With the increase of demand, other continents began to grow this fruit.

### **32. Education Services**

1. School has different ways to let parents know how they provide education services.
2. One of the common ways is open days.
3. Open days are good chances for parents to ask what they want to know.
4. These are times when parents can know what works for their children will be doing at school.

### **33. London Underground**

1. For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.
2. This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.
3. But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
4. This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.

### **34. Scotland Bank**

1. In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.
2. But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.

3. The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.
4. When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.
5. To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.

### **35. Native English Speaker**

1. Anyone wanting to get to the top of international business, medicine or academia (but possibly not sport) needs to be able to speak English to a pretty high level.
2. Equally, any native English speaker wanting to deal with these new high achievers needs to know how to talk without baffling them.
3. Because so many English-speakers today are monoglots, they have little idea how difficult it is to master another language.
4. Many think the best way to make foreigners understand is to be chatty and informal.
5. This may seem friendly but, as it probably involves using colloquial expressions, it makes comprehension harder.

### **36. Boring Job**

1. Numbers of staff who wish to turn up and do a simple job and go home is relatively happy if they believe their work is secure.
2. However, any employee who wants to acquire more varied and responsible duties will not feel satisfied for long staying with the same and boring job.
3. People want to keep working hard only if there are opportunities for promotion to a more challenging job.
4. If this opportunity does not exist, they are most likely to be demotivated.

### **37. The University of Otago**

1. The University of Otago Centre for International Health co-directors Professor Philip Hill and Professor John Crump share a view that global health is a multidisciplinary activity.
2. In their work from Tanzania to the Gambia, from Myanmar to Indonesia and beyond – they tap into a wide range of expertise from across the University, including clinicians, microbiologists, and molecular microbiologists, public health experts, economists and social scientists.
3. They have also forged relationships and collaborations with research and aid agencies around the world.
4. For the past seven years, Professor Philip Hill has been part of a collaborative tuberculosis research project in Indonesia, with the University of Padjadjaran in Bandung, West Java.

### **38. Protein**

1. Fibers suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.
2. The fibers are as strong and soft as wool and silk.
3. But they are up to 30 times cheaper.
4. Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibers at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, say that because they are biodegradable they might be used in biomedical applications such as surgical sutures.

### **39. Exercise and Health**

1. A group of researchers set out to investigate the relationship between exercise and mental health.
2. Participants were divided into two groups: one engaged in regular exercise, while the other remained sedentary.
3. Initially, there was no significant difference in mental health scores between the two groups.
4. Over time, the exercise group reported a notable improvement in mental well-being, suggesting a positive correlation between physical activity and mental health.

### **40. Mission**

1. Early in 1938, Mario de Andrade, the municipal secretary of culture here, dispatched a four-member Folklore Research Mission to the northeastern hinterlands of Brazil on a similar mission.
2. The intention was to record as much music as possible as quickly as possible, before encroaching influences like radio and cinema began transforming the region's distinctive culture.
3. They recorded whoever and whatever seemed to be interesting: piano carriers, cowboys, beggars, voodoo priests, quarry workers, fishermen, dance troupes and even children at play.
4. But the Brazilian mission's collection ended up languishing in vaults here.

### **41. Airbnb**

1. Back in 2008 a small company in San Francisco called Airbnb had a dream.
2. People with spare bedrooms would welcome strangers into their homes and share restaurant recommendations with them for a small fee.
3. Fast forward to 2016 and the big, successful Airbnb is considered a mainstay of what we now call "the sharing economy".
4. It is also the business that defines the mentality of the millennial.

### **42. Motivation**

1. The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through the employees.

2. In order to do this, the manager should be able to motivate employees.
3. However, this is easier said than done.
4. Motivation practice and theory are difficult, complex subjects touching on several disciplines.

#### **43. The Mantle**

1. The mantle makes up 84 percent of Earth's volume, and though it's solid rock, over the course of millions of years, it behaves like a liquid.
2. This leads the tectonic plates on top to slowly jostle one another.
3. The buildup and sudden release of friction from this movement can cause earthquakes.
4. The movement also creates gaps in tectonic plates, which reduce the pressure on the mantle beneath it, allowing it to melt and push through.

#### **44. Energy Research**

1. Many countries are suffering a shortage of scholars of new energy.
2. Especially engineers about new energy with the climate change.
3. The money distributed in energy research will double.
4. Becoming an engineer not only means more opportunities in their career but will gain more money in their research.

#### **45. Social Equality**

1. Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social equality.
2. These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.
3. There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuses - such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.
4. Mill was able to see an expanded role for the State in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.
5. He was able to argue that the State was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.

#### **46. Employee Performance**

1. Because of great demand, more and more employees are putting themselves into limit.
2. They go to work very early, from 7:00 to 8:00.
3. And they go home very late, some even overwork.
4. Many managers find the employee's performance column is decreasing.
5. Managers should avoid this phenomenon, because this is not good for the company.

#### **47. Art History**

1. Art history is the study of objects of art in their historical development and stylistic contexts.
2. The study includes painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics, furniture, and other decorative objects.
3. Art history is the history of different groups of people and their culture represented throughout their artwork.
4. Art historians compare different time periods in art history.
5. As a term, art history (its product being history of art) encompasses several methods of studying the visual arts; in common usage referring to works of art and architecture.

#### **48. Food Waste**

1. Food waste is a growing global issue, and it has significant environmental and economic impacts.
2. Moreover, much of the food produced worldwide is never consumed.
3. In response, efforts to reduce food waste are increasing, involving better supply chain management and consumer education.
4. Consequently, addressing this issue is not only ethically important but also crucial for achieving global food security and sustainability.

#### **49. Knitted Jerseys**

1. Fishermen's knitted jerseys have always been recognizable in Britain by their colour and their shape.
2. Traditionally they are navy blue and they are basically square in shape, without a curved armhole or inset sleeve.
3. These navy jerseys are still a familiar sight on any quay or harbour in the land.
4. This continuing popularity cannot just be put down to a fondness for tradition.
5. It is mainly due to the quality of the fabric which effectively resists salt water, direct sunshine and cold winds.

#### **50. Learning Multiple Languages**

1. Learning multiple languages enhances cognitive abilities and cultural awareness.
2. It allows individuals to access information and communicate in a globalized world.
3. Moreover, bilingualism has been linked to improved problem-solving skills and creativity.
4. Despite these benefits, language learning can be challenging due to linguistic complexities and the need for immersion.

#### **51. Easier Said than Done**

1. In 'Easier Said than Done', we set out some of the reasons why we might find it hard to live in a healthy way, exercising, eating well, getting adequate sleep, and checking for early warning symptoms.
2. Perhaps most importantly, we look to the field of behavioral science for strategies that people can use to overcome those hurdles and to initiate lifestyle changes.
3. These include Commitment devices, where we make it very unattractive to not follow through on an intention.
4. Changing existing behavior can be a difficult task, but with the help of these strategies new behaviors can become habitual, facilitating a long-term sustained healthy lifestyle.

## **52. Carbon Pricing in Canada**

1. There is a growing consensus that, if serious action is to be taken to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada, a price must be applied to those emissions.
2. There are, however, challenges associated with the political acceptability of carbon pricing.
3. If Canada implements a carbon price on its own, there are worries that Canadian factories will relocate to other countries to avoid the regulation.
4. Even if other countries act in concert with Canada to price carbon, the effects will be uneven across sectors, and lobbying efforts by relatively more-affected sectors might threaten the political viability of the policy.

## **53. Four Rock Planets**

1. For more than 30 years, the prevailing view of the formation of our moon has been the "giant impact hypothesis".
2. The precursors to the current four rock planets – Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars – appear to have been dozens of smaller bodies known as "planetary embryos".
3. According to the giant impact hypothesis, our moon formed as the result of the last of a series of "giant impact" mergers between planetary embryos that eventually formed the Earth.
4. In this last collision, one embryo was nearly Earth-sized and the other approximately Mars-sized.

## **54. Unprecedented Opportunity**

1. We live in an age of unprecedented opportunity: with ambition, drive, and talent, you can rise to the top of your chosen profession regardless of where you started out.
2. But with opportunity comes responsibility!
3. Companies today aren't managing their knowledge of workers' careers.
4. Instead, you must be your own chief executive officer.

5. That means it's up to you to carve out your place in the world and know when to change course.

### 55. Photogrammetry (Museums)

1. Photogrammetry involves taking hundreds of photos of an object at slightly different angles and 'stitching' them together to create an interactive digital 3D model.
2. The process is already being used by the University of Aberdeen's anatomy department to create digital models of organs and other body parts to aid teaching and learning for young doctors.
3. Now the same technology is being used to create virtual replicas of artifacts within the University's museum's collections, including an ancient Egyptian mummified cat, prehistoric skulls and ancient Greek pottery.
4. These artifacts are rarely handled as they are so fragile.
5. Photogrammetry lets the public and students get to see them close-up and in very high detail.

### 56. Open Day in School

1. School has different ways to let parents know how they provide education services.
2. One of the common ways is open days.
3. Open days are good chances for parents to ask what they want to know.
4. These are times when parents can know what works for their children will be doing at school.

## III. Fill in the Blanks (Reading)

**1. Body and Water** Your body is nearly two-thirds water. And so it is really important that you consume enough fluid to stay hydrated and healthy. If you don't get enough fluid you may feel tired, get headaches, and not perform at your best.

- *Options:* enlist, headaches, tired, varied, hydrated, consume, humble, hardness

**2. City Design** The way we design our cities needs a serious rethink. After thousands of years of progress in urban development, we plateaued some 60 years ago. Cities are not safer, healthier, more efficient, or more equitable. They are getting worse on these measures. The statistics on chronic disease, rising road tolls and congestion in our urban environments paint a bleak future. The clues to why lie in how we think about and design our cities.

- *Options:* broad, equitable, plateaued, recovered, bleak

**3. Tomato** The tomato is probably the most widely grown vegetable by the home gardener because of its food value, many uses, and relative ease of culture. Originating in Central and South America, the tomato was domesticated in Mexico. There are many related wild species in South America. "Tomati" was the name used by Native Americans.

- *Options:* fruit, used, wild, stuff, culture, cooking, food, took, eating, vegetable

**4. Credit Cards** *Note: Based on the provided points.* Credit cards have seen an enormous increase in the past few years. Previously, people used credit cards for major purchases, such as cars and furniture. Now, with the advent of easily available credit cards, they are daily used to buy anything.

- *Options:* available, enormous, major, distributed, make, making, few

**5. Electric Eels** Electric eels are born to shock. Thanks to cells called electrocytes which, stacked like batteries, make up 80% of their bodies, these cunning South American hunters can deliver debilitating blows of up to 600 volts to their prey. But they've harnessed their electricity to pack even bigger punches. Last year, Vanderbilt University biologist Kenneth Catania revealed electric eels bring their positively charged head and negatively charged tail closer together to generate a more powerful current.

- *Options:* objects, current, limb, hunters, tail, engine

**6. Melting Ice** At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice disrupted the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and caused a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. Even though the rest of the planet was warming up, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened around 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it could happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a dramatic effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

- *Options:* forwent, up, never, caused, could, around

**7. Sandra Lousada** London's National Portrait Gallery is currently celebrating the fifty-year career of photographer Sandra Lousada. The twenty-one portraits on display depict key figures in literature, film and fashion from the early 1960s. Subsequent to the acquisition of forty portraits by Lousada, the display at The National Portrait Gallery highlights shots taken between 1960 and 1964, many of which feature in Lousada's book *Public Faces Private Places* (2008). Formal commissioned portraits are shown alongside behind-the-scenes photographs taken on film sets and unguarded portraits of sitters captured at home.

- *Options:* sets, elements, birthday, career, figures, cinemas, display, pictures

**8. Father in Family** With the increase in women's participation in the labor force, many mothers have less time available to undertake domestic activities. At the same time, there has been increasing recognition that the father's relationship with a child is important. A father can have many roles in the family, ranging from income provider to teacher, carer, and playmate. Therefore, balancing paid work and family responsibilities can be an important issue for both fathers and mothers in families.

- *Options:* relationship, efficient, roles, separation, shares, participation, recognition, available

**9. Renewable Energy** Recently, due to concerns over pollution and the possibility that some sources of fuel might eventually run out or become uneconomic to obtain, there has been much greater support for renewable sources of power, such as wind or solar energy. Renewable energy sources provide 25 percent of the electricity we use. Unlike fossil fuels, they tend not to produce any waste or significantly add to global warming by producing gases.

- *Options:* fossil, claim, uneconomic, provide, synthetic, reasonable

**10. The University of Maryland** The University of Maryland boasts 78 academic programs ranked in the top 25 nationally and 29 academic programs in the top 10 according to U.S. News and World Report. By drawing top-notch faculty, attracting the brightest students and investing in the quality of our academic programs, we are a force to reckon with on a national basis.

- *Options:* perspective, agree, reckon, investing, ranked, participating, basis, ranged

**11. An Artist's Life** The closing decades of an artist's life do not generally make the biographer's heart beat faster, but Claude Monet is one of a handful of painters who bucks the pattern of an irrelevant old age. While it's true that by the time he was 73 he had accumulated all the usual dragging baggage – outhouses full of fancy cars, a taste for expensive wine and a sprawl of dependents – it was also now that he produced career-defining work.

- *Options:* accumulated, inspired, early, irrelevant, closing, missing

**12. Sea Turtles** Like the sea turtles, we are drawn to the bright lights of our phones, tablets, laptops, and TVs, our minds and bodies becoming disoriented as we lose focus and direction. Each day, we are torn between the value of tech and the cost to our health.

- *Options:* disoriented, drawn, torn, dislocated, juggling, dawn, disinterested

**13. Lake Turkana** Lake Turkana is a large lake in Kenya, East Africa. This part of Africa was home to some of the first humans. Here, archaeologists have found piles of bones

(both human and animal) and collections of stones that humans used as tools. By carefully uncovering and examining these remains, scientists have started to put together the story of our earliest ancestors. In 2001, a 4 million year-old skeleton was uncovered in the area. Although a link between it and modern-day humans has not been established, the skeleton shows the species was walking upright.

- *Options:* painting, bones, part, city, tools, examining, notches, weapons

**14. Corn People** Descendants of the Maya living in Mexico still sometimes refer to themselves as the corn people. The phrase is not intended as metaphor. Rather, it's meant to acknowledge their abiding dependence on this miraculous grass, the staple of their diet for almost nine thousand years. Forty percent of the calories a Mexican eats in a day comes directly from corn, most of it in the form of tortillas. So when a Mexican says I am maize or corn walking, it is simply a statement of fact: The very substance of the Mexicans body is to a considerable extent a manifestation of this plant.

- *Options:* stage, metaphor, acknowledge, staple, declaration, implicit, stable, manifestation

**15. Linguistic Effects** An important corollary of this focus on language as the window to legal epistemology is the central role of discourse to law and other sociocultural processes. In particular, the ideas that people hold about how language works combine with linguistic structuring to create powerful, often unconscious effects. In recent years, linguistic anthropologists have made much progress in developing more precisely analytic tools for tracking those effects.

- *Options:* implements, linguistic, disclosure, speech, facts, discourse, tools, ideas

**16. Coral Reefs** Coral reefs support more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not surprisingly, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also support the livelihoods of over half a billion people. What is more, this number is expected to double in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

- *Options:* decreasing, double, surprisingly, oppose, support, necessarily, people, acidification, human

**17. Locust** Fancy a locust for lunch? Probably not, if you live in the west, but elsewhere it is a different story. Edible insects, termites, stick insects, dragonflies, grasshoppers and giant water bugs, are on the menu for an estimated 80 percent of the world's population. More than 1000 species of insects are served up around the world. For example, Kungu cakes, made from midges, are a delicacy in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating, or entomophagous - hotspot, where more than 200 insect species are consumed. Demand is so high that 40 species are now under threat, including white

agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly fetch around \$250 a kilogram. Eating insects makes nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good source of vitamins and minerals too: a type of caterpillar (Usta Terpsichore) eaten in Angola is rich in iron, zinc, and thiamine. What do they taste like? Ants have a lemon tang, apparently, whereas giant water bugs taste of mint and fire ant pupae of watermelon. You have probably, inadvertently, already tasted some of these things, as insects are often accidental tourists in other types of food. The US Food and Drug Administration even issues guidelines for the number of insect parts allowed in certain foods. For example, it is acceptable for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

- *Options:* resource, quality, fetch, Demand, delicacy, supply, source, carry

**18. Music** What is music? In one sense, this is an easy question. Even the least musical among us can recognize pieces of music when we hear them and name a few canonical examples. We know there are different kinds of music and, even if our knowledge of music is restricted, we know which kinds we like and which kinds we do not.

- *Options:* volume, question, examples, knowledge, issue, classes

**19. Pullman** Built in 1880 on 4,000 acres of land outside of the Chicago city limits, Pullman, Illinois, was the first industrial planned community in the United States. George Pullman, of the Pullman Railroad Car Company, built the south residential portion of the company town first, which contained 531 houses, some of which stand today more or less as they did originally.

- *Options:* houses, community, factories, soil, land, workers

**20. Climate** Climate is the word we use for weather over a long period of time. The desert has a dry climate, because there is very little rain. The UK has a temperate climate, which means winters are, overall, mild and summers, generally, don't get too hot.

- *Options:* is, are, describe, use, dry, wet, forecast, has, or, and

**21. Sportswomen** Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't exist, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a point on it, while we still have a chance. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are lost too.

- *Options:* appear, focus, admit, exist, opportunity, point, chance, lost, disappear

**22. Orchestra** Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll down side streets filled with rows of tall brick houses. In the

early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the sound of classical music drifting from a piano, played by a 10-year old or a grandmother in her seventies. And, wander down another alley toward concrete skyscrapers and you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion or flute. In China, classical music is booming as mightily as the 1812 Overture. Commanding ¥100-200 per hour, private music teachers in Shanghai can readily earn more than five times the average per capita monthly income.

**23. Recruitment** Finding challenging or rewarding employment may mean retraining and moving from a stale or boring job in order to find your passion and pursue it. The idea is to think long range and anticipate an active lifestyle into later years -- perhaps into one's 80s or 90s. Being personally productive may now mean anticipating retiring in stages. This might indicate going to an alternate plan should a current career end by choice or economic change.

**24. Mathematics and Statistics** Mathematics and statistics play a part in almost all daily activities. They are at the heart of advances in science and technology, as well as providing indispensable problem-solving and decision-making tools in many areas of life. They underpin the rigorous analysis and modelling required for new policies, designs and systems. Mathematical and statistical knowledge is much sought after by employers for a wide variety of jobs, not least in teaching the subject, and a qualification in any one of the areas we offer can bring real benefits in your professional life.

**25. Air Moving (Wind)** Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move as fast as a racing car, over 100 miles per hour. Winds can travel around the world. Wind can make you feel cold because you lose heat from your body faster when it is windy. Weather forecasters need to know the speed and direction of the wind. The strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force 0 when there is no wind, to wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

**26. E-Learning** E-Learning is the new way forward. We believe passionately in E-Learning. Our innovative approach opens up new opportunities for busy professionals that simply did not previously exist — the chance to combine a prestigious Masters programme with a demanding professional and personal life. Our small virtual classrooms facilitate intensive interaction and collaboration among professionals from all over the world.

**27. Program** Our program will develop your theoretical knowledge of Computer Science and your problem-solving and analytical skills, while enabling you to achieve the ultimate qualification for the IT professional. The program structure is extremely flexible, enabling you to personalize your MSc through a wide range of electives.

**28. Modern Healthcare** In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more like the job of chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know medicine. They must also be able to

balance budgets, motivate a large and diverse staff and make difficult marketing and legal decisions.

**29. Impressionist Painters** Early impressionist painters were considered radical in their time because they broke many of the rules of the picture-making that had been set by earlier generations. They found many of their subjects in life around them rather than in history, which was then the accepted source of subject matter for paintings.

**30. Canada Gallery** An exhibit that brings together for the first time landscapes painted by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir comes to the National Gallery of Canada this June. The gallery in Ottawa worked with the National Gallery of London and the Philadelphia Museum of Art to pull together the collection of 60 Renoir paintings from 45 public and private collections.

**31. Salt** You have to taste the food before adding salt. However, even if you really want to add it, you must control it because the average person currently consumes more than the recommended 6g per day.

- *Options:* add, taste, recommended, consumes

**32. National Portrait Gallery** The National Portrait Gallery's Conservation Department performs one of the Gallery's core functions, the long-term preservation of all Collection items, to make them accessible now and in future. The Collection dates from the 8th century to the present day, and consists of portraits in a variety of media, so the Gallery employs Conservators with expertise in a range of disciplines, including Framing, Painting, Paper, Sculpture and Photography.

**33. Life Changes** Research has suggested that major stressors in our lives are life changes, for example, moving house, marriage or relationship breakdown. Work-related factors, including unemployment and boredom, are also common causes of stress. Differences in personality may also play a part.

**34. Australia and New Zealand** Australia and New Zealand have many common links. Both countries were recently settled by Europeans, are predominantly English speaking and in that sense, share a common cultural heritage. Although in close proximity to one another, both countries are geographically isolated and have small populations by world standards. They have similar histories and enjoy close relations on many fronts. In terms of population characteristics, Australia and New Zealand have much in common. Both countries have minority indigenous populations, and during the latter half of the 20th century have seen a steady stream of migrants from a variety of regions throughout the world. Both countries have experienced similar declines in fertility since the high levels recorded during the baby boom, and alongside this have enjoyed the benefits of continually improving life expectancy. One consequence of these trends is that both countries are faced with an ageing population, and the associated challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community.

**35. Ancient Paintings** Ancient paintings offer a fascinating glimpse into the lives, beliefs, and artistic skills of early civilizations. Many of these paintings were created on cave walls or pottery and have survived for thousands of years due to their preservation. The subjects of ancient paintings often include animals, humans, and scenes from daily life. These artworks were not only meant for decoration but also had religious significance. For instance, some cave paintings are believed to have been created for ritualistic purposes or to convey stories and folklore. The use of natural pigments and traditional techniques highlights the resourcefulness and creativity of ancient artists. Despite the passage of time, the beauty and intricacy of ancient paintings continue to captivate and inspire modern audiences.

**36. Sex-biased Hiring** Discrimination against women has been alleged in hiring practices for many occupations, but it is extremely difficult to demonstrate sex-biased hiring. A change in the way symphony orchestras recruit musicians provides an unusual way to test for sex-biased hiring. To overcome possible biases in hiring, most orchestras revised their audition policies in the 1970s and 1980s. A major change involved the use of 'blind' auditions with a 'screen' to conceal the identity of the candidate from the jury. Female musicians in the top five symphony orchestras in the United States were less than 5% of all players in 1970 but are 25% today. We ask whether women were more likely to be advanced and/or hired with the use of 'blind' auditions. Using data from actual auditions in an individual fixed-effects framework, we find that the screen increases by 50% the probability a woman will be advanced out of certain preliminary rounds. The screen also enhances, by several fold, the likelihood a female contestant will be the winner in the final round. Using data on orchestra personnel, the switch to 'blind' auditions can explain between 30% and 55% of the increase in the proportion female among new hires and between 25% and 46% of the increase in the percentage female in the orchestras since 1970.

**37. Drugs** When that happens, staff will help the person — strung out and now a little stressed — fish their drugs out of the rubbish. On their way out, they might have a blood test, their first dental check-up in years, or just a hot cup of Milo. "We enable people to inject in the centre because that's what they do," the medical director, Nico Clark, tells Guardian Australia during a recent visit to the North Richmond Community Health Centre. "The majority are dependent on their substances. The purpose is not to be a place that facilitates injection per se. The purpose is to keep people alive." The center is a response to a coroner's report that noted the heroin-related deaths in the area in 2016.

**38. AVG** Currently, there is concern about the increasing amount of time children spend in sedentary activities, the number of children who fail to achieve minimum daily physical activity guidelines (i.e. 60 min of moderate-to-vigorous intensity activities every day), and the apparent increase in obesity prevalence as a result of such sedentary behaviors. Screen-based activities, including television viewing and playing computer games are among the most frequently observed sedentary activities that children partake with children spending 2.5–4 h per day participating in such activities. The introduction of "active video games" (AVGs) into the gaming market presents an

opportunity to convert traditional, sedentary screen-time into active screen-time and thus increase total daily energy expenditure (EE). Modern AVGs utilize cameras and motion sensors to allow the gamer to physically perform a variety of actions, dependent on the console, such as swinging a tennis racquet or running. The most demanding AVGs provided similar responses to walking and, based on international standards, should be classified as low-intensity activities. Whilst AVGs may provide children with a better alternative to sedentary gaming, they are not a sufficient replacement for normal physical activity, e.g. sports and outdoor play.

**39. Recruitment Tool** The six programs represented here report that word of mouth is by far their most effective recruitment tool, particularly because it typically yields candidates who are similar to previously successful candidates. Moreover, satisfied candidates and school systems are likely to spread the word without any special effort on the part of their program. Other, less personal advertising approaches, such as radio and television spots and local newspaper advertisements, have also proven fruitful, especially for newer programs. New York uses a print advertising campaign to inspire dissatisfied professionals to become teachers. Subway posters send provocative messages to burned-out or disillusioned professionals. "Tired of diminishing returns? Invest in NYC kids" was just one of many Madison Avenue-inspired invitations. News coverage has also proven to be a boon to alternative programs. When the New York Times, for example, ran a story about the district's alternative route program, 2,100 applications flooded in over the next six weeks.

**40. Customer Service** Promoting good customer service must start at the top. If management doesn't realize how important this aspect of their business is, they will be at an instant disadvantage in their industry. Good customer response equates to loyal customers, which are the cornerstone of any successful business. No matter how much money you invest in your marketing, if you don't have the fundamental elements of your business right, it's wasted money.

**41. Egyptian Music** Music was as important to the ancient Egyptians as it is in our modern society. Although it is thought that music played a role throughout the history of Egypt, those that study the Egyptian writings have discovered that music seemed to become more important in what is called the 'pharaonic' period of their history. This was the time when the Egyptian dynasties of the pharaohs were established and music was found in many parts of everyday Egyptian life.

**42. Competitive Market** While many businesses struggle to adapt in today's competitive market, only a few have managed to truly thrive. Those that succeed often work alongside innovative partners who help facilitate growth through collaboration and shared resources. Thriving in such environments requires not only resilience but also the ability to adapt and work effectively alongside others.

- *Options:* many, facilitate, few, alongside, thrive

**43. Accounting and Finance** While accounting focuses on the day-to-day management of financial reports and records across the business world, finance uses this same information to project future growth and to analyze expenditure in order to strategize company finances. By studying this major you get to have a better insight on the market, with the right knowledge and skills acquired you should be able then when you graduate to advise others in making strong investments. This major will help you gain responsibility of predicting and analyzing the potential for profit and growth, assessing monetary resources, utilizing accounting statistics and reports, and also looking externally for future funding options.

**44. Maya** The Classic Era of Mayan civilization came to an end around 900 AD. Why this happened is unclear; the cities were probably over-farming the land, so that a period of drought led to famine. Recent geological research supports this, as there appears to have been a 200-year drought around this time.

**45. Power Station** The ruins of the South Fremantle Power Station have stood empty since 1985, home only to urban explorers and street artists. Opened in 1951, the power station was once a pillar of progress for the expanding energy demands of Perth. Here it stood proud and strong for 34 years, supplying energy to its surrounding metropolis until 1985 when it was deemed to no longer be worth the money.

**46. The Origins of Music** Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy - whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap - reflects who we are. But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One leading researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child. In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese' - the playful voices mothers adopt when speaking to infants and toddlers. As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants and a critical need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies. According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, 'motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help ensure an infant's survival.

**47. A Letter** A letter from a mother to school officials. Because her son was sick at home she explained his illness to them saying she did not want her son to spread the disease to other children. She hoped that the authorities would be able to pass on lessons to her son during this period.

**48. Education and Well-being** Education and well-being have often been associated. The idea that education can promote individual well-being indirectly, by improving earnings and promoting social mobility, is an old one; so are notions of education

helping to promote the good society by contributing to economic growth and equality of opportunity.

**49. Scientists' Work** Scientists make observations, have assumptions, and do experiments. After these have been done, they get their results. Then there is a lot of data from scientists. The scientists around the world have a picture of the world.

**50. Conflict** Most of us are scared of open conflict and avoid it if we can. And there is a risk of expressing and working through conflict. If the working through involves harsh words and name-calling, people feel deeply hurt and relationships can be damaged. Sometimes permanently. Some group members may be afraid that if they really express their anger, they may go out of control and become violent, or they may do this. These fears can be very real and based on experience.

**51. Vitamin D** When our skin is directly exposed to the sun, our bodies make vitamin D, a vital tool that helps with calcium absorption and building strong bones. Some of it comes from diet, but a good portion also comes from the sun. And according to the Mayo Clinic, as little as 10 minutes of sun exposure can provide us with our daily dose. According to the vitamin D council, "your body can produce 10,000 to 25,000 IU of vitamin D in just a little under the time it takes for your skin to turn pink."

**52. Radioactivity** So why is it a concern? It is because radioactivity is invisible and unsensed, and for that reason is perceived as scary. Nevertheless, we understand quite well the radiation levels to which people can be exposed without harm, and those levels are orders of magnitude above the typical background levels.

**53. People's Savings** Friedman showed that, while people do save more when they earn more, it is only to spend later. Those in work save against a time of sickness, unemployment or old age - but because the sick, unemployed and elderly spend their savings, overall consumption does not fall as people get richer.

**54. Haute Couture** To be called a "haute couture" house, a business must belong to the Syndical Chamber of Haute Couture in Paris, which is regulated by the French Department of Industry. Members must employ 15 or more people and present their collections twice a year. Each presentation must include at least 35 separate outfits for day and evening wear.

**55. Reading** Reading is an active process, not a passive one. We always read within a specific context, and this affects what we notice and what seems to matter. We always have a purpose in reading a text, and this will shape how we approach it. Our purpose and background knowledge will also determine the strategies we use to read the text.

**56. Study Space** You can study anywhere. Obviously, some places are better than others. Libraries, study lounges or private rooms are best. Above all, the place you choose to study should not be distracting. Distractions can build up, and the first thing

you know, you're out of time and out of luck. Make choosing a good physical environment a part of your study habits.

**57. Plagiarism** How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers to identify plagiarism within students' work. The University also actively investigates plagiarism in students' assessed work through electronic detection software called Turnitin. This software compares students' work against text on the Internet, in journal articles and within previously submitted work (from LSBU and other institutions) and highlights any matches it finds.

**58. Zika** Zika is more pernicious than public health officials anticipated. At present, it is circulating in more than 50 countries. And as of mid-May, seven countries or territories have reported cases of microcephaly or other serious birth defects linked to the virus, which is transmitted by mosquito bite, blood transfusion or sexual contact with an infected human. It can also be passed from mother to fetus during pregnancy. Despite Zika's vast range over almost 70 years, there is little genetic difference among the various strains, according to an analysis by researchers at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. For example, the strain currently in the Americas and another previously detected in French Polynesia are practically indistinguishable from each other (group in white box). If the virus has changed so little over time, why is it rearing its ugly head now? Scientists are not sure yet, but new experimental work in mosquitoes suggests that the virus was capable of causing detrimental health effects and outbreaks all along. Therefore, it is unlikely mutations enabled new abilities. Instead, public health officials probably did not understand Zika's potential because the virus circulated mostly in remote locations until recently.

**59. United Nation Library** The Dag Hammarskjold Library at United Nations Headquarters in New York is a library designated to facilitate the work of the United Nations and focuses mainly on the needs of the UN Secretariat and diplomatic missions. Anyone with a valid United Nations Headquarters grounds pass, including specialized agencies, accredited media and NGO staff, is able to visit the library. Due to security constraints in place at the United Nations Headquarters complex, the library is not open to the general public.

**60. Business** One distinguishing feature of business is its economic character. In the world of business, we interact with each other not as family members, friends, or neighbors, but as buyers and sellers, employers and employees, and the like. Trading, for example, is often accompanied by hard bargaining, in which both sides conceal their full hand and perhaps engage in some bluffing. And a skilled salesperson is well-versed in the art of arousing a customer's attention (sometimes by a bit of puffery) to clinch the sale. Still, there is an "ethics of trading" that prohibits the use of false or deceptive claims and tricks such as "bait-and-switch" advertising.

**61. Bentham** By the 1820s Bentham had become a well-known figure, both in Britain and in other parts of the world. His ideas were to influence the reforms of public administration made during the nineteenth century, and his writings are still at the centre

of academic debate, especially as regards social policy, legal positivism, and welfare economics. Bentham died on 6 June 1832, a day before the first Reform Act was given Royal Assent. As per the directions in his will, Bentham's body was dissected by his friend, the surgeon Thomas Southwood Smith, and his skeleton preserved as the Auto-Icon. Research into Bentham's thought and life continues today at UCL's Bentham Project, set up in the early 1960s with the aim of producing the first scholarly edition of his works and correspondence. This edition is projected to run to some eighty volumes. Members of the public are invited to assist in this massive editorial task by helping to transcribe Bentham's manuscripts via Transcribe Bentham.

**62. Wrist Watch** The wrist watch works by tracking information such as a person's pulse or movement. When it detects a change in a person's health, the watch sends information to a touchscreen hub located in the home. The hub then alerts pre-determined contacts and calls for help immediately.

## II. Multiple Choice (Single Answer)

*Read the text and answer the question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.*

**1. Chinese Game 'Go'** *Context:* AI chess has surpassed humans. Currently, humans still have an advantage in the game "Go", but this advantage has begun to be lost. The game originated in ancient China and requires strategy to play.

- **Question:** Which statement does NOT match the description of GO in the text?
- **Likely Answer:** The game takes the chance to win / The computer wins by chance. (The text implies it requires strategy/skill, not just chance).

### 2. Academic Standards

- **Question:** What is the main idea of the text?
- **Likely Answer:** The value of academic standards.

### 3. New York Transport System

- **Question:** What is the author's purpose?
- **Likely Answer:** The author wants people to come and work for their company.

**4. Organizations Helping Immigrants** *Context:* A text regarding BC community organizations that can provide a lot of information to help newcomers, such as how to rent a house, find a job, and register for school.

- **Question:** What is the main idea of this text?
- **Likely Answer:** Where to find information to help newcomers adjust to settling in BC.

**5. Payment Security** *Context:* How to ensure the security of payments. The text mentions that merchants require the billing address and shipping address to be the same.

- **Question:** How is security ensured?
- **Likely Answer:** Through address protocol (checking that billing and shipping addresses match).

**6. Ticket Penalty** *Context:* When must a fine be paid? The text mentions getting a ticket and applying for a review within 30 days.

- **Question:** Under what circumstances must the person pay the fine?
- **Likely Answer:** If they do not apply for a review within 30 days and are found guilty (or: 30 days + guilty).

**7. English Language** Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade, colonization, and missionary work. English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy. Currently, more than 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users of any language in the world.

- **Question:** Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?
- **Options:** A) Small enclaves of English speakers have grown in various parts of the world. B) Over the past 500 years, small English communities have proliferated all over the world. C) English has become the dominant language of international communication. D) English is the native language of more than half a billion people of the world.
- **Likely Answer:** C

**8. Cycling Club** *Context:* A cycling club or association.

- **Question:** What are the roles of a cycling club?
- **Options:** A. Improving riders'/sports safety B. Writing news about cycling (newsletter) C. Organize group rides D. To hold cycling events
- **Likely Answer:** D (To hold cycling events).

**9. Aging Population** In the past, women in the family were traditionally responsible for taking care of the elderly, which is equivalent to free of charge. However, the aging problem is getting more and more serious, and many elderly people live alone. The cost of caring for the elderly will increase day by day. In the future, there will be more and

more elderly people, and many of them will have no one to take care of them. The jobs are taken on by unpaid women and women who are underpaid by institutions.

- **Question:** What's the main idea of this passage?
- **Options:** A. There may be a shortage of aged care workers B. The aging population is increasing C. Elderly care fees are more expensive
- **Likely Answer:** A (Focuses on the burden/shortage of care).

**10. Gardening** *Context:* Grouping flowers with the same watering needs together to save water. Lawns are nice but can waste water resources.

- **Main Idea:** Strategies for water-efficient gardening.

**11. Cuypers Library** The Cuypers Library is a research library in Amsterdam's famous Rijksmuseum. It is the oldest and largest of its kind in the country and aesthetically astounding. However, despite the streams of tourists that flow through the museum, far too few seem to trickle into its remarkable reading room.

- **Likely Answer:** The text discusses the situation regarding visitors/entering the reading room.

**12. College Education** *Context:* Many people in the US value college education now. Previously, families didn't have as much money.

- **Question:** What is emphasized now?
- **Likely Answer:** College education.

**13. Salary and Happiness** *Context:* Wages are rising slowly, but people are still happy.

- **Topic:** The relationship between salary, working time, and happiness.

**14. British Library** *Context:* Regarding the British Library.

- **Likely Answer:** A reading pass is not automatic (you need to apply/qualify).

**15. Australian Job Market** *Context:* Comparison of job types in Australia from the 1980s to 2011. There has been a shift from manual labor to the service industry.

- **Question:** What is the main idea?
- **Likely Answer:** Production jobs have decreased compared to the past (Shift towards service industry).

**16. Photography** *Context:* Photos are more convenient than painting? Photos can uncover hidden truths.

- **Question:** What do photographs reveal?

- **Likely Answer:** They uncover hidden truths/reality.

**17. Education Advice** *Context:* A principal talks about student education. Students shouldn't just focus on what is needed for the first year of work after graduation; they should have a long-term vision and learn everything.

- **Main Point:** Take a long-term view of education.

**18. Preschool Advertisement** *Context:* An advertisement for a preschool.

- **Question:** Who is the target audience?
- **Likely Answer:** Parents with young kids.

**19. Wedding Invitation** *Context:* "I hope that guests will not need to bring gifts and there will be two people to take care of the children. This is a summer wedding. You can tell us if there are any foods you cannot eat."

- **Question:** What is mentioned in this wedding invitation / What do the couple hope guests will do?
- **Options:** A. No need to bring your own food B. Please leave the children at home C. You need to wear warm clothes D. Ask guests to tell them if there are any foods they cannot eat. E. You can give money without giving gifts
- **Likely Answer:** D (Ask guests to tell them if there are any foods they cannot eat).

**20. Library Access** *Context:* You can enter the library freely, but the reading room requires an application.

- **Key Point:** Access to the reading room is restricted/requires application.

**21. Memory** *Context:* How to memorize things better.

- **Likely Answer:** Connecting new things with old memories.

**22. Antibiotics** *Context:* About the usage of antibiotics.

- **Likely Answer:** Do not prescribe antibiotics indiscriminately / Don't overuse antibiotics.

**23. Train Company Event** *Context:* A speaker talks about a Train company event, mentioning their Manager, the good team atmosphere, and the broad scope of business.

- **Question:** What is the purpose of this talk?
- **Likely Answer:** To attract you to work for this company.

**24. Advertisement Audience** *Context:* An advertisement mentions children under 12.

- **Question:** Who is the invitation/ad for?
- **Likely Answer:** Parents with younger children.

**25. Climate Change** *Context:* The effects of climate change.

- **Likely Answer:** Climate change causes volcanoes to erupt and glaciers to melt.

**26. Photography Purpose** *Context:* Why choose photography?

- **Likely Answer:** To reveal the truth (or an affair/event).

**27. London Taxi Driver** *Context:* About London taxi drivers.

- **Likely Answer:** They get information accurately / They have extensive knowledge of routes.

**28. Business Competition** *Context:* Business is very competitive: out of 50 new products, only one can successfully launch/generate success.

- **Question:** What does this article say?
- **Likely Answer:** Business is difficult now because there are too many competitive products and fierce competition.

**29. Economy and Consumption** *Context:* In early years the economy was good, people had money and it was suitable for buying things. Mention of books, collections behind glass, buying pianos for indoors, and cinemas.

- **Key Point:** Economic prosperity leading to cultural/luxury consumption.

**30. Management History** *Context:* Discusses manager management, mentions records on caves during the Renaissance.

- **Likely Answer:** The development of social activities/management.

**31. Social Media** *Context:* Discusses instant messages.

- **Likely Answer:** Instant messaging is one of the main types/methods of online communication.

## Part D: Listening

### I. Summarize Spoken Text

*Listen to the recording and write a summary of 50-70 words in 10 minutes.*

**1. Skilled Traders** Skilled traders are needed around the world. These jobs are suitable for those who are not suited for office environments, and they are often paid more than the average salary in Canada.

**2. Phone Interviews** Interviewers cannot see your face in a phone interview. Therefore, how you talk is crucial. It is very important to be confident and show a pleasant tone of voice and energy.

**3. Orientation** Orientations are training sessions for new employees in organizations. Some orientations are boring and a waste of time. Orientations with small sessions tend to be more effective.

**4. The First Day of School** *Gist:* The speaker discusses how to prepare children for their first day of the school year. Remind them to remember the names of teachers and classroom numbers. If children can't find the classroom, staff can help. If you don't prepare lunch, give the children money to buy food.

**5. Job Interviews** *Gist:* The talk covers how to communicate with a recruiter and HR manager. You must show your thoughts, story, emotion, and experience. An interview is not just about answering questions; showing how you fit the job is important.

**6. Cleaning the Park** *Gist:* There are three tasks involved in cleaning up a park: cleaning up trash, picking up items that shouldn't be there, and painting or repainting the walls.

**7. Clean Foods** *Gist:* It is important to wash fruits and vegetables before eating or cutting them. However, pre-washed and well-packaged produce does not need to be washed again.

**8. Training Social Network** A training social network is a platform designed to help individuals learn and grow by connecting with others who share similar interests or professional goals. These networks can be used in workplaces, schools, or online communities to encourage collaboration, skill development, and knowledge sharing. By joining a training social network, individuals can engage in discussions, share resources, ask questions, and receive guidance from experts or peers.

**9. RailPass** RailPass is a train transit card that gives you access to not only the network of trains but also discounts. However, reservations are needed for older travelers, and the fare will be more expensive for them.

**10. Impact of Economic Development on Climate** Economic development impacts the climate through increased emissions from industry and energy use. However, investments in clean technology can help mitigate environmental damage. Crops also affect the climate themselves.

**11. Preserving Biodiversity** Biodiversity, the variety of life on Earth, is essential for the stability and health of ecosystems and our own survival. It is a necessity for human well-being. Preserving biodiversity is vital for maintaining ecosystem balance, protecting species from human threats such as pollution, and providing resources like food and medicine.

**12. Microloans** Microloans help entrepreneurs without bank access start businesses by offering flexible terms. However, some lenders charge high interest, which can lead to debt risks.

**13. New Worker** *Topic: New Worker / Co-worker*

- *Key Points:* The text involves a new worker and a co-worker making a plan to avoid wasting time and to save time.

## Part C: Reading

### II. Multiple Choice (Multiple Answers)

*Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.*

#### 1. Marine Pollution / Sharks

- **Context:** A video regarding marine pollution and sharks.
- **Question:** What does the video talk about?
- **Likely Answer: C.** How should we design approaching ships to protect the marine environment?

#### 2. Construction Site (New Employee)

- **Context:** A conversation between a new employee and a manager at a construction site. The employee mentions having long pants. The manager discusses required equipment.
- **Question:** What items does the employee need to buy?
- **Options:** A. Heavy-duty gloves B. Hard hat C. Goggles
- **Likely Answers: A, B, C** (The employee needs to buy these items).

### 3. Making Friends / Similarities vs Differences

- **Context:** A TED-style talk by a woman. She suggests that instead of finding common ground (hobbies, etc.) to make friends, we should look for differences to learn from others.
- **Gist:** Focus on what makes the other person unique and learn from your differences.

### 4. Recycling Labels

- **Context:** Why remove paper labels before recycling plastic bags? Paper labels hurt the recycling process.
- **Question:** How to handle the labels?
- **Likely Answer:** Remove paper labels. If labels are difficult to remove, use scissors to clip them off.

### 5. Restaurant Waitress

- **Context:** What makes a good waitress?
- **Options:** A. Know the table numbers B. Know the ingredients of each dish and drink C. Deal with difficult problems
- **Likely Answers:** **A, B** (Knowing table numbers and ingredients).

### 6. Hotel Check-in

- **Context:** A female guest checks in. She asks why she needs to provide her credit card and ID again since she provided them during booking. The receptionist explains it is to prevent damage/room usage issues.
- **Question:** What documents are required?
- **Options:** A. Credit card B. Photo ID C. Registration Card
- **Likely Answers:** **A, B**

### 7. World Economy

- **Context:** A video about the world economy.
- **Likely Answer:** The world economy is constantly strengthening its interconnections / Economic relationships are becoming stronger.

### 8. Cooking Course

- **Context:** An introduction to a cooking course/school.
- **Question:** What are the features of this course?
- **Options:** A. Short course time B. High number of students C. Large kitchen D. Top chefs with good expertise E. High placement rate (easy to find a job)
- **Likely Answers:** **A, D, E** (Short time, Top chefs, High placement rate).

## 9. Job Interview (Demonstrating Strength)

- **Context:** A woman introduces how to prove your strength and convince the interviewer to choose you.
- **Question:** How to prove your strength?
- **Options:** A. Tell the company you can work immediately B. Tell the company salary is not important C. Tell the company how your skills are a good fit for the company D. Tell the company you have clear goals for the future E. Tell the company about your past work history
- **Likely Answers:** C, D (Fit for company, Clear goals).

## 10. New Job Communication

- **Context:** How to communicate with an interviewer for a new job. You need to highly recommend yourself and explain why you are suitable for the job. Timing is important. Formal setting.
- **Key Point:** Convince the interviewer of your value and suitability.

## 11. Benefits of Students Working Part-time

- **Question:** What are the benefits?
- **Options:** A. Work on weekends with flexible time B. Earn money to cover living expenses C. Have a study-work balance
- **Likely Answer:** C (Study-work balance).

## 12. AI and Employment

- **Context:** A video discussing the impact of AI technology on cities and youth employment. Old jobs are replaced, but new jobs are created. It mentions the need to be creative.
- **Question:** What are the speaker's views?
- **Options:** A. Suggests being creative to find work. B. Thinks IT opportunities will decrease. C. Thinks humans can do better than machines in certain jobs.
- **Likely Answers:** A, C

## 13. Technology Impact

- **Question:** What impact has technology brought?
- **Likely Answers:** Increased first jobs for young people; Increased specific technology needs.

## 14. City vs Countryside

- **Context:** A speaker challenges the misconception that living in the countryside is more eco-friendly. Living in a big city is actually more environmentally friendly

because resources are concentrated and accessible (e.g., you don't need to drive miles for coffee).

- **Likely Answer:** Living in the city is more eco-friendly because resources are concentrated.

### 15. Sleep

- **Context:** Deep sleep and closing eyes.
- **Options:** A. All mammals need similar sleep time. B. The brain rests when eyes are closed.
- **Likely Answers: A, B**

### 16. Camping Benefits

- **Context:** A camping activity in Canada. Feedback from organizers, parents, and children (safety, cooking).
- **Question:** What are the benefits?
- **Likely Answers:** Left beautiful/permanent memories; Learned to cook in the wild.

### 17. Human Brain Development

- **Question:** Comparison of brains.
- **Options:** A. Human brain development differs from other species. B. Human brain changes size.
- **Likely Answers: A, B**

### 18. Gratitude Letters

- **Context:** Research asked people to write gratitude letters to those close to them. Writers overestimated the awkwardness and underestimated the recipient's happiness.
- **Question:** What did the research find?
- **Options:** A. Writers overestimated that recipients would feel awkward. B. Writers underestimated the surprise and happiness of the recipients.
- **Likely Answers: A, B**

### 19. Fitness Trainer Advice

- **Context:** A female fitness trainer gives advice.
- **Options:** A. Exercise to strengthen muscles / Muscle training B. Twice a week
- **Likely Answer: A** (Strengthen muscles).

### 20. Solar Panel Billing

- **Context:** An electricity company uses solar panels. If you generate more than you use, you get money back. If less, you pay. Calculated at the end of the year.
- **Question:** What can you learn from the video?
- **Options:** A. How the solar power company helps save money. B. How the power company bills. C. When the power company bills (at the end of the year).
- **Likely Answers:** B, C

## 21. Automation of Pilot

- **Context:** Discussion on pilots versus automation.
- **Topic:** The role of automation in aviation.

## 22. Computer Posture

- **Context:** Sitting posture for long periods in front of a computer.
- **Options:** Standing position; Adjust daily.
- **Likely Answer:** The chair needs to be adjusted daily.

## 23. Climate Change Opinions

- **Context:** Is climate change part of a natural process?
- **Question:** Does the lecturer agree, disagree, or partially agree?

## 24. Seals and Warming

- **Context:** Climate change benefits some species like seals/whales. Females go further to breed, leading to population growth or genetic diversity.
- **Question:** What is the benefit of climate warming for seals?
- **Options:** A. Population increase. B. Become more mobile.
- **Likely Answers:** A, B

## 25. Traffic Perspectives

- **Context:** Traffic problems are viewed differently by pedestrians, drivers, and passengers. Passengers face danger when getting off the vehicle.
- **Question:** How do different groups view traffic dangers?
- **Key Point:** Different groups (pedestrians, drivers, passengers) have different perceptions of danger.

## 26. Sleep and Smartphones

- **Context:** Many people are woken up by their phones at night. You should mute your phone and charge it out of reach.
- **Question:** What is the professor talking about?
- **Likely Answer:** How to sleep better / Studying sleep problems.

## 27. Community Services in UK

- **Context:** Community services provided for new immigrants in the UK.
- **Likely Answer:** Inform new immigrants they can seek community services if they have problems.

## 28. ESL for Immigrants

- **Context:** Immigrants waiting for language schools in the UK. Many are educated but out of work. Need interpreters for healthcare.
- **Question:** What difficulties do these non-native people have?
- **Likely Answers:** Out of work; Need interpreters for healthcare.

## 29. Chicago Fountain

- **Context:** Someone built a fountain in Chicago.
- **Question:** What are the reasons?
- **Options:** A. He wants all thirsty people to have water to drink. B. To thank those who have given him water. C. He regarded building a fountain as his lifelong goal.
- **Likely Answers:** **A** (Certain), **B** (Possible).

## 30. Video: Personal Background

- **Context:** A man is speaking on stage with a projector behind him, likely in a school setting.
- **Question:** What is he mainly talking about?
- **Likely Answer:** Introducing personal background / Career and skills (Math/Physics for engineers).

## 31. Medicine Brands

- **Context:** A man's presentation.
- **Topic:** Different branches/brands of the same medicine.

## 32. Job Types in Australia

- **Context:** The proportion of occupations in Australia has changed from manufacturing (production) to the service industry (clerical/administrative).
- **Question:** What does this article talk about?
- **Options:** A. Compared with before, there are fewer workers engaged in production. B. People have mainly switched to the service industry.
- **Likely Answers:** **A, B**

## 33. Sleep and Phones (Duplicate)

- **Context:** Similar to #26. Many people are woken up by phones.
- **Likely Answer:** Study sleep problems / How to sleep better.

### 34. Plastic Bags (Duplicate)

- **Context:** Similar to #5. Problems with plastic bags.
- **Options:** A. Processing plastic bags is expensive. B. Plastic bags last for a long time. C. Plastic bags cause a decrease in fish populations. D. Many people do not know the consequences. E. Trash can travel long distances.
- **Likely Answers:** B, C, D, E (Focus on environmental impact and longevity).

## III. Fill in the Blanks (Listening)

*Listen to the recording and fill in the missing words.*

### 1. Superiority

As with all human behavior, there are numerous reasons for it. But often it's caused by someone who feels the need to show their superiority over someone else, in order to feel that they aren't at the lowest level in the hierarchy or a group of people. In some cases, one person simply dislikes the other, on the basis that the personality of one is in some way incompatible with that of the other person.

### 2. Dr. Google

Doctors have been concerned for a long time about people googling their symptoms. There's this term "Dr. Google," which is really frustrating to a lot of physicians, because people come in and think they know what they have without having the actual expertise or context, just by having looked up, "I have a headache. What does it mean?" GPT software is much better at actually being accurate in determining what patients have and asking sometimes follow-up questions that will help it further hone in on the correct diagnosis. Companies are starting to study this. And preliminary research suggests the AIs are surprisingly accurate. Studies have shown that they work better than online symptom checkers—which are websites that let you input your symptoms and spit out a diagnosis. They're also better than some untrained humans.

### 3. Library Catalog

In this tutorial, we will show you how to find specific journal articles using the library catalog. The university subscribes to over 18,000 journals across a variety of subjects, most of which are available electronically. To find a specific journal article using a library catalog, we need to search by the journal name as individual article titles are not listed.

### 4. Belief

Belief is the human capacity to imagine, to be creative, to hope and dream, to infuse the world with meanings, and to cast our aspirations far and wide. Limited neither by personal experience nor material reality, believing is a commitment, an investment, a devotion to possibilities. Beliefs permeate neurobiologies, bodies and ecologies acting as dynamic agents in evolutionary processes. The human capacity for belief, the specifics of belief, and our diverse belief systems shape, structure and alter our daily lives, our societies, and the world around us.

## 5. Malaria

Also, malaria is something that is a very complex disease with this complex life cycle. That means that if you're going to eliminate it, you have to be able to target the parasites and humans. You have to be able to target parasites in the mosquitoes, that mosquito population. And so that requires a lot of resources. It requires really good planning and a health system across all these different levels. And so I think the political capital that you need for that, the educational infrastructure you need for that, the economic resources you need for that are quite a challenge.

## 6. Industrial Productivity

I'm going to argue that the tremendous increases in productivity that we associate with the industrial revolution originate not so much from changes in science or technology or new inventions, where England was far from unique, as from changes in attitudes, attitudes towards morality, towards what constituted the good. Attitudes towards property, which became in England individuals long before it did on the continent. Attitudes toward the proper role of government. And together, these attitudes constitute much of what the Luddites were protesting against.

## 7. Memory

So in a very important sense, um, memory is the cognitive function that stores knowledge that we've acquired through learning and perception, but also memory is important because memory frees our behavior from being controlled by the present stimulus environment. If you didn't have memory, all you'd be able to do was react to whatever is currently in the environment now, whatever it is that you're experiencing. But memory allows us to respond to past events as well as events in the current stimulus environment. And memory also gives us the means to reflect on our experiences so that we plan for future encounters.

## 8. Adidas

Adidas teamed up with an organization called Parley for the Oceans. Parley goes out and collects plastic waste from the ocean. Adidas uses the plastic waste to make shoes. Shoes made with plastic from the ocean: good for the environment and good for business. Because if you know that rapidly growing consumer segment known as hipsters — and I know you know hipsters — then you know that a hipster faced with the

choice between a no-name shoe and an Adidas made with plastic from the ocean will pick the Adidas every day of the week and twice on Sunday, and then walk around like it's no big deal but look for every opportunity to talk about them.

## 9. Benefits (Interviews)

Obviously, this is all relevant to your final assignment. So we're going to talk about it. So until today, we've gone through face-to-face interviews as the main sort of part of interviewing the window. Today we're going to have a look at using email and why they work, why they don't necessarily work, and what are the challenges and some of the things that we need to be understanding when we are completing such interviews. So let's start with the phone one. Obviously, there are a few benefits to them, and they are listed there up on that slide. It's obviously less stressful for those of you who might be a little bit anxious about interviewing.

## 10. Pharmaceutical Industry

It is about a hundred years since that great Canadian-born physician Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine in Oxford, complained about the increasing influence of the pharmaceutical industry on the medical profession. He would be turning in his grave at the way the industry now dominates doctors' prescribing habits. It does this not only by direct and indirect pressure on the doctors themselves, but also by encouraging the public to ask for scripts.

## 11. Almonds

And one particular crop, almond in the US and now in Australia, is transforming the world of beekeeping and of bees. What has happened is that something serendipitous came along that people found out, that doctors found out that almonds are good for you, a confection but it's good for you. The Almond Board got a very aggressive promotion going on for almonds. They actually, I just heard recently, send out sales reps to cardiologists at hospitals to promote the heart benefits of almonds. In a very good promotion of almonds, and it's legitimate promotion because they are a healthy food.

## 12. Cars in America

There are some 250 million cars in America, 250 million cars in the country with just over 300 million people. And most of those vehicles, of course, are gas powered. This poses a huge challenge given the limited supplies of oil and the growing urgency of the global warming crisis. But there is good news, according to our guests today. And that is we have the know-how and the technology to build sleek, fast automobiles that don't use gasoline. These vehicles of tomorrow are powered by hydrogen, electricity, bio-fuels, and digital technology. And they already exist. So what's stopping us from putting them on the roads? Our guests today will help answer that.

## 13. Shakespeare

For all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a mysterious figure with regards to personal history. There are just two primary sources for information on the Bard: his works, and various legal and church documents that have survived from Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many gaps in this body of information, which tells us little about Shakespeare the man.

#### 14. Laurence Stephen Lowry

Laurence Stephen Lowry RBS RA was an English artist. Many of his drawings and paintings depict Pendlebury, Lancashire, where he lived and worked for more than 40 years, and also Salford and its surrounding areas. Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England in the mid-20th century. He developed a distinctive style of painting and is best known for his city landscapes peopled with human figures often referred to as matchstick men. He painted mysterious unpopulated landscapes, brooding portraits and the unpublished "marionette" works, which were only found after his death.

#### 15. Warmer Ocean

The ocean has been getting bluer, according to a study published in the journal Nature. But that's not really good news for the planet. It means that the plants that give the ocean its green tint aren't doing well. Scientists say that's because the ocean has been getting warmer.

#### 16. Neo-Latin

Those of you who've never heard the term neo-Latin, may be forgiven for thinking it's a new South American dance craze. If you're puzzled when I tell you it has something to do with the language of Romans, take heart, over the years many classes who have confessed they are not really sure what it is either. Some have assumed that they are so-called 'Late-Latin', written at the end of the Roman Empire. Others have supposed it must have something to do with the middle ages. Or perhaps it's that pseudo-Latin which my five and seven-year-old boys seem to have gleaned from the Harry Potter books, useful for spells and curses that they zip one another with makeshift paper wands. No, in fact, neo-Latin is more or less the same as the Latin that was written in the ancient world, classical Latin. So, what's so new about it?

#### 17. Dropping Out

A majority of U.S. high school students say they get bored in class every day, and more than one out of five has considered dropping out, according to a survey released on Wednesday. The survey of 81,000 students in twenty-six states found two-thirds of high school students complain of boredom, usually because the subject matter was irrelevant or their teachers didn't seem to care about them.

#### 18. Integrated Ticketing

Well in 2004 we integrated ticketing in South East Queensland, so we have introduced a paper ticket that allowed you to travel across all the three modes in South East Queensland, so bus, train and ferry. And the second stage of integrated ticketing is the introduction of a Smart Card, and the Smart Card will enable people to store value, so to put value on the card, and then to use the card for traveling around the system.

#### 19. Japanese Researchers

For the first time, Japanese researchers have conducted a real-life experiment that shows how some traffic jams appear for no apparent reason. They placed the 22 vehicles on a single track, and asked the drivers to cruise around at a constant speed of 30 kilometers an hour. At first, traffic moves smoothly, but soon, the distance between cars started to vary and vehicles clumped together at one point on the track, but the jams spread backward around the track, like a shockwave at a rate of about 20 kilometers an hour. Real-life jams move backward at about the same speed.

#### 20. Media

I think it's really important for young people not to feel restricted in their choices and also to be aware of the choices that are available to them and obviously the media has an incredibly important role to play in that. I think we tend to talk about science as this big kind of monolith but of course actually it's this beautiful multifaceted thing. You know, there's almost something for everybody there. And there are so many different aspects of it. You know, somebody that's going to be attracted to working in biology might be a very different person from somebody who's attracted to engineering. I suppose it's about knowing the breadth of opportunities that are out there and so anything that universities and broadcast media can do to make sure that those opportunities are visible.

#### 21. Artist Competition

The artist competition has no age limitation, but requires the level of graduate and experiences of sculpture exhibitions. In recent years it has focused on 'real estate'...

#### 22. British Library

To begin with, you should be standing in the main floor of the British Library. British Library situated in the Euston road next to some pipe crustacean press, in the foyer to the left of the information desk. It was a large white staircase. Follow this up towards the gallery at the top of the stairs pause and look to your left for attention. This is Robert Cotton, born in 1570, and died in 1631. Cotton was a member of parliament but he's mainly known as a great antiquarian collector of manuscripts. It is the covenant we have a great depth and the survival of many English manuscripts.

#### 23. Academic Writing

To be honest, the biggest problem for most undergraduate students, in terms of academic writing, is not only adapting to a far more structured and formal style, but also learning how to ascertain the difference between important, valid information and unnecessary, or even irrelevant material. In my experience, I would say it takes students their first year, if not longer, to appreciate what is required and to start to implement those requirements in their writing. What they really should be doing, if they are struggling with written assignments, is to seek help from the excellent support services which are available at the University.

#### 24. Green Chemistry

Green Chemistry is a concept designed to develop technologies which allow chemistry to be practiced with minimal damage to the environment, or in an environmentally compatible way, and it's meant to cover both chemical processes and chemical products. The center was set up about seven or eight years ago. And the idea was to provide a hub of activities that covered fundamental research work, international collaboration, but also educational development on public understanding of the project as well, and also networking so we network out to well over 1000 people around the globe.

#### 25. Corporate Culture

For a long time now, it's been a widely accepted and rarely questioned belief that a strong corporate culture goes hand in hand with success. However, a recent study has cast some doubt on this principle. After all, the authors of the report argue for culture. A company's build-up may be strong, but wrong. There is little point in every employee marching to the same tune if they are all marching in the wrong direction.

#### 26. Cerberus

I think that's not going to be such a viable option for Cerberus, but that may be the way that they're gonna approach it. Private equity of course is supposed to have the advantage of taking management out of the spotlight of quarterly profits and industry analysts, and prying shareholder eyes, and that, hypothetically, gives them a chance to take slower, more patient routes to doing something to turn a company around. I would hope, and I have some, I guess, optimism that some of the Cerberus team will have some creativity and imagination.

#### 27. Coffee

A lot of people just don't feel quite human without that morning cup of coffee. Now a study finds that the enhanced sense of well-being that caffeine can cause is reflected in our perception of words. Specifically, caffeine increases the ability to recognize words associated with positive thoughts, but doesn't provide the same boost for words with negative or even neutral associations. The research is in the journal PLoS One. Scientists assigned 66 subjects to one of two groups. Half got a 200-milligram caffeine

tablet, a dose equal to almost three cups of coffee. The other half received a sugar tablet. Thirty minutes later the volunteers were shown strings of letters, and had to decide as fast as they could if a string formed a word or was just gibberish. The volunteers recognized words with positive associations much faster than either negative or neutral words. Other studies have shown that positive words tend to be recognized more quickly, but the caffeine increases the gap. So next time you wake up with a grumpy sweetheart, your compliments might be appreciated more if they have a cup of coffee first.

## 28. Oceanographer

For many years the favorite horror story about abrupt climate change was that a shift in ocean currents could radically cool Europe's climate. These currents, called the overturning circulation bring warm water and warm temperatures north from the equator to Europe. Susan Loosier, an oceanographer at Duke University, says scientists have long worried that this ocean circulation could be disrupted.

## 29. Diabetes

Most patients with Type 2 diabetes should start taking statins, the cholesterol-fighting drugs, as a preventative measure against heart disease, whether or not they have high cholesterol levels, according to new guidelines released yesterday. The recommendations, from the American College of Physicians, call for moderate doses of statins by people with diabetes who are older than 55, and for younger patients who have any other risk factor for heart disease, like high blood pressure or a history of smoking. The new guidelines are outlined in April 20 issue of The Annals of Internal Medicine, in an article that noted that about 16 million Americans have Type 2 diabetes and that 800,000 new cases are diagnosed every year. The lead author of an article accompanying the guidelines, Dr. Sandeep Vijan of the University of Michigan, said that "almost everyone with Type 2 diabetes should be on a statin." The average age at diagnosis is 48, and even many patients under 55 have high blood pressure as well as diabetes, he said. Traditionally, diabetes treatment has focused on regulating blood sugar levels by careful control of diet or through insulin injections. But researchers have come to understand that control sugar really protects only against the destruction of small blood vessels, which can lead to blindness or loss of fingers, toes or limbs. Heart disease is, in fact, the more serious threat. Up to 80 percent of diabetes patients will develop heart problems or die of them, the article said. And Dr. Vijan emphasized that controlling hypertension remained the highest priority. He ranked control of lipids, the fats in the blood stream that can affect coronary health, second, ahead of glucose regulation.

## 30. Edible Insects

First it was pets, then fish. Now it's poultry and pigs. The list of animals allowed to feed on insects is growing. A new EU law authorizing the use of insect protein in poultry and pig feed came into force earlier this month, a significant milestone for an industry keen

to worm its way into the animal-feed business. Since a ban on processed animal protein was imposed in 2001 in the wake of the "mad cow" crisis, soy and fish meal have become the bedrock of animal feed in Europe.

## II. Fill in the Blanks (Listening) - PTE Core Exclusive

### 1. Soccer Players / Javelin

The biggest event at the sports festival was the javelin competition. Athletes from all over the country came to participate. Many people were excited to show their skills in throwing the javelin as far as possible. They were organized into different teams to compete against each other. The biggest team, which had the most experienced members, took the lead. They started the competition with an impressive throw.

- *Options/Keywords:* biggest, people, throwing, teams, start/started, salary

### 2. Boost Development

Governments often invest in education to boost the growth of their country. This investment helps create a skilled workforce for the future. It also supports the development of new industries and technologies. These efforts lead to a stronger economy over time.

### 3. Sri Lanka Diet

Health experts often advise people to consume more fruits and vegetables for a balanced diet. These foods provide essential nutrients for the body. They also recommended limiting processed foods, which can be harmful if eaten in excess. A study diagnosed that excessive sugar intake can lead to health issues like obesity. Some advertisements promoting unhealthy snacks were even found to be offensive to certain audiences. This sparked a debate about food marketing ethics.

- *Options/Keywords:* consume, recommended, diagnosed, offensive, street/restricted, experience, relevant

### 4. Toronto Airlines / Boarding

The airline staff is inviting passengers to board the plane at gate 12 now. They are making an announcement to ensure everyone is ready. If you have special needs, they are requiring you to approach the staff for assistance. You can find it at the checking desk near the entrance. This is a regular procedure for all flights to ensure a smooth boarding process. Please have your boarding pass ready.

- *Options/Keywords:* inviting, requiring, desk, regular

### 5. Corporation

Topic: Corporation / Cooperation / Incorporate

## 6. Ocean Floor / Sociable Children

Text A: Scientists are studying the ocean to learn more about its hidden ecosystems. They use advanced technology to explore underwater environments. In shallow areas, the water's depth is easier to measure and study. These regions often reveal fascinating marine life. The infrastructure built on the ocean floor helps support research and conservation efforts. This work is crucial for protecting marine biodiversity.

Text B: Some children are naturally more sociable and enjoy interacting with others from a young age. They often make friends easily in social settings. However, a few of them might be diagnosed with social anxiety as they grow older. This condition can make it harder for them to connect with people. Early support can help them overcome these challenges. Parents and teachers play a big role in this process.

- *Options/Keywords:* infrastructure, floor, depth, shallow, sociable, diagnosed, sharp/shape

## 7. Running a Restaurant / Farming

Local farmers frequently experiment with new methods to grow their crops more efficiently. They want to improve their harvests each season. Different styles of farming, such as organic or vertical farming, are becoming popular. Many farms now offer subscription services to deliver their produce directly to customers. They pack fresh vegetables into a box for families to enjoy weekly. This ensures people have access to healthy food.

- *Options/Keywords:* frequently, farms, box, styles, fresh, burger

## 8. Driving Test

The driving school is always busy during the summer as many students sign up for lessons. They want to get their licenses before school starts. The instructor is responsible for teaching them how to drive safely. They are requiring each student to demonstrate their ability to handle the car properly. This ensures everyone is ready for the road. Passing the test is a big achievement for new drivers.

- *Options/Keywords:* busy, instructor, traffic, quantitative, ability, requiring/inquiring

## 9. Keywords

- *Keywords:* cooperate, recommend, frequently

## 10. Ocean

Topic: Ocean

## 11. British Clothing

Topic: British clothing in different periods.

## 12. Serious Negative Risks

During the feasibility study, the team identified serious impacts, catalogued potential negative outcomes, and documented all risks before proceeding to the planning phase.

### 13. Mobility Program

The new mobility program specifies the required qualification standards, evaluates cultural competence for cross-border roles, measures candidate energy levels to sustain productivity, and tests their ability to distribute tasks across multiple locations.

### 14. Green Bonds

Critics argue that using push money to boost green bond sales fails to address core climate issues and may slow sustainable development in emerging markets.

- *Options/Keywords:* climate, development, instructor

### 15. Journalist and Electronics

Reconstructed Text: A boy was introducing his family, and he mentioned that his father is an electrical engineer at Philips. The journalist asked about his father's experience working in electronics, and the boy described how scary it was for him when he first saw his father dealing with complex electronics at work.

- *Options/Keywords:* Journalist, agency, experience, scary, electronics

### 16. Puffin

The puffin is a small seabird known for its colorful beak and unique behaviors. It lives in colonies on rocky cliffs near the ocean. This bird allows other species to share its habitat without much conflict. However, it must be cautious of predators like seagulls that might steal its food. The puffins cooperate with each other to protect their nests from danger. A corporate organization recently started a campaign to keep these birds safe by raising awareness. They introduced a new conception of wildlife protection to the public. This led to increased consumption of eco-friendly products to support the cause.

- *Options/Keywords:* predator(s), consumption, safer, corporate/cooperate

### 17. Ice Cream Shop

During the summer, the ice cream shop has the same number of customers every day. People love its delicious flavors. It's the favorite spot for many families in town because of its variety. The shop is always busy in the afternoons, especially on weekends. It stays open for long hours to serve everyone who comes by. On average, they earn about one dollar per hour per customer.

- *Options/Keywords:* same, favorite, busy, hours, average

### 18. New Restaurant

A new dining spot has just opened in the city, attracting many food lovers. It's called Bella's Kitchen and is gaining popularity quickly. This restaurant offers a menu with a variety of international dishes to choose from. Many customers find the options very interesting and unique. The owner of the place, Bella, has years of experience in the culinary world. It's located in the downtown area, making it a convenient spot for everyone.

- *Options/Keywords:* owner, interesting/interested, menu, downtown, reservation, contribution

### 19. Representative

- *Keyword:* representative

### 20. Technology and Society

Text A: The tech industry continues to burgeon as new innovations emerge every year. This growth is transforming how we live and work. Advanced systems like artificial intelligence are now part of everyday life. They help automate tasks and improve efficiency. Their contribution to society is significant, making processes faster and more accurate. Many businesses rely on these technologies to stay competitive.

Text B: The science textbook has a section dedicated to climate change and its effects. It explains how various elements impact the environment. One key factor discussed is the rise in global temperatures over the years. This has led to melting ice caps and rising sea levels. The contribution of human activity, such as deforestation, is also highlighted in the chapter. These insights help students understand the importance of sustainability.

Text C: The pandemic created an urgent situation, prompting unprecedented contribution to bolster the health system, reform the pharmaceutical sector, and distribute relief throughout the country.

- *Options/Keywords:* burgeon, systems, contribution, humans, through

### 21. Bakery

Every morning, the baker starts her day with a simple routine to prepare for the busy hours ahead. She measures out the sugar needed for her famous cookies, ensuring the recipe stays sweet and delicious. During the morning rush, she has to move quickly to bake enough bread for the customers. Her steady pace allows her to keep up with the demand without feeling overwhelmed. On an average day, she bakes around 50 loaves of bread, which is typical for her small bakery. By maintaining a good workflow, she ensures that everything runs smoothly and her customers leave happy.

### 22. Biologist / Care

A scientist who cares about the environment often focuses on how living organisms interact with their surroundings. They study these interactions to understand ecosystems better. In the field of biology, researchers observe how plants and animals

respond to changes in their habitat. These observations help them develop new theories about life. Many of these studies are experimental in nature, involving controlled tests to explore new ideas. This approach helps advance our knowledge of the natural world.

- *Options/Keywords:* cares, biology, experimental, respond, allergy

### 23. Active Jobs / Math Club

Text A: People who enjoy an active lifestyle often choose jobs that keep them on the move. They prefer roles that involve physical activity over sitting at a desk. These interesting jobs, like working as a tour guide, allow them to explore new places. Many of these roles also support the infrastructure of a city, such as transportation or tourism. Choosing such a career can be rewarding for those who love adventure. It keeps them engaged and motivated.

Text B: Students in the math club are very active when it comes to solving challenging problems. They enjoy working on projects that involve data analysis. Their teacher makes the subject completely engaging by using real-world examples. One topic they find interesting is statistics, which helps them understand trends and patterns. They use this knowledge to predict outcomes in various scenarios. It's a valuable skill for their future studies.

- *Options/Keywords:* active, completely, statistics, interesting

### 24. Work Complexity

Some people prefer simple tasks at their job because they are easy to complete. These tasks often require less time and effort. Others enjoy more complex challenges that test their problem-solving skills. These projects can take days or even weeks to finish. Both types of work are important in a workplace to keep things running smoothly. It depends on the person's skills and preferences.

- *Options/Keywords:* simple, work, complex, started

### 25. Art Gallery / Camera

At the art gallery, every painting on display captured the attention of visitors. The artist used bold techniques to create dramatic effects. One piece featured a huge portrait of a person's face that filled the entire canvas. The lighting in the artwork created a striking shadow across the image. This made the painting look more realistic and emotional. Many people admired the creativity.

- *Options/Keywords:* every, shadow, huge, face, represents

### 26. Selling Furniture

When selling furniture, the color of the items plays a big role in catching a buyer's eye. Bright or unique shades can make a piece stand out. The value of the furniture also matters, as customers want quality for their money. A good price can make the deal

more appealing. Finally, the design must attract potential buyers by matching their style preferences. This combination helps increase sales.

- *Options/Keywords:* color, value, attract

## 27. Sports Team Culture

A successful sports team often has a strong culture that unites its players. This shared identity helps them work together effectively. The team's cooperation during practices and games is key to their performance. Everyone supports each other to achieve their goals. It's expected that they will win the championship this year due to their hard work. Fans are excited to see the results.

- *Options/Keywords:* culture, steady, cooperation

## 28. Technology Benefits / Water Cleaning

Text A: Technology has brought a significant benefit to society by improving communication and access to information. It allows people to connect instantly across the globe. For humans, this means better collaboration and the ability to share knowledge more effectively. Many tools we use daily have become common in households, such as smartphones and computers. This widespread use creates an opportunity for everyone to learn new skills and participate in the digital world. Education and innovation continue to grow as a result.

Text B: Scientists have made a new material designed to clean polluted water effectively. This innovation is a breakthrough in environmental technology. The material can absorb harmful chemicals, leaving the water safe for use. This process helps protect aquatic ecosystems.

- *Options/Keywords:* benefit, humans, made, absorb

## 29. Energy

- *Keywords:* energy, distribute/disturb

## 30. Eco-friendly Practices

In today's world, eco-friendly practices can be found everywhere as people become more aware of environmental issues. Many industries are adopting green technologies to reduce their carbon footprint. These sustainable solutions, such as solar panels and reusable materials, are now widely used in daily life. They help protect the planet for future generations. The application of these technologies shows how innovation can support a healthier environment. This trend is expected to grow even further.

- *Options/Keywords:* scary, experience, infrastructure, applications

## 31. Sports Team

Topic: Sports, Collaboration.

## 32. Emergency

- *Keywords:* emergency, gator/gate

### 33. Instructor

- *Keywords:* instructor, climate, development

### 34. Traditional Careers

Many people still prefer traditional careers like teaching or farming because they are stable. These roles have been around for centuries and remain important. However, the reality of today's job market is that technology is changing how work is done. Many of these jobs now require digital skills to stay competitive. Young people often apply for these roles while also learning new technologies. This combination helps them succeed in a modern world.

### 35. Future Trends

Experts often make a prediction about future trends in the market to guide businesses. These forecasts can shape how companies plan their strategies. One profound impact of such forecasts is the change in consumer behavior over time. People tend to adjust their habits based on new information. For example, the consumption of eco-friendly products has risen due to predictions about climate change. This shift benefits both the environment and the economy.

- *Options/Keywords:* prediction, profound, consumption, dedicate/dedicated

### 36. Infrastructure

- *Keywords:* everyone, infrastructure, challenging, application

### 37. Subsidies / Placement

Text A: Many governments provide subsidies to support farmers in growing organic crops. This financial help encourages sustainable agriculture. It also ensures that healthy food is available to more people. These programs are essential for rural development.

Text B: The university offers a placement program for students interested in media careers. This opportunity allows them to work at a local news station. Each student becomes a journalist intern, learning how to report news professionally. They gain valuable experience in writing and interviewing during this time. On average, the program lasts about three months, giving students enough time to develop their skills. Many graduates find jobs in media after completing it.

- *Options/Keywords:* subsidies, average, placement, experience

### 38. Same / Care

- *Keywords:* same, care

### 39. Distance / City

- *Keywords:* distance, city

### 40. Recycling Notification

Topic: Waste recycling notice.

- *Keywords:* disposal, prompting/promoting, appliance

#### 41. National Park

The park is known for its unique forests and stunning mountains. Every year, it attracts thousands of visitors. A popular road runs through the center of the park, and the road stretches for several miles.

#### 43. Orientation

The university hosts an orientation program for new students to help them adjust to campus life. It includes tours, workshops, and meetings with advisors. This event helps students feel more comfortable before classes start. It's an important first step for their academic journey.

#### 44. Personalities

Scientists have discovered that people's personalities can be influenced by their genetic makeup. This connection between traits and DNA is fascinating. From a biology perspective, certain behaviors are linked to specific genes. These traits can often be visible in how individuals interact with others. For example, some people are naturally more outgoing than others. This research helps us understand human behavior better.

#### 45. Lowery

Lowery is the new science teacher at our school this year. He has a passion for teaching students about the environment. His classes are always full of exciting experiments. Everyone enjoys learning from him.

#### 46. Transport Options

The city offers reliable transport options for travelers heading to different destinations. One popular route is the bus to Canada which runs daily. It takes passengers directly to Toronto, a bustling city known for its culture and attractions. The journey is comfortable and affordable for most people.

#### 47. Underground Transit

Building an underground transit system can transform urban mobility, but its pricing model must address the expensive upfront costs, often requiring generous subsidies to make fares more affordable and bring prices down to an average level.

## II. Multiple Choice (Single Answer)

*Listen to the recording and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.*

### 1. Plant Hormones

- **Context:** A lecture in a botany class about plant hormones. Hormones are chemical signals produced in one part of the body and transported to others to trigger responses. Mention of phototropism (plants growing towards light) and Charles Darwin's experiments with grass seedlings.
- **Question:** What do plant hormones do?
- Options:

A) Regulate the plant's temperature

B) Transport water through the plant

C) Stimulate responses in cells and tissues

D) Make the plant unattractive to animals

- **Correct Answer: C) Stimulate responses in cells and tissues**

## 2. Job Seeking Skills

- **Context:** A lecture about the skills students need to enhance for society and finding a job.
- **Likely Answer:** Skills needed for employment / Social skills.

## 3. Benefits of Camping

- **Context:** Discussion on the benefits of camping. It leaves permanent memories. Mentions learning to make a fire and cook in the wild.
- **Likely Answer: Camping can teach us how to cook in the wild** (or make fire).

## 4. Gratitude Letters (Video)

- **Context:** A video about writing gratitude letters and a survey on people's moods after receiving them.
- **Likely Answer:** Writing gratitude letters improves well-being / Recipients feel happier than expected.

## 5. Pilot vs Automation

- **Context:** Discussion on the role of pilots compared to automation.
- **Likely Answer:** Automation is increasing but pilots are still necessary (or similar).

## 6. Personal Background (Video)

- **Context:** A man speaking on stage with a projector behind him (school setting).
- **Question:** What is he mainly talking about?
- **Likely Answer: Introducing his personal background.**

## 7. Environment/Pollution

- **Context:** Two topics mentioned: 1. Standard of living improved but pollution products increased. 2. A woman argues that living in the city is more eco-friendly than the countryside.
- **Likely Answer:** City living is more environmentally friendly (due to resource concentration).

## 8. Green Tomatoes

- **Context:** The weather is cold and foggy. The garden owner picks tomatoes while they are still green/young.
- **Question:** Why were they picked?

- **Likely Answer: To protect them from severe cold/frost.**

#### 9. Career Choice (Video)

- **Context:** A panel or round table discussion (or a single man speaking). Choosing a good major is key to future employment.
- **Likely Answer:** Choosing the right major/career path.

#### 10. Elderly Care

- **Context:** There is a shortage of manpower for taking care of the elderly.
- **Likely Answer: Shortage of caregivers.**

#### 11. Arthur Lewis

- **Context:** A man talks about the achievements of a deceased famous person, Arthur Lewis.
- **Question:** What did Arthur Lewis work as?
- **Options:** Professor, Teacher, Economist, Engineer.
- **Likely Answer: Economist.**

#### 12. Lifelong Learning

- **Context:** Discussion about continuous education.
- **Likely Answer: Lifelong learning.**

#### 13. Downtown Parking

- **Context:** A woman drove downtown and encountered a problem.
- **Likely Answer: She could not find a parking space.**

#### 14. Gardening (Water)

- **Context:** Grouping flowers with similar watering needs together saves water. Lawns waste water resources.
- **Likely Answer: Strategies for water conservation in gardening.**

#### 15. Education Vision

- **Context:** A principal talks about student education. Students should not just focus on the first year of work but have a long-term vision and learn everything.
- **Likely Answer: Take a long-term view of education.**

#### 16. City vs Countryside

- **Context:** Reasons why city life is better than countryside life (or more eco-friendly).
- **Likely Answer: City life is better/more sustainable.**

#### 17. Wright Brothers

- **Context:** The Wright brothers originally made bicycles before building airplanes.
- **Question:** What is the inspiration?
- **Likely Answer: Experience in different industries can be useful.**

#### 18. Traffic Complaint

- **Context:** Someone complains about always being late to work due to traffic jams.
- **Likely Answer: He hates the traffic in this city.**

#### 19. Professor on Career (Video)

- **Context:** A white professor talks about careers.
- **Likely Answer: Career selection / Choice.**

#### 20. Truck Drivers (Past)

- **Context:** Discussion about truck drivers' work in the past. Mentions long hours, high pay, and skill improvement (navigation).

- **Question:** What did the job involve?
  - **Likely Answer:** **Both driving and finding the route (navigation).**
- 21. Small Medical Device**
- **Context:** A very small device that can transmit data to a TV.
  - **Question:** In what field is this device used?
  - **Likely Answer:** **Medicine** (Drug delivery/Medical treatment).
- 22. Jobs for Young People**
- **Context:** A man and woman discussing various jobs.
  - **Question:** What is the main point?
  - **Likely Answer:** **It is easy for young people to get their first job** (or: more opportunities in certain fields).
- 23. Survival/Competition**
- **Context:** Discussion involves survival and competition.
  - **Likely Answer:** **Competition.**
- 24. Public Speaking Anxiety (Video)**
- **Context:** A man on stage says he also gets nervous with cameras and people watching. You might feel silly, but you must know what you are facing and just do it.
  - **Question:** What does he want to express?
  - **Likely Answer:** **Know your problems/issues and minimize them** (or: correct them).
- 25. Interview Advice**
- **Context:** A man gives a speech. He is not talking about school content or exams, but about what to do in an interview.
  - **Likely Answer:** **Introduction / Background on interviews.**
- 26. City Development**
- **Context:** A woman talks about her city.
  - **Likely Answer:** **The development of the city.**
- 27. Nurse**
- **Context:** Discussion regarding a nursing role.
  - **Likely Answer:** **Nurse aid.**
- 28. First Day at Work**
- **Question:** What is important on the first day?
  - **Likely Answer:** **Clothes / What to wear.**
- 29. UK Housing Shortage**
- **Context:** Housing resources are tight in the UK. A major reason is excessive restrictions on real estate companies.
  - **Question:** How should this problem be solved?
  - **Likely Answer:** **Fewer limitations for housing companies.**
- 30. Personal Background (Skills)**
- **Context:** Video. A man on stage (Uni setting). "If you want to be an engineer, how can you not learn Math and Physics?"
  - **Likely Answer:** **Introducing personal background / Skills needed for career.**
- 31. Chair Posture**
- **Context:** Discussion on sitting posture.
  - **Likely Answer:** **The chair needs to be adjusted daily.**

### 32. Climate Change Opinion

- **Context:** A woman's view on climate change.
- **Options:** Partly, Not at all, Completely.
- **Likely Answer:** (Dependent on audio, often "Partly" or specific view on human impact).

### 33. Jakarta

- **Context:** A woman in Jakarta, looking at things on the street. Background is noisy.
- **Question:** What is the main topic?
- **Options:** Business and growth, Arts community, Vibrant community.
- **Likely Answer:** **Vibrant community** (or Arts community).

### 34. Girl and University

- **Context:** A girl speaks quickly with a green grass background and a university in the distance.
- **Question:** What is she talking about?
- **Options:** Other countries she hasn't visited, Other universities she hasn't visited.
- **Likely Answer:** **Other universities in this country she hasn't visited.**

### 35. Medicine Brands

- **Context:** A man's presentation.
- **Likely Answer:** **Different branches/brands of the same medicine.**

### 36. HIPAA

- **Context:** Regarding the US organization HIPAA.
- **Likely Answer:** **Law** (HIPAA is a law regarding health information privacy).

### 37. Nurse Assistant

- **Context:** A girl says she has a new job. She was a nurse before, but they said if she wants to do [X], she must start as a nurse assistant.
- **Question:** What role does she have/start with?
- **Likely Answer:** **Nurse Assistant.**

### 38. Medical Invention

- **Context:** A new invention that can swim through the body.
- **Likely Answer:** **Medical treatment** (Micro-robot/device).

## IV. Select Missing Word

*Listen to the recording. At the end, the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.*

### 1. Surf Shop (Hawaii)

- **Context:** A video about a surf shop in Hawaii featuring colorful surfboards. The speaker mentions that customers can try the boards out to find the one that...
- **Answer:** ...best suits your needs / satisfies your needs.

## 2. Fossil Fuel

- **Context:** Decrease fossil fuel at a significant...
- **Answer:** ...rate.

## 3. Benefits of Nature

- **Context:** Getting close to nature, outdoor scenery, and sunshine.
- **Options:** A. Helpful for people B. Helpful for children C. Helpful for the environment
- **Likely Answer:** A. Helpful for people.

## 4. Location

- **Context:** A woman is talking about a place she visited or attended.
- **Likely Answer:** County / University.

## 5. Fetus

- **Topic:** Fetus.

## 6. Flower Girl

- **Context:** A flower girl talks about the function of flowers, but the speaker disagrees.
- **Answer:** ...wasn't true.

## 7. Unemployment Policy

- **Context:** The unemployment rate increased. Companies were mistreating employees by encouraging overtime or cutting work hours (e.g., from 6 hours to 3 hours). The government introduced a policy to...
- **Options:** A. prevent that from happening B. protect the employer and help her C. encourage that
- **Likely Answer:** A. prevent that from happening.

## 8. Photographers

- **Context:** An article about photographers and images. It mentions America, intent, and the large number of images uploaded daily.
- **Options:** A. toxic environment B. sea of images C. [Unknown] D. photography website
- **Likely Answer:** D. photography website (or potentially "sea of images" depending on the specific audio phrasing).

## 9. Rental Deposit

- **Context:** Discussing when the rental deposit is returned.
- **Likely Answer:** ...move out.

## 10. Lincoln

- **Context:** Many people who do not understand American history believe that Lincoln liberated the slaves and is a hero. These stories can be...
- **Options:** difficult, misleading.
- **Likely Answer:** ...misleading.

## 11. Relationship

- **Context:** Relationship...
- **Likely Answer:** ...in the long run (or "in the near future").

## 12. Medical Device

- **Context:** Introducing a medical device or procedure. It mentions the need to tell medical professionals...
- **Likely Answer:** ...inadequately.

## 13. Competition

- **Topic:** Competition.

## 14. Recruiting Teachers

- **Context:** A discussion about recruiting teachers.
- **Options:** how to make them good / how to recruit.
- **Likely Answer:** ...how to recruit.

## 15. Language Spread

- **Context:** Language spreading across the globe.
- **Options:** world, earth, number.
- **Likely Answer:** ...world.

## 16. Labor

- **Context:** Labor...
- **Options:** constitution / company.

## 17. Terrible Day

- **Context:** A speaker complains: "What a terrible day! There are so many cars." Came home late, ate late. The speaker hates...

- **Options:** eating late, the city's traffic, my new work.
- **Likely Answer:** ...the city's traffic.

### 18. Never Happened

- **Answer:** ...never have happened / occurred.

### 19. Not True

- **Options:** wasn't good, wasn't wrong, wasn't true.
- **Likely Answer:** ...wasn't true.

### 20. Moon

- **Context:** Related to the moon and history.
- **Answer:** ...moon.

### 21. Water Flow

- **Context:** A man talks about water flow and how he has liked water since he was small. Childhood...
- **Options:** A. life B. memories C. negative expression
- **Likely Answer:** **B. memories.**

### 22. Kayak Sales

- **Context:** A salesperson introduces and promotes kayaks. You should find the one that...
- **Likely Answer:** ...best meets your needs / is most cost-effective.

### 23. Sea Survival

- **Context:** Learning survival skills in the sea can...
- **Answer:** ...increase survival.

### 24. Company/Procedure

- **Options:** the company, the procedure, the consult.

### 25. Child Development

- **Context:** A white woman in a video talks about child development. The first 6 months involve learning and imitating adults.
- **Topic:** Child imitating adults.

### 26. School Garden

- **Context:** Growing fruits/vegetables in the school garden. When they are ready/ripe...
- **Likely Answer:** ...we eat them.

## 27. Graduation Speech

- **Context:** A man speaks (likely at a graduation ceremony). He thanks others for the opportunity to study abroad (Italian). He was anxious initially, but people helped him. He had a wonderful campus life and integrated into the atmosphere and...
- **Options:** A. make new friendships B. learn new language C. know new culture D. miss French E. forget [context]
- **Likely Answer:** (Context suggests never forgetting the experience/campus life or integrating into the culture).

## 28. History

- **Answer:** ...history.

## 29. Inappropriate

- **Answer:** ...inappropriate.

## V. Highlight Incorrect Words

*Listen to the recording and highlight the words in the text that differ from what you hear.*

### 1. Scottish & British History

- **Topic:** History involving England, Ireland, and Scotland.

### 2. Australian Rainy Season

- **Topic:** The rainy season in Australia.

### 3. University of Waterloo

- **Topic:** An introduction to the benefits of the University of Waterloo.

### 4. Playwright

- **Topic:** A woman introducing her work and career as a playwright.

### 5. Job Application

- **Topic:** Job applications and interviews.
- **Context:** The speaker discusses applying for many jobs and attending interviews but receiving no offers. It also touches on what questions to ask at the end of an interview.
- *Note:* Pay attention to linking words and pronunciation.

## 6. Canadian National Parks

- **Topic:** National parks in Canada.

## 7. Cliffs

- **Topic:** Cliffs.

## 8. Lake Ontario

- **Topic:** Lake Ontario.

## VI. Write From Dictation

*Listen to the sentence and type it into the box.*

1. The coffee house has a special student discount.
2. The course comprises twenty hours of lectures, seminars and tutorials.
3. There is a new pharmacy on the north side of the university campus.
4. Visual aid is really helpful when you are revising.
5. Important details from the argument are missing in the summary.
6. The coming scientific research requires time and dedication.
7. New media has an impact on human communications.
8. The poster of this play is hung in the large lecture theater.
9. Students should take advantage of the online help system.
10. The library has a number of collections of historical and social documents.
11. Reading lists will be available before the course begins.
12. Speak to your tutor if you need further assistance.
13. You should submit your team papers to the general office.
14. Using a specific service can save your money.
15. Key business partners are often intertwined in expense accounts.
16. The synopsis contains the most important information.
17. The department is organizing a flight to London in July.
18. There are many different styles of business management.
19. We are delighted to have Professor Robert to join our faculty.
20. Organization plays an important role in a production team.
21. Essays and assignments are spread across the year.
22. New credit cards will soon use fingerprint technology.

23. The theatre courses are encouraging students to access creativity.
24. We have a lecture on the morning of Thursday.
25. Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline.
26. You will be tested via continuous assessment and examinations.
27. The toughest part of postgraduate education is funding.
28. Students must attend the safety course before entering the engineering workshop.
29. The artist's designs are quite different from the critics'.
30. Please note that the college laboratory will be closed for cleaning next week.
31. Students are encouraged to think carefully about their accommodation needs.
32. The vocabulary that has peculiar meanings is called jargon.
33. A good abstract highlights the key points of your paper.
34. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.
35. Information is being given to readers in a format that looks familiar.
36. Graphs and charts allow data to be more easily understood.
37. This course provides the opportunity to get valuable industry experience.
38. Relying on the power of your own thoughts can be dangerous.
39. The camera can identify eyes and focus on them.
40. The definition of a hobby is a spare-time activity that you enjoy.
41. Many of the university's original buildings are still in use.
42. The qualification will be assessed by using the criterion-referenced approach.
43. The excursion for children is very safe.
44. The key difference between courses is the kind of assessment.
45. All students are expected to attend ten lab sessions per semester.
46. Practical experiments are an essential part of the chemistry course.
47. While the information is useful, it is not always accurate.
48. Please make sure you have collected all the necessary materials.
49. There is a lot of traffic in the morning.
50. Listening is the key skill to succeed in this course.
51. Moving up the class ladder also brings unexpected costs.
52. The temporary library will be closed in the winter break.
53. The English expression is just a way of saying that age is not important.
54. The tutorial timetable can be found on the course website.
55. Scientific experiments should be repeated to verify the results.
56. The new chemistry professor is very encouraging.
57. The north campus car park could be closed on Sunday.
58. It is clear that the human population impacts the environment.
59. Taking this course will give you a great career start.
60. The introduction of the railway greatly contributed to the revolution of the industry.
61. We have three distinctive libraries which are nationally acclaimed.
62. Often, the point of the assignment is not to reach a conclusion.
63. A lot of agricultural workers came to the East End to look for alternative work.
64. A world-renowned expert of financial management will give a guest lecture.
65. Collaboration between departments is a feature of successful companies.
66. Please note that the seminar has been cancelled now.

67. To improve the essay, I decided to include more charts.
68. The sports team members often practice on weekdays and play games on weekends.
69. On this project, you will be asked to work as a group of three.
70. Most of these features were part of the previous system.
71. The subject is complex and difficult to explain.
72. Language is a means of communication.
73. Students are advised to use multiple methods for this project.
74. The field of genetics has expanded rapidly in recent years.
75. Our university has strong partnerships with industry as well as other educational institutions.
76. Lectures are the oldest and the most formal teaching method at universities.
77. The residence hall is closed prior to the academic building closing time at the end of the semester.
78. It is important to make clear notes while you are reading.
79. Many experts think that the world climate is changing.
80. The results of the study were significant and surprising.
81. All industries consist of input, process, output and feedback.
82. The findings of the research are focused on the causes of diseases.
83. The study of archaeology requires extensive international fieldwork.
84. Food cannot be eaten in the main library.
85. The student service center is located on the main campus behind the library.
86. Establishing and retaining intellectual leadership clearly takes strong management skills.
87. Keep your audience in mind when writing an essay.
88. In addition to the requirements, students must pass the qualifying examinations.
89. A key feature in drug development is the examination of the pharmacological effects.
90. The island is located at the south end of the bay.
91. The career service provides suggestions on how to pass the job interview.
92. We are researching on the most significant challenges that we are facing in our society today.
93. Several candidates will be qualified as the greatest scientists of all time.
94. The director of the gallery was grateful for the anonymous donation.
95. There are many concerns about the research, for example, the financial funding.
96. This article covers the rationale of the research and the methodology.
97. Scientific beneficence to the space exploration is frequently questioned.
98. There is an ongoing federal search for a leader of the new energy strategy.
99. The economic predictions turned out to be incorrect.
100. Any textual references you make should be cited appropriately.
101. The business policy seminar includes an internship with a local firm.
102. Globalization has been an overwhelming urbanization phenomenon.