

1

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ with music emitting from (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

- (i) confused, inundated, welcomed, filled
- (ii) a wide array, selection, some, parts
- (iii) passive, active, happy, pessimistic
- (iv) before, after, even if, while

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2

Underground houses have many advantages over conventional housing. Unlike conventional homes, they can be built on (i)\_\_\_\_\_ surfaces and can maximize space in small areas by going below the surface. In addition, the materials excavated in construction can be used in the building process. Underground houses have less surface area so fewer building materials are used, and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ costs are lower. They are also wind, fire, and earthquake resistant, providing a secure and safe environment in extreme weather. One of the greatest benefits of underground living is energy (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The earth's subsurface temperature remains stable, so underground dwellings benefit from geothermal mass and heat exchange, staying cool in the summer and warm in the winter. This saves around 80 percent in energy costs. By (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ solar design this energy bill can be (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to zero, providing hot water and heat to the home all year round.

- (i) steep, flat, strict, smooth
- (ii) maintenance, opportunity, maintained, maintainable
- (iii) efficiency, efficacy, resources, sources
- (iv) incorporating, incorporate, thinking of, combining
- (v) reduced, increased, decreased, improved

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3

Bones are extremely strong. One of their (i)\_\_\_\_\_ functions is to protect organs. The skull protects the brain and forms the shape of the face. The spinal cord, a pathway for messages between the brain and the body, is protected by the backbone, or spinal column. The ribs form a cage that (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the heart and lungs, and the pelvis helps protect the bladder, part of the intestines, and in women, the reproductive organs. Joints are where (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ bones meet. They make the skeleton flexible — without them, movement would be impossible. Joints allow our bodies to move in many ways. Some joints open and close like a hinge (such as knees and elbows), whereas others allow for more complicated movement — a shoulder or hip joint, for example, allows for backward, forward, sideways, and rotating movement. Joints are classified by their range of movement: Immovable, or fibrous, joints don't move. The main joints of the body — such as those found at the hip, shoulders, elbows, knees, wrists, and ankles — are freely movable. They are filled with synovial fluid, which acts as a lubricant to help the joints move easily. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of freely movable joints play a big part in voluntary movement: hinge joints allow movement in one direction, as seen in the knees and elbows; pivot joints allow a rotating or twisting motion, like that of the head moving from side to side; ball-and-socket joints allow the greatest freedom of movement. The hips and shoulders have this type of joint, in which the round end of a long bone fits into the hollow of another bone.

- (i) obsolete, main, minor, selected
- (ii) alleviates, moves, shelters, incurs
- (iii) one, which, that, two
- (iv) Single, All, Long, Three

4

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km<sup>2</sup> (550ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in the Ironbridge Gorge before spreading across the world, bringing with it some of the most far-reaching changes in human history. The site incorporates (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley. The Ironbridge Gorge offers (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the Industrial Revolution and also contains extensive and remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The site contains substantial remains of mines, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, ironmasters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes and products that made the area so important. Today, the site is a living, working community with a population of approximately 4000 people. It is also (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organizations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust established in 1991 to manage the woodland and grassland in the Gorge.

- (i) had its 18<sup>th</sup>-century roots, made its 18<sup>th</sup>-century roots, from its 18<sup>th</sup>-century roots
- (ii) the longer, a 5km length of, 100km area
- (iii) a great contribution, a hypothesis in the possibility, a powerful insight into the origins
- (iv) together with traditional landscape, included in rivers, influenced by landscape
- (v) are also unvalued collections, is also little remains, also remain extensive collections
- (vi) a historic landscape, a historic collection, a scientific experiment

5

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on fragments of papyrus and clay tablets from ancient Egypt, Samaria and China that date back 5,000 years but document traditions 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ into Latin and Arabic. Known as 'De material 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) (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 it was to make the pills and potions (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the floral fabric, wallpaper and tile designs of William Morris four centuries later.

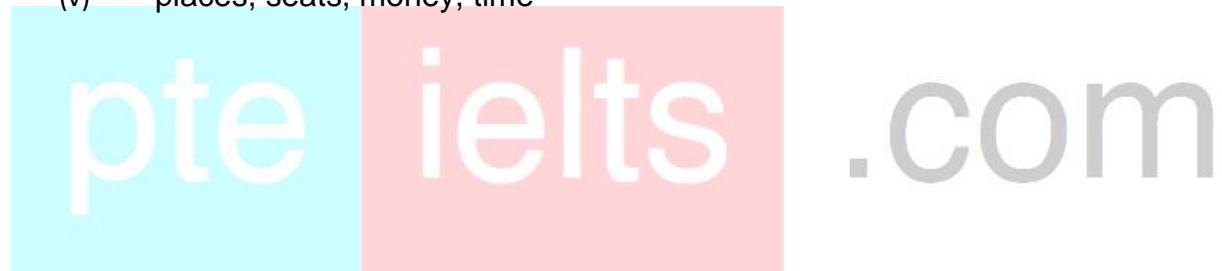
- (i) recorded, registered, kept, memorized
- (ii) moved, translated, interpreted, removed
- (iii) remains, survives, leaves, suffers
- (iv) determined, instructed, prescribed, pointed
- (v) stimulate, grow, wake, inspire

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6

A music student at the University of Salford who wrote a song in two weeks is celebrating (i) \_\_\_\_\_ being featured on a compilation album produced by Metropolis Studios. Pop mega-stars including Adele, Michael Jackson and Sir Elton John have all recorded music at the world famous Metropolis Studios. Last year, the recording studios set (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ compiling an album called 'Lost Songs', which features songs from relatively unknown musicians. First year student Zak Taylor Fray decided to submit his song demo to be included in Volume Two of the Lost Songs album which was released this year, after he saw (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ successful Volume One had been. Zak 24, said: "I found this competition when simply (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ the internet for songwriting competitions one day, and was lucky that there was still (v) \_\_\_\_\_ to enter. It amazes me that people who have worked with huge pop stars thought my song was good and worth something."

- (i) after, before, by, because
- (ii) up, about, out, apart
- (iii) what, that, how, why
- (iv) surfing, searching, looking, seeking
- (v) places, seats, money, time



7

In a new study (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ unknown. Scientists tested various possible (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for the mass extinction and were able to discount others such as ocean cooling. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ they discovered that the extinction was caused by a global change in plankton at the surface of the ocean.

- (i) publishes, publishing, published, be published
- (ii) recently, lately, previously, normally
- (iii) causes, sources, evidences, because
- (iv) Therefore, However, Besides, Instead



8

Lucy was a single hominid skeleton found in Ethiopia. First, she was a bunch of broken fragments lying in Ethiopia. She was found by Donald Johanson and Tom Gray, who headed out to the area looking for rocks, and then drove back. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that return journey, Johanson spotted a forearm bone, identified it — and then kept looking, where the two found a huge set of bones that would eventually (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 40 per cent of the entire skeleton. The discovery was so important because it entirely (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ our understanding of the process of evolution. She showed that people had been wrong to think that we became intelligent before we stood up — Lucy and her contemporaries were better suited for walking (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ than we were, but appear to have been much less (v)\_\_\_\_\_ advanced. That was important because it changed our understanding of the story of evolution, implying that walking was one of the most important things in moving us towards our current state, and that brainpower might not have been the most important thing.

- (i) Inside, Between, Among, During
- (ii) on behalf of, represent, present, means
- (iii) upset, uplift, upturn, downsize
- (iv) upright, straight, vertical, standing
- (v) physically, psychologically, intellectually, manually

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9

People are generally living longer than previous generations across most parts of the world. Rising life expectancy is a result of advances in medicine as well as improving living standards and healthier lifestyles. But while this should be (i) \_\_\_\_\_ for social reasons, is it beneficial in economic terms? Does the increase in the older population create an economic burden on society or can older people be mobilized to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the productivity of communities in which they work and live? New analysis of international data from 35 countries, published by the International Longevity Centre, provides more evidence in favor of a “longevity dividend”. The authors found that as life expectancy increases, so (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ output per hour worked, per worker and per capita.

- (i) coordinating, celebrating, celebrates, celebrated
- (ii) enhanced, enhancing, encounter, enhance
- (iii) did, does, doing, to



10

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the relationship between standard and nonstandard language is, evidently, still an uncertain one. We are at a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ point between two eras. We seem to be leaving an era when the rules of Standard English, as elected and defined by prescriptive grammarians, totally conditioned our sense of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ usage, so that all other usages and varieties were considered to be inferior or corrupt, and excluded from serious consideration. And we seem to be approaching an era when nonstandard usages and varieties, previously denigrated or ignored, are achieving a new presence and respectability within society, reminiscent of that found in Middle English, when dialect variation in literature was widespread and uncontentious. But we are not there (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The rise of Standard English has resulted in a confrontation between the standard and nonstandard dimensions of the language which has lasted for over 200 years, and this has had traumatic (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ which will take some years to eliminate. Once people have been given an inferiority complex about the way they speak or write, they find it difficult to shake off.

- (i) compositional, transitional, hexagonal, nutritional
- (ii) acceptable, notable, able, repeatable
- (iii) thus, hereafter, yet, nonetheless
- (iv) reasons, source, consequence, consequences

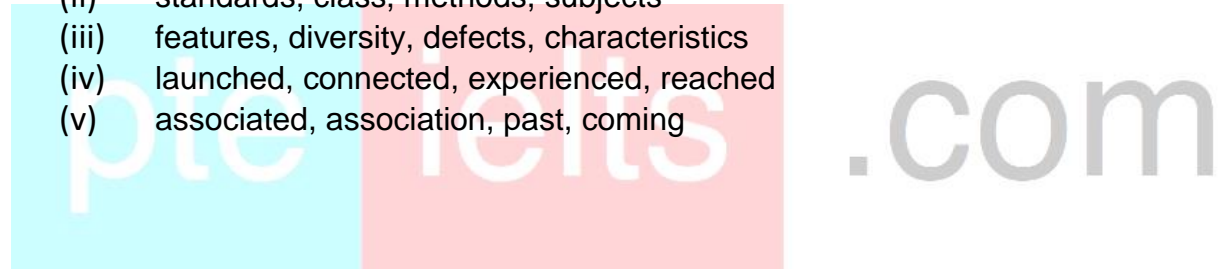
One distinguishing feature of business is its economic character. In the world of business, we interact with each other not as family members, friends, or neighbors, but as (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, employers and employees, and the like. Trading, for example, is often (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ by hard (iv) \_\_\_\_\_, in which both sides conceal their full hand and perhaps (v) \_\_\_\_\_ in some bluffing. And a (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ salesperson is well- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ in the art of arousing a customer's attention (sometimes by a bit of puffery) to (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

- (i) companies, buyers, merchants, shopkeepers
- (ii) salesman, groups, saleswoman, sellers
- (iii) accompanied, improved, used, raised
- (iv) negotiating, bargaining, charging, communicating
- (v) commit, join, interest, engage
- (vi) knowledgeable, outstanding, skilled, professional
- (vii) versed, known, rounded, focused
- (viii) motive, clinch, lose, win

12

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Although in close proximity to one another, both countries are geographically isolated and have small populations by world (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. They have similar histories and enjoy close relations on many fronts. In terms of population (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community.

- (i) heritage, history, experience, heritages
- (ii) standards, class, methods, subjects
- (iii) features, diversity, defects, characteristics
- (iv) launched, connected, experienced, reached
- (v) associated, association, past, coming



13

The process of delegation comprises the decision to delegate, the briefing, and the follow-up. At each of these points, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the potential problems. When you delegate, you are not delegating the right to perform an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, you are delegating the right to make decisions. It is important to be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, as the person to whom you delegate may have a better and faster way of completing a job than you. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for a delegated task remains with you. It is helpful to others if you can provide (v)\_\_\_\_\_ feedback on their performance.

- (i) anticipate, foreshadow, concentrate, criticize
- (ii) attitude, action, plan, thought
- (iii) feasible, selective, flexible, prepared
- (iv) Main, Least, Notable, Overall
- (v) outlandish, destructive, constructive, comprehensive



14

In the 250 years of its active evolution, Funerary Violin moved from the formal to the personal. It is clear from the earliest (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the form that its role during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was largely heraldic, to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the continuity of the social (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The few works that have survived from this period are often (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ unemotional and at times overtly grandiose.

- (i) count, memory, recall, accounts
- (ii) modify, simplify, exemplify, specify
- (iii) infrastructure, structure, frustration, discrimination
- (iv) normally, regularly, expectedly, surprisingly



15

Learning is a process by which behavior or knowledge changes as a result of experience. Learning from experience plays a major role **in** enabling us to do many things that we clearly were not born to do, from the simplest tasks, such as flipping a light switch, to the more (i)\_\_\_\_\_, such as playing a musical instrument. To many people, the term “learning” (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the activities that students do reading, listening, and taking tests in order to acquire new information. This process, which is known as cognitive learning, is just one type of learning, however. Another way that we learn is by, which is the focus of this module.

You probably (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ certain holidays with specific sights, sounds, and smells, or foods with specific flavors and textures. We are not the only (v)\_\_\_\_\_ with this skill even the simplest animals such as the earthworm can learn by association.

- (i) compound, complex, composite, manifest
- (ii) signify, was signified, signifies, signified
- (iii) league, mix, associate, identify
- (iv) class, types, categories, species



16

Twelve hundred miles east of Australia (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the islands of New Zealand. Long before they were (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by Europeans, a Polynesian race of warriors, the Maoris, had sailed across the Pacific from the northeast and established a civilization (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for the brilliance of its art and the strength of its military (iv)\_\_\_\_\_. When Captain Cook visited these islands towards the end of the 18th century, he (v)\_\_\_\_\_ that the population numbered about a hundred thousand.

- (i) place, set, lie, settle
- (ii) detected, discovered, revealed, recognized
- (iii) unusual, outstandingly, evident, notable
- (iv) system, method, practice, practices
- (v) estimated, calculated, evaluated, reckoned





17

The visible universe—including Earth, the sun, other stars, and galaxies—is made of protons, neutrons, and electrons bundled together into atoms. Perhaps one of the most surprising (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the 20th century was that this ordinary, or baryonic, matter makes up less than 5 percent of the mass of the universe.

The rest of the universe appears to be made of a mysterious, invisible (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ called dark matter (25 percent) and a force that repels gravity known as dark energy (70 percent). Scientists have not yet (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ dark matter directly. It doesn't interact with baryonic matter and it's completely invisible to light and other forms of electromagnetic radiation, making dark matter impossible to detect with current instruments. But scientists are confident it exists because of the gravitational effects it (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ have on galaxies and galaxy clusters.

- (i) foundations, materials, discoveries, discovery
- (ii) molecule, substance, particle, element
- (iii) investigated, observed, proceeded, accepted
- (iv) appears, appears for, appears in, appears to



18

Researchers already know that spending long periods of time in a zero-gravity (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ---such as that inside the International Space Station (ISS) --- result in loss of bone density and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to the body's (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. That's partly why stays aboard the ISS are (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to six months. And now, a number of NASA astronauts are reporting that their 20/30 vision (v)\_\_\_\_\_ after spending time in space, with many needing glasses once they returned to Earth.

- (i) planet, climate, environment, phenomena
- (ii) recovery, damage, enhancement, gain
- (iii) muscles, development, action, flexibility
- (iv) allowed, limited, excessive, exceeded
- (v) strengthened, disappeared, faded, fatigued



19

A sustainable transportation system is one in which people needs and desires for access to jobs, commerce, recreation; culture and home are accommodated using a minimum of resources. Applying principles of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to transportation will reduce pollution generated by gasoline-powered engines, noise, traffic congestion, land devaluation, urban sprawl, economic segregation, and injury to drivers, pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, the costs of commuting, shipping, housing and goods will be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Ultimately in a sustainable San Francisco, almost all trips to and (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the City will be on public transit, foot or bicycle-as will a good part of trips to the larger Bay Region. Walking through streets designed for pedestrians and bicycles will be more pleasant than walking through those designed for the automobile. Street-front retail and commercial establishments will prosper from the large (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of foot traffic drawn to an environment enhanced by trees, appropriately designed “street furniture,” (street lights, bicycle racks, benches, and the like) and other people. Rents and property costs will be lowered as land for off-street parking is no (v)\_\_\_\_\_ required or needed.

- (i) development, sustainability, system, history
- (ii) increased, fluctuated, reduced, stable
- (iii) among, within, away, at
- (iv) size, volume, proportion, space
- (v) more, anymore, any, longer

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20

While workers worry about whether robots will take their jobs, teachers are wondering how to use education to insulate the next generation from such a fate. This (i) \_\_\_\_\_ before. When the last wave of automation swept the developed world at the start of the 20th century, policymakers decided education was the answer. If machines were going to substitute for brawn, they reasoned, more people would need to use their brains. The US invested (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in education, with good results. Workers reaped the benefits through better jobs and higher wages. Economists Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson summed it up like this: "The industrial revolution (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ a race between technology and education — and, for most of the 20th century, humans won that race."

- (i) has worked, have worked, was worked, were worked
- (ii) happily, actually, always, heavily
- (iii) starting, started, starts, start



21

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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v) \_\_\_\_\_ mostly in remote locations until recently.

- (i) transformed, transmitted, transported, controlled
- (ii) invariability, range, similarity, stability
- (iii) different, indistinguishable, separated, indistinct
- (iv) revoking, causing, stopping, helping
- (v) found, circulated, infected, raised

22

DNA is a molecule that does two things. First, it acts as the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ material, which is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ down from generation to generation. Second, it directs, to a considerable extent, the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of our bodies, telling our cells what kinds of molecules to make and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ our development from a single-celled zygote to a fully formed adult. These two things are of course connected. The DNA sequences that (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the best bodies are more likely to get passed down to the next generation because well-constructed bodies are more likely to survive and thus to(vi)\_\_\_\_\_. This is Darwin's theory of natural (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ stated in the language of DNA.

- (i) survival, inherent, hereditary, gene
- (ii) headed, passed, jumped, moved
- (iii) commission, construction, culmination, combination
- (iv) guiding, building, generating, producing
- (v) cover, subsidize, protect, construct
- (vi) reproduce, digest, reimburse, process
- (vii) origin, selection, survival, struggle



23

Parents have to ensure that children sleep (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Researchers have found that children with (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ bedtimes are more likely to have behavioral difficulties. (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ sleep may be responsible for their learning problem.

- (i) soundly, hearing, loudly, softly
- (ii) errant, efficient, erratic, extra
- (iii) ample, enough, sufficient, insufficient



24

Crime is an integral part of everyday life. It is a prominent (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in the news and is a popular subject for frictional portrayal. Most students commencing legal studies will have some (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of crime, whether directly, as a victim of crime or indirectly through exposure to media coverage. This means that most offenses (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ on the syllabus, such as murder, theft and rape will be familiar (iv)\_\_\_\_\_. This tends to give students the impression that they know more about criminal law than they do about other subjects on the syllabus. This can be a real disadvantage in (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of the academic study of criminal law because it tends to lead students to rely on preconceived notions of the nature and scope of the offenses and to reach instinctive, but often legally inaccurate, conclusions. To succeed in criminal law, it is absolutely (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ that you put aside any prior knowledge of the offenses and focus on the principles of law derived from statutes and cases. (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ doing this, you will soon appreciate just how much difference there is between everyday conceptions of crime and its actuality.

- (i) concern, reason, point, feature
- (ii) characteristic, deeds, information, experience
- (iii) demonstrated, displayed, shown, covered
- (iv) theories, words, knowledge, terms
- (v) exchange, items, leaps, terms
- (vi) dissatisfied, trivial, fine, essential
- (vii) While, Without, On, By



25

A new interdisciplinary centre for the study of the frontiers of the universe, from the tiniest subatomic particle to the largest chain of galaxies, has been formed at The University of Texas at Austin. The Texas Cosmology Centre will be a way for the university's departments of Astronomy and Physics to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on research that concerns them both "This centre will bring the two departments together in an area where they (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the physics of the very early universe," said Dr. Neal Evans, Astronomy Department chair. Astronomical observations have (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the presence of dark matter and dark energy, discoveries that challenge our knowledge of fundamental physics. And today's leading theories in physics involve energies so high that no Earth-bound particle accelerator can test them. They need the universe as their (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ Steven Weinberg, Nobel laureate and professor of physics at the university, called the Centre's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ "a very exciting development" for that department.

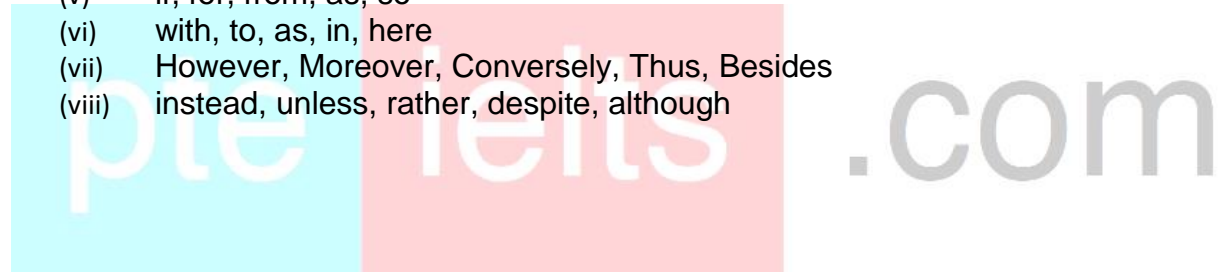
- (i) collaborated, collaborate, collaborates, collaborating
- (ii) overlap, folded, overlapped, overload
- (iii) reveals, refuse, revealed, release
- (iv) basement, library, laboratory, workshop
- (v) come, adventure, movement, advent

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26

Agrarian parties are political parties chiefly representing the interests of peasants or, more broadly, the rural sector of society. The extent to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ they are important, or (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ they even exist, depends mainly (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ two factors. One, obviously, is the size of an identifiable peasantry, or the size of the rural relative (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the urban population. The other is a matter of social integration: (v)\_\_\_\_\_ agrarian parties to be important, the representation of countryside or peasantry must not be integrated (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ the other major sections of society. (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, (viii)\_\_\_\_\_ than their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

- (i) whom, what, why, which, where
- (ii) how, why, whether, when, what
- (iii) in, to, with, as, on
- (iv) to, with, for, of, from
- (v) if, for, from, as, so
- (vi) with, to, as, in, here
- (vii) However, Moreover, Conversely, Thus, Besides
- (viii) instead, unless, rather, despite, although



27

In reality, however, the causes of truancy and non-attendance are diverse and multifaceted. There are as many (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of non-attendance as there are non-attenders. Each child has her own (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ story, and whilst there may often be certain identifiable factors in common, each non-attending child demands and (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ an individual response, tailored to meet her individual needs. This applies (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ to the 14-year-old who fails to attend school because a parent is terminally ill, the overweight 11-year-old who fails to attend because he is (v) \_\_\_\_\_ about changing for PE in front of peers, the 15-year-old who is 'bored' by lessons, and to the seven-year-old who is teased in the playground because she does not wear the latest designer-label clothes.

- (i) notes, triggers, causes, initiations
- (ii) famous, all, unique, crucial
- (iii) deserve, deserves, deserved, deserving
- (iv) equally, specifically, totally, normally
- (v) fragile, restrained, embarrassed, taciturn



28

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 find usually find OK, but on some occasions, you just can't be bothered with it. You (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ from you.

The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ are 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_.

(i) will, may, can, must

(ii) afford, effort, affect, effect

(iii) talent, strength, altitude, attitudes

(iv) stopping it from, putting it off, giving it out, getting it wrong

29

Promoting good customer service must start at the top. If management doesn't realize how important this (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of their business is, they will be at an instant (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in their industry. Good customer response (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to loyal customers, which are the cornerstones of any successful business. No matter how much money you invest in your (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, if you don't much have the fundamental elements of your business right, it's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ money.

- (i) aspect, respect, prospect, retrospect
- (ii) weakness, shortage, disadvantage, disagreement
- (iii) same, equates, similar, rate
- (iv) career, marketing, condition, situation
- (v) required, need, useful, wasted



30

In the U.S., artists in the mid-1950s began to create a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to Pop. Strongly influenced by Dada and its (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ on appropriation and everyday objects, artists increasingly worked with (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, consumer products, and a healthy dose of irony. Jasper Johns (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ iconic imagery like the American flag; Robert Rauschenberg employed silk-screen printings and found objects; and Larry Rivers used images of mass-produced goods. All three are considered American (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of Pop.

- (i) bond, platform, connection, bridge
- (ii) strength, priority, emphasis, attention
- (iii) sketch, collage, college, choreography
- (iv) reimagines, have reimagined, reimagined, have been reimagining
- (v) advertisers, candidates, predecessors, forerunners

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31

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality, and migration. Fertility (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the number of children that women have and is to be contrasted with fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality is the study of the causes, consequences, and measurement of processes affecting death to members of the population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ that provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from a locality of origin to a destination place across some predefined, political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements 'migrations' (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ they are somewhat permanent. Thus demographers do not consider tourists and travellers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of (iv) \_\_\_\_\_, indirect sources of data including tax forms, and labour force surveys are also important. Demography is today widely taught in many universities across the world, (v) \_\_\_\_\_ students with initial training in social sciences, statistics or health studies.

- (i) concludes, mentions, introduces, involves
- (ii) theory, introduction, device, data
- (iii) because, unless, but, if
- (iv) house, residence, home, family
- (v) attracting, giving, seducing, finding

.com

32

A giant turtle made from discarded plastic trash will greet visitors to the British Science Festival this week. The plastic containers, bottles and cups were collected locally in Hull, where the event is taking place at the city's university. Standing 3.5m tall, 11.5ft, the art installation (i)\_\_\_\_\_ commissioned by the University of Hull with the aim of raising awareness of plastic waste, Professor Dan Parsons, director of the university's Energy and Environment Institute, said: "Marine pollution is a mounting global challenge, which is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ having devastating consequences. "We have a duty to protect these fragile environments and the marine life and ecosystems which we (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ home. The university has commissioned this installation as a physical (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of what is ending up in the oceans, but also ask visitors to campus to stop and think what they could do to try to reduce their own waste."

- (i) being, was, are, where\
- (ii) soon, already, ultimately, especially
- (iii) calling, call, hustle, heading
- (iv) reminder, receipt, receive, recall





33

In 2001 he received the SIUC Outstanding Scholar Award. In 2003 he received the Carski Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching from the American Society for Microbiology. Mike's research is focused on bacteria that inhabit extreme environments, and for the past 12 years he has studied the microbiology of permanently ice-covered lakes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. In addition to his research papers, he has edited a major (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on phototrophic bacteria and served for over a decade as chief editor of the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ Archives of Microbiology. He currently serves on the editorial board of Environmental Microbiology. Mike's non-scientific (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ include forestry, reading, and caring for his dogs and horses. He lives (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ a peaceful and quiet lake with his wife, Nancy, five shelter dogs (Gaino, Snuffy, Pepto, Peanut, and Merry), and four horses (Springer, Feivel, Gwen, and Festus).

- (i) treasure, treaty, treatise, treatment
- (ii) magazine, quotes, newspaper, journal
- (iii) majors, jobs, interests, considerations
- (iv) along, with, beside, near



34

SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Friday at 1845 GMT (1445 EDT), reaching orbit 9 minutes later. The rocket lofted an uncrewed (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of SpaceX's Dragon capsule, which is designed to one day carry both crew and cargo to orbit. "This has been a good day for SpaceX and a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ development for the US human space flight programme," said Robyn Ringuette of SpaceX in a webcast of the launch.

In a teleconference with the media on Thursday, SpaceX's CEO, Paypal co-founder Elon Musk, said he would consider the flight 100 percent successful if it reached (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. "Even if we prove out just that the first stage functions correctly, I'd still say that's a good day for a test," he said. "It's a great day if both stages work correctly."

SpaceX hopes to win a NASA (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to launch astronauts to the International Space Station using the Falcon 9. US government space shuttles, which currently make these trips, are scheduled to (v)\_\_\_\_\_ for safety reasons at the end of 2010.

- (i) setup, mockup, frame, base
- (ii) encouraging, promising, increasing, rapid
- (iii) orbit, path, compass, scope
- (iv) arrangement, support, contract, trust
- (v) search, retire, acquire, provide

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35

Plants serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food and materials used by humans, and they (i)\_\_\_\_\_ our environment. According to Ehrhardt and Frommer, the three major challenges facing humanity in our time are food, energy, and environmental (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ future, then we need to apply the most advanced technologies available to the study of plant life, they say.

- (i) affect, shape, model, form
- (ii) degeneration, demotion, degradation, discredit
- (iii) cause, source, root, outcome
- (iv) contacting, mingling, addressing, calling
- (v) sustainable, soluble, regressive, bleak

.com

36

What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians (i)\_\_\_\_\_. They cannot put in everything: choices (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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. So, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media (iv)\_\_\_\_\_. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, (v)\_\_\_\_\_ in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue – those who thought the history of Britain should take (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ of place, and those who favored what was referred to as 'world history'.

- (i) have selected, were selected, have been selected, selected
- (ii) should be, had, have, has
- (iii) for example, such as, so that, in condition
- (iv) curiosity, interest, notice, concern
- (v) mediated, promoted, broken, intervened
- (vi) pride, satisfaction, dignity, gem



37

Arbitration is a method of conflict resolution which, with more or less formalized mechanisms, occurs in many political and legal spheres. There are two main (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to arbitration. The first is that it is a voluntary process under which two parties in conflict agree between themselves to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by the judgment of a third party which has no other authority over them; the judgment, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, is not legally binding. The second is that there is usually no clear body of (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ or set of rules that must apply; the arbitrator is free, (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to any prior agreement with the conflicting parties, to decide on whatever basis of justice is deemed (vi)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) benefits, statistics, characters, characteristics
- (ii) bond, punished, rewarded, bound
- (iii) but, while, therefore, however
- (iv) fine, government, lawyer, law
- (v) lead, submarine, object, subject
- (vi) capable, predictable, remarkable, suitable



38

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

- (i) action, advantage, recognition, promotion
- (ii) contradict, release, reveal, express
- (iii) time, corner, war, meeting
- (iv) prevention, prediction, invention, renovation



39

This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the exciting disciplines of politics and international relations and commerce. Students will learn about the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ of political institutions in countries around the world and explore the complex field of relations between nations. Topics in governance, public policy, public administration, national security, border control and commerce ensure that students receive a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ and current education in the range of issues which are covered under the label of politics and international relations and commerce.

Students will undertake four compulsory units and two majors, one in politics and international relations and the other in governance and policy. They will also (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ an elective major from a wide choice of options including political communication, international studies, international business and national security studies.

In addition to acquiring specialist (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ and competencies in Politics and International Relations and Commerce, students will graduate with a range of generic skills such as critical thinking, enhanced communication abilities, problem solving and (v) \_\_\_\_\_ capacities to work with others. They will also develop ethically based and socially (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ attitudes and behaviors.

- (i) operating, workings, environments, procedures
- (ii) wide, whole, broad, full
- (iii) get, decision, choice, choose
- (iv) knowledge, background, intelligence, wisdom
- (v) perfect, sound, wise, strong
- (vi) responsible, accountable, recognized, separate

40

A Massey ecologist has teamed up with a leading wildlife photographer to produce the definitive book on New Zealand's national bird, the kiwi. Kiwi: A Natural History was written by Dr Isabel Castro and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ photographs by Rod Morris. Dr Castro has been working with kiwi (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 1999, with a focus on their behavior. "I've specifically been looking at the sense of smell that kiwi uses when foraging, but (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in their interactions with their environment and other kiwi," she says. The book covers all aspects of kiwi, from their evolution, prehistory and closest relatives to their feeding and breeding behavior and current conservation issues, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ this the perfect introduction for anyone with an interest in these fascinating birds. The book is the second title in a new (v)\_\_\_\_\_ on New Zealand's wildlife, targeted at a family readership.

- (i) has featured, features, featured, was featured
- (ii) never, before, since, after
- (iii) none, also, usually, neither
- (iv) makes, making, has made, have made
- (v) book, series, set, start





41

Teens write for a variety of reasons—as part of a school assignment, to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a good grade, to stay in touch with friends, to share their artistic creations with others or simply to put their thoughts to paper (whether virtual or otherwise). In our focus groups, teens said they are motivated to write when they can (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ topics that are relevant to their lives and interests, and report greater enjoyment of school writing when they have the opportunity to write creatively. Having teachers or other adults who challenge them, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ them with interesting curricula and give them detailed feedback also serves as a motivator for teens. Teens also (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ that writing for an audience motivates them to write and write well.

- (i) get, avoid, let, skip
- (ii) use, debate, select, communicate
- (iii) educate, present, blame, introduce
- (iv) learn, regard, provided, reported



42

This is a challenging time for UK students, and we should be making their transition from university to the globalized world easier, not harder. The British Academy has voiced its (i) \_\_\_\_\_ over the growing language deficit for some years, and the gloomy statistics speak for themselves. We need (i) \_\_\_\_\_ action if we are remedying this worsening situation. The (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem lie within schools, but Vice-Chancellors have the power to drive change and help their students recognize the importance of learning languages, and about the countries where they are spoken and the cultures they sustain. We (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ them to act and protect this country's long term economic, social and cultural standing.

- (i) concern, conclusion, commitment, feelings
- (ii) illusive, inclusive, conclusive, decisive
- (iii) configuration, roots, problem, answer
- (iv) urge, lead, command, requesting



43

Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumiere brothers. In December 1895, they (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora's Box they opened was to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in a few years into a world cinema (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely had to listen to films, only watch them. Hence, the early decades of cinema were characterised by the title 'silent'. In fact, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

- (i) led, attracted, motivate, get
- (ii) bottom, top, flower, blossom
- (iii) human, area, journal, industry
- (iv) interaction, dialogue, information, truth



44

Emerald is defined by its green color. To be an emerald, a specimen must have a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ green color that falls in the range from bluish green to green to slightly yellowish green. To be an emerald, the specimen must also have a rich color. Stones with weak saturation or light tone should be called "green beryl." If the beryl's color is greenish blue then it is an "aquamarine." If it is greenish yellow it is "heliodor".

This color (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ is a source of confusion. Which hue, tone, and saturation combinations are the dividing lines between "green beryl" and "emerald"? Professionals in the gem and jewellery trade can disagree on where the lines should be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Some believe that the name "emerald" should be used when chromium is the cause of the green color, and that stones colored by vanadium should be called "green beryl."

Calling a gem an "emerald" instead of a "green beryl" can have a significant (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ upon its price and marketability. This "color (v)\_\_\_\_\_" exists within the United States. In some other countries, any beryl with a green color - no matter how faint - is called an "emerald."

- (i) ambiguously, necessarily, distinctly, instinctively
- (ii) definition, inspiration, clarification, utilisation
- (iii) seen, drawn, pick, choose
- (iv) pressure, affect, impact, stress
- (v) confusion, definition, clarification, specification

45

Capital has often been thought of narrowly as physical capital – the machines, tools, and equipment used in the production of other goods, but our wealth and well being also (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on natural capital. If we forget this, we risk (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the services that natural ecosystems provide, which (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ our economies and sustain our lives. These services include purifying our water, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ our climate, reducing flood risk, and pollinating our crops. The Natural Capital Project — a partnership among WWF, The Nature Conservancy, University of Minnesota and Stanford University — works to provide decision makers with (v)\_\_\_\_\_ ways to assess the true value of the services that ecosystems provide. An (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ element of the Natural Capital Project is developing tools that help decision makers protect biodiversity and ecosystem services.

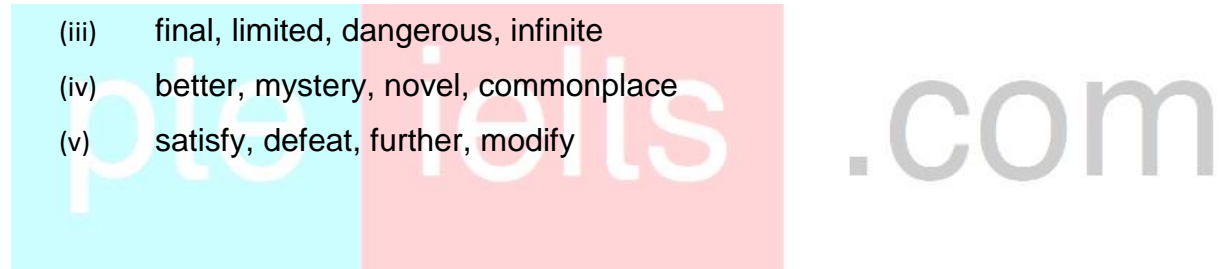
- (i) reduces, spurs, compensates, relies
- (ii) improving, degrading, lowering, reducing
- (iii) support, defend, champion, favor
- (iv) denying, controlling, regulating, guiding
- (v) reliable, strong, feasible, powerful
- (vi) intensive, vital, conscious, essential

.com

46

A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to this fault, usually through (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ pains to make the story itself fresh and individual, and then cap it with a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the curiosity of the reader too soon.

- (i) able, possible, responsible, liable
- (ii) maintaining, ensuing, allowing, banning
- (iii) final, limited, dangerous, infinite
- (iv) better, mystery, novel, commonplace
- (v) satisfy, defeat, further, modify



47

Traditionally, mass-communications research has conceptualized the process of communication in terms of a circulation circuit or loop. This (i)\_\_\_\_\_ has been criticized for its linearity - sender/message/receiver - for its concentration on the level of message exchange and for the absence of a structured conception of the different moments as a complex structure of relations.

But it is also (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to think of this process in terms of a structure produced and sustained through the articulation of linked (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ distinctive moments - production, circulation, distribution/consumption, reproduction. This would be to think of the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ as a 'complex structure in dominance', sustained through the articulation of connected practices, each of which, however, retains its distinctiveness and has its own (v)\_\_\_\_\_ modality, its own forms and conditions of existence.

- (i) model, medal, attitude, change
- (ii) dreadful, useful, impossible, helping
- (iii) and, but, thus, because
- (iv) process, provoke, proceed, processing
- (v) common, massive, specific, mild

.com

48

Everybody needs fresh water. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ water people, animals & plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water to stay (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ & healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3% of it is fresh, most of that is stored as ice snow at the poles, or is so (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ use. That's about 4, 300,000 cubic kilometers of freshwater to share out between most of the plants, animals' people on the planet.

(i) With, Using, Lacking, Without

(ii) hit, fit, take, well

(iii) deep, dark, shallow, creepy

(iv) should, could, can must

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49

The rest of Taylor's restaurant is student-run. Students in quantity food production and service management (i)\_\_\_\_\_ make the articulate and detailed dishes. "We teach students to understand where a product comes from and to respect that product," Garmy said. Skeptics might doubt the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of a student-run restaurant, but one visit to Taylor's will immediately change their outlook. Dishes such as orecchiette and butternut squash, pappardelle with duck and bistro chicken will please any appetite while imparting the need to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for a second taste. Students are taught to use ratios and proportions rather than recipes when creating dishes. "Understanding ratios and proportions when creating dishes instead of recipes makes students think and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ teaches them how to cook, rather than just reading a recipe and not learning from it," Garmy said. Garmy said he believes in using all aspects of a product, which Taylor's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ reflects.

- (i) areas, kitchen, notes, classes
- (ii) number, quality, qualification, quantification
- (iii) redo, contribute, review, return
- (iv) factually, vividly, actually, probably
- (v) manor, minor, manner, menu

50

Part of the fun of experimenting with granular materials, says Stephen W. Morris, is the showmanship. In one stunt that he has demonstrated in settings ranging from high school classrooms to television studios, the University of Toronto (i)\_\_\_\_\_ loads clear plastic tubes with white table salt and black sand and starts them rotating. What transpires in the tubes usually knocks the socks off of any (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ bystander. Instead of mixing into a drab gray sameness, the sand particles slowly separate into crisp black bands cutting across a long, narrow field of salt. As the spinning continues, some bands disappear and new ones arise. "It's a parlor trick," Morris says. Not to deny its entertainment value, this (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of how strangely granular materials can behave is also an authentic experiment in a field both rich in fundamental physics and major practical consequences.

(i) pharmacists, physicist, physicians, psychologists

(ii) unprecedented, uncomfortable, unusual, unsuspecting

(iii) discussion, demonstration, theory, exhibition

The Eiffel Tower was the tallest building in the world when it was completed in 1889. It was built for the World's Fair to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ that iron could be as strong as stone while being infinitely lighter. And in fact, the wrought-iron tower is twice as tall as the masonry Washington Monument and yet it weighs 70,000 tons less! It is repainted every seven years with 50 tons of dark brown paint. Called "the father of the skyscraper," the Home Insurance Building, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago in 1885 (and demolished in 1931), was 138 feet tall and 10 stories.

It was the first building to effectively employ a supporting (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of steel beams and columns, allowing it to have many more windows than traditional masonry structures. But this new construction method made people worry that the building would fall down, leading the city to halt construction until they could (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ the structure's safety. In 1929, auto tycoon Walter Chrysler took part in an intense race with the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company to build the world's tallest skyscraper. Just when it looked like the bank had captured the (v) \_\_\_\_\_ title, workers at the Chrysler Building jacked a thin spire hidden inside the building through the top of the roof to win the contest (subsequently losing the title four months later to the Empire State Building). Chrysler also decorated his building to mirror his cars, with hubcaps, mudguards, and hood ornaments.

- (i) demonstrate, insinuate, implicate, suggest
- (ii) renovated, constructed, devised, invented
- (iii) ceiling, concrete, skeleton, engine
- (iv) exonerate, investigate, ameliorate, consecrate
- (v) coveted, informal, meaningless, royal

52

Equitable and sustainable management of water resources is a major global challenge. About one third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with (i) \_\_\_\_\_ high impacts on the poor. With respect to the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ projected human population growth, industrial development and the expansion of irrigated agriculture in the next two (iii) \_\_\_\_\_, water demand is expected to rise to levels that will make the task of providing water for human (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult. Since its establishment, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has worked to promote sustainable water resources management practices through (v) \_\_\_\_\_ approaches at the national, regional and global levels. After more than 30 years, water resources management continues to be a strong pillar of UNEP'S work.

UNEP is actively participating in addressing water issues together with partner UN (vi) \_\_\_\_\_, other organizations and donors. the facilitate and catalyze water resource assessments in various developing countries; implement projects that assist countries in developing integrated water resource management plans; create awareness of innovative alternative technologies and assist the development, implementation and enforcement of water resource management policies, laws and regulations.

- (i) disproportionately, significantly, largely, proportionately
- (ii) new, old, past, current
- (iii) eras, decades, time, days
- (iv) drink, food, nutrition, sustenance
- (v) cooperative, connective, collaborative, relative
- (vi) companies, agencies, firms, businesses

53

Archaeology is the study of our human past. The evidence that archaeologists use to answer these questions is often found during excavations or digs. The evidence can (i) \_\_\_\_\_ objects like pottery, jewelry, building materials, coins, weapons and tools. Soil samples from archaeological sites can reveal information about past environments, like what kinds of plants were (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. Features like ditches, pits, post holes and the remains of walls can help archaeologists piece (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ what buildings looked like and what they were made of. The ways that people were buried tells us about past beliefs, and the skeletons themselves reveal information about people's health in the past and the types of diseases and injuries that killed them. Scientific (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ on teeth can even show where people came from.

- (i) exclude, expel, include, intrude
- (ii) growing, grown, have grown, have been growing
- (iii) away, up, down, together
- (iv) questions, experiments, proof, reasons



54

France was still essentially a feudal nation with lords, due to a range of ancient and modern rights from their peasants who comprised about 80 percent of the population and the majority lived in rural contexts. France was a predominantly agricultural nation, even though this agriculture was low in productivity, wasteful, and using out of date methods. An attempt to introduce modern techniques from Britain had not succeeded. Inheritance laws, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ estates were divided up among all the heirs, had (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ France divided into many tiny farms; (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the large estates were small when compared to other European nations. The only major region (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ large-scale farming was around Paris, where the always hungry capital city provided a convenient market. Harvests were critical but fluctuating, causing famine, high prices, and riots.

- (i) whose, what, which, whereby
- (ii) left, urge, cause, created
- (iii) never, so, because, even
- (iv) apart, with, to, of



55

Fluid Mechanics with Historical Perspective is part of a series of modules covering the broader subject of thermodynamics at the University of Bath. At the start of each hour-long lecture, the tutor gives a 15-minute input on the aspect of discoveries and developments related to flight. This historical background usually consists of a five-minute PowerPoint presentation, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by a short video clip proving the context for the formulate and calculations that are to be explained in the lecture. For example, at the start of a lecture on compressible flow of gases, the presentation is on the story of the first supersonic flight. The tutor developed 24 'mini-history lectures' to accompany the lecture series which he hopes will make this largely theoretical-based subject more interesting for his students. The lectures are supported by a set of notes (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ out at the beginning of each topic. The notes include visual images, as well as a brief note on the historical (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ shown and the theoretical concepts explored. The notes are not, however, complete and students are expected to bring them to the lecture each week to fill in the blanks.

- (i) follow, following, been followed, followed
- (ii) giving, given, gave, give
- (iii) respect, respective, perspective, outlook

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56

With their punk hairstyles and bright colors, marmosets and tamarins are among the most attractive primates on earth. These fast-moving, lightweight animals live in the rainforests of South America. Their small size (i)\_\_\_\_\_ it easy for them to dart about the trees, catching insects and small animals such as lizards, frogs, and snails. Marmosets have another unusual food (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ - they use their chisel-like incisor teeth to dig into tree bark and lap up the gummy sap that seeps out, leaving telltale, oval-shaped holes in the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ when they have finished. But as vast tracts of rainforest are cleared for plantations and cattle ranches marmosets and tamarins are in serious (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

- (i) makes, takes, brings, claims
- (ii) origin, source, originality, provenience
- (iii) trees, leaves, branches, roots
- (iv) endangered, fatal, safe, danger





57

In an often-cited study about counterfactuals, Medvec, Madey, and Gilovich (1995) found that bronze medalists appeared happier than silver medalists in television coverage of the 1992 Summer Olympics. Medvec et al. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ that bronze medalists compared themselves to 4<sup>th</sup> place finishers, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ silver medalists compared themselves to gold medalists. These counterfactuals were the most (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ because they were either qualitatively different (gold vs. silver) or categorically different (medal vs. no medal) from what (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ occurred. Drawing on archival data and experimental studies, we show that Olympic athletes (among others) are more likely to make counterfactual comparisons based on their (v) \_\_\_\_\_ expectations, consistent with decision affect theory. Silver medalists are more likely to be disappointed because their personal expectations are higher than (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ of bronze medalists.

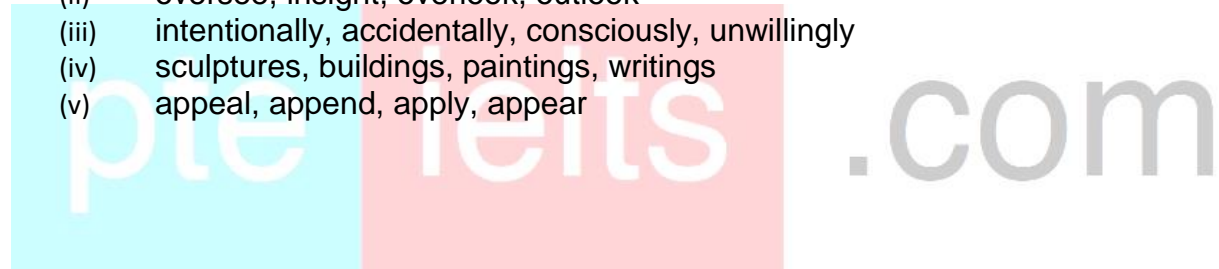
- (i) thought, argued, questioned, fought
- (ii) whereabouts, whereas, wherever, whatsoever
- (iii) salient, advantaged, outstanding, worried
- (iv) finally, totally, actually, playfully
- (v) before, prior, last, after
- (vi) that, this, these, those

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58

The best way to experience the museum is from the top floor down. One emerges from the elevators into a spacious hallway. At some hours, museum staff members are giving small hands-on (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of techniques such as quillwork. These activities take place near wall cases filled with objects. These small surveys of the museum's vast holdings are called "Windows on the Collection". Appearing on every floor in the halls that (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the rotunda, these display cases serve as a kind of visible storage, presenting a panoply of objects and materials. Their arrangements are artistic, and their contents perhaps (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ designed to jar the visitor. For example, the largest case on the fourth floor displays animal imagery of all sorts. Older (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of birds, mammals and sea creatures (v)\_\_\_\_\_ alongside witty contemporary works such as Larry Beck's version of a Yup'ik mask made of rubber tire treads and metal tools, and Jim Schoppert's "Walrus Loves Baby Clams" mask. Recently-made ivory carvings challenge the common distinction between so-called "authentic fine art" and commodity (a distinction which may be passe in the academic world, but which still holds strong among much of the general public).

- (i) courses, demonstrations, lessons, subjects
- (ii) oversee, insight, overlook, outlook
- (iii) intentionally, accidentally, consciously, unwillingly
- (iv) sculptures, buildings, paintings, writings
- (v) appeal, append, apply, appear



59

Federal Education Minister Julie Bishop says she has seen no evidence that foreign students are graduating from Australian universities (i)\_\_\_\_\_ poor English skills.

Research by Monash University academic Bob Birrell has found a third of foreign students are graduating (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a competent level of English. But Ms. Bishop says Australian universities only enroll foreign students once they have achieved international standards of language (iii)\_\_\_\_\_.

"This has been an extraordinary attack by Professor Birrell on our universities," she said. "International students must meet international (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in English language in order to get a place at a university in Australia and they can't get into university without reaching that international standard."

University of Canberra vice chancellor Roger Dean also says international students are required to sit an English test before being admitted to nearly all Australian universities. "There are, of course, intercultural difficulties as well as language difficulties," he said. "There are, of course, also many Australian students who don't speak such (v)\_\_\_\_\_ good English either. So we're trying to push the standard even higher than present but it's a very useful one already."

Ms. Bishop says Australia's university system has high standards. "I've seen no (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ to suggest that students are not able to complete their courses because they're failing in English yet they're being passed by the universities," she said. "I've not seen any evidence to back that up. International education is one of our largest exports, it's our fourth largest export and it's in the interest of our universities to maintain very high standards because their international (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ is (viii)\_\_\_\_\_."

- (i) with, regardless, regarding, despite
- (ii) without, for, in, with
- (iii) ability, capability, skills, proficiency
- (iv) requirements, approaches, benchmarks, demand
- (v) fantastically, fantastic, necessary, necessarily
- (vi) information, evidence, excuse, reason
- (vii) reputation, name, development, fame
- (viii) dying out, at stake, on fire, on the rise

60

An American retail giant is set mandate its suppliers to measure and report their greenhouse gas emissions. “There is a need to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ business emission,” Ballentine said. “The (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of emission can be used to test which company causes climate change.”

The company started out with identifying and reducing the environmental (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of its direct operations. The top three targets were developing a store prototype 25-30% more energy efficient by 2009, reducing carbon emission at existing stores and distribution centres (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the world by 20% by 2012 and doubling the truck fleet efficiency in the US by 2015. The company then decided to apply what it had (v)\_\_\_\_\_ from these internal initiatives to its supply chain, which accounts for the company’s indirect impact.

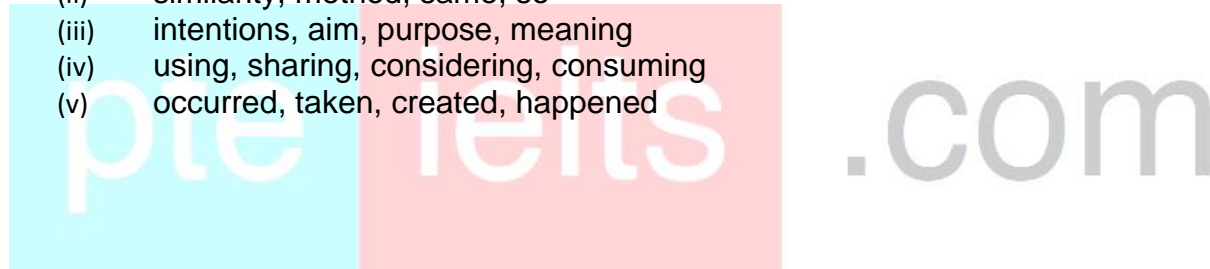
- (i) dismiss, disable, discontinue, disclose
- (ii) influence, result, data, damage
- (iii) impact, campaign, warming, predecessor
- (iv) during, around, from, to
- (v) understand, knew, learnt, study



61

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the person making them. We humans are fitted with a means of (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to us on our own. Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King without the help and support of the woman I love.

- (i) class, types, categories, species
- (ii) similarity, method, same, so
- (iii) intentions, aim, purpose, meaning
- (iv) using, sharing, considering, consuming
- (v) occurred, taken, created, happened



62

The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical point of view, then describe the experience of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not expect the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ their full potential as language exercises if they are (v)\_\_\_\_\_ into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

- (i) used, being used, using, having been used
- (ii) attitude, task, experience, moment
- (iii) reject, inject, subject, expect
- (iv) obtain, attain, contain, remain
- (v) separated, participated, included, integrated



63

Australian Government provided regular funding for universities from the late 1950s, in 1974, it (i) \_\_\_\_\_ full responsibility for funding higher education – (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ tuition fees with the intention of making university (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ to all Australians who had the ability and who wished to participate in higher education.

Since the late 1980s, there has been a move towards greater private contributions, (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ student fees. In 1989, the Australian Government introduced the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which included a loans scheme to help students finance their contributions. This enabled universities to remain accessible to students by delaying their payments until they could afford to pay off their loans.

In 2002, the Australian Government (v) \_\_\_\_\_ a scheme similar to HECS for postgraduate students - the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Funding for higher education comes from various sources. This article examines the three main sources - Australian Government funding, student fees and charges, and HECS. While the proportion of total (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ raised through HECS is relatively small, HECS payments are a significant component of students' university costs, with many students carrying a HECS debt for several years after leaving university. This article also focuses on characteristics of university students based on their HECS liability status, and the level of accumulated HECS debt.

- (i) clarified, represented, paid, assumed
- (ii) abolishing, including, combining, accomplishing
- (iii) accessible, reliable, achievable, accepted
- (iv) specially, certainly, particularly, officially
- (v) introduced, claimed, announced, experimented
- (vi) profit, revenue, finances, profits

64

Like Ben Franklin, Thomas Alva Edison was both a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see (i)\_\_\_\_\_ change take place in his lifetime. He was also to be responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, a fad. By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison patented 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The Wizard of Menlo Park" The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the "kinetoscope," a small box for viewing moving films. He also (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ upon the original design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." In (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to this important American, electric lights in the United States were dimmed for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death.

- (i) spectacular, unnoticeable, minimal, tremendous
- (ii) imagination, invention, necessities, novelty
- (iii) raised, improved, changed, increased
- (iv) tribute, memory, response, gift

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65

Education for Global Leadership: The Importance of International Studies and Foreign Language Education for U.S. Economic and National Security Committee for Economic Development. To confront the twenty-first century challenges to our economy and national security, our education system must (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to increase the foreign language skills and cultural awareness of our students. America's continued global leadership will depend on our students' abilities to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ with the world community both inside and outside our borders.

- (i) have been strengthened, be strengthened, have strengthened, strengthened
- (ii) communicate, interact, lean, concentrate



66

When I enrolled in my master's course at Oxford last year, I had come straight from medical school with the decision to leave clinical science for good. Thinking back, I realize that I didn't put very much (i) \_\_\_\_\_ on this decision at the time. But today, I more clearly understand the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of leaving my original profession. When I meet old friends who are now physicians and surgeons, I sense how our views on medical problems have (iii) \_\_\_\_\_. They scrutinize the effects of disease and try to eliminate or alleviate them; I try to understand how they come about in the first place. I feel happier working on this side of the problem, although I do occasionally miss clinical work and seeing patients.

However, when I think about the rate at which my medical skills and knowledge have (iv) \_\_\_\_\_, the years spent reading weighty medical textbooks, the hours spent at the bedside; I sometimes wonder if these years were partly a (v) \_\_\_\_\_ of time now that I am pursuing a research career. Nonetheless, I know the value of my medical education. It is easy to forget the importance of the biosciences when working with model organisms in basic research that seem to have nothing to do with a sick child or a suffering elderly person. Yet, I still have vivid memories of the cruel kaleidoscope of severe diseases and of how they can (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ a human being. I hope to retain these memories as a guide in my current occupation.

- (i) attention, focus, weight, importance
- (ii) lesson, benefit, consequences, effect
- (iii) changed, differed, fluctuated, diverged
- (iv) separated, disappeared, dissipated, developed
- (v) period, waste, cherish, part
- (vi) encounter, hit, beat, strike

67

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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ their abiding dependence on this miraculous grass, the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of their diet for almost 9,000 years. Forty percent of the calories a Mexican eats in a day come 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 (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of this plant.

- (i) knowledge, acknowledge, renown, remember
- (ii) fix, variety, staple, range
- (iii) manifestation, show, display, exhibition



68

Men and women are making different choices about their retirement savings, which could lead to very different investment outcomes, according to Dr. Claire Matthews, Director of Financial Planning at Massey University's Centre for Banking Studies. Speaking at the 2012 New Zealand Finance Colloquium, held at Massey University's Albany campus last week, Dr. Matthews said demographic characteristics had a substantial impact on the choices people made about KiwiSaver funds and retirement savings more generally.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ fund selection, she found there were significant differences based on gender. Men are more likely to invest in aggressive and growth funds, while women are more likely to choose conservative funds.

"Males are risk takers, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ it's in their choice of car or their investment fund," she says. "But when it comes to long-term savings, risk taking can actually be an advantage."

Dr. Matthews also found that men are more likely than women to have prior savings when joining KiwiSaver. Just over half of male respondents said they had savings already, while only 38% of women did. "These figures reflect and confirm, quite disappointingly, the difference between males and females and the level of interest they take in financial planning," Dr. Matthews says. "It's important for all New Zealanders to be better educated about their personal finances, but this is particularly so for women." Other demographic factors, including age, ethnicity, education, and income, can also influence the choices (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ made about retirement savings. Dr. Matthews found that those with bachelor and higher degrees, and those in households with a pre-tax income of \$100,000 or more, were more likely to choose aggressive and growth funds.

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_, both the youngest and oldest age groups were more likely to be invested in conservative funds. While this might be appropriate for the life-cycle stage of older investors, it might not be so appropriate for younger, longer-term investors.

- (i) When it came to, At the same time, Meanwhile, Whereas
- (ii) when, while, how, whether
- (iii) is, was, are, being
- (iv) In fact, On the other hand, Actually, Thus

69

David Lynch is professor and head of education at Charles Darwin University.

(i)\_\_\_\_\_ to this he was sub dean in the Faculty of Education and Creative Arts at Central Queensland University and foundation head of the University's Noosa (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. David's career in education began as a primary school teacher in Queensland in the early 1980's and (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to four principal positions before (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ higher education. David's research interests predominate in teacher education with particular interest in building teacher capability to meet a changed world.

- (i) Before, Prior, Last, After
- (ii) college, campus, camp, place
- (iii) processed, progressed, pronounced, projected
- (iv) hiring, leaving, having, entering



70

Equally critical is the challenge of water security. The UN Environment Program (UNEP) has pointed out that about one- third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ impact on the poor. With current projected global population growth, the task of providing water for human (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ will become increasingly difficult. And increasing competition over this scarce but vital resource may fuel instability and conflict within states as well as between states. The UN is doing a great deal in both areas to proactively foster (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ among Member States. UNEP has long been actively addressing the water issue together with partner UN (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and other organizations. Looking ahead, the UN can do more to build synergies of technology, policy and capacity in this field. In this regard, events like the annual World Water Week in Stockholm come to the forefront of the public mind when talking about championing water issues.

- (i) disproportionate, improper, serious, equal
- (ii) living, sustenance, sustainability, maintenance
- (iii) association, collaboration, merging, conflict
- (iv) partners, companies, agencies, cooperates



71

Leonard Lauder, chief executive of the company his mother founded, says she always thought she "was growing a nice little business." And that it is. A little business that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 45% of the cosmetics market in U.S. department stores. A little business that sells in 118 countries and last year grew to be \$3.6 billion big in sales. The Lauder family's shares are worth more than \$6 billion. But early on, there wasn't a burgeoning business; there weren't houses in New York, Palm Beach, Fla., or the south of France. It is said that at one point there was one person to answer the telephones who (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ her voice to become the shipping or billing department as needed. You more or less know the Estée Lauder story because it's a chapter from the book of American business folklore. In short, Josephine Esther Mentzer, daughter of immigrants, lived above her father's hardware store in Corona, a section of Queens in New York City. She started her (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ by selling skin creams concocted by her uncle, a chemist, in beauty shops, beach clubs and resorts. No doubt the portions were good — Estée Lauder was a quality fanatic — but the saleslady was better. Much better. And she simply outworked everyone else in the cosmetics industry. She (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ the bosses of New York City department stores until she got some counter space at Saks Fifth Avenue in 1948. And once in that space, she utilized a personal selling approach that proved as (v) \_\_\_\_\_ as the promise of her skin (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ and perfumes.

- (i) makes, contains, leads, controls
- (ii) raised, lowered, changed, heard
- (iii) shop, enterprise, career, company
- (iv) shackled, struck, stalked, stroked
- (v) strong, well, potent, potential
- (vi) regimens, tones, tints, layers

72

A mini helicopter modeled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realized that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot. It turns (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ that nature (v) \_\_\_\_\_ them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that allows them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analyzing the behavior of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design. The samara copter is not the first single-winged helicopter - one was flown in 1952, and others have been attempted since-but it is the first to take advantage of the samara's autorotation. This allows Ulrich's vehicle to perform some neat tricks, such as falling safely to the ground if its motor fails or using vertical columns of air to stay aloft indefinitely. "We can turn off the motor and autorotate, which requires no power to sustain," says Ulrich.

- (i) turned off, turned on, turned to, turned out
- (ii) design, research, experiment, study
- (iii) mean, meant, meaning, means
- (iv) out, down, off, to
- (v) has beaten, have beaten, has been beaten, had beaten
- (vi) spin, span, spun, spend



73

Clones of an Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the Bronx and other city spots grew to double the biomass of clones (i) \_\_\_\_\_ outside small towns upstate or on Long Island, says Jillian Gregg, now of the Environmental Protection Agency's western-ecology division in Corvallis, Ore. The growth gap comes from ozone damage, she and her New York colleagues report. Ozone chemists have known that concentrations may spike skyscraper high in city air, but during a full 24 hours, rural trees actually get a higher cumulative ozone exposure from urban pollution that (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in and lingers. A series of new experiments now shows that this hangaround ozone is the (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ factor in tree growth, the researchers say in the July 10 *Nature*. "This study has profound importance in showing us most vividly that rural areas (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ the price for urban pollution," says Stephen P. Long of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. "This work should be a wake-up call," he adds. Earlier studies had fingered car fumes, heavy metals in soils, and other cityscape menaces to plant life. Yet some urban quirks, such as extra warmth and increased concentrations of carbon dioxide, may boost plant growth.

- (i) placing, planting, placed, planted
- (ii) moves, blows, bears, carries
- (iii) vital, overwhelming, fundamental, essential
- (iv) undertake, take, pay, consume

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74

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, we (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 a reasonably small sum.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_, 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, (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ we have Film4, BBC Films and the UK Film Council, all of (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different to producing in America or (v) \_\_\_\_\_ Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

- (i) raise, rise, arise, arouse
- (ii) Besides, However, Therefore, Certainly
- (iii) as, at, so, thus
- (iv) that, this, these, which
- (v) also, even, both, still



75

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of truth. A state's relation with its neighbours, at least in (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the years, are greatly influenced by its frontier policy, especially when there are no (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; subjugation of kings and princes to gain their (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ (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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_, was yet to emerge in India under Mughal rule.

- (i) component, element, constitute, ingredient
- (ii) formative, following, developmental, determinative
- (iii) settled, arranged, certain, gentle
- (iv) options, faith, allegiance, admittance
- (v) disappeared, diffused, defined, delineated



76

Impressionism is a movement in painting that (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 that (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer are generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

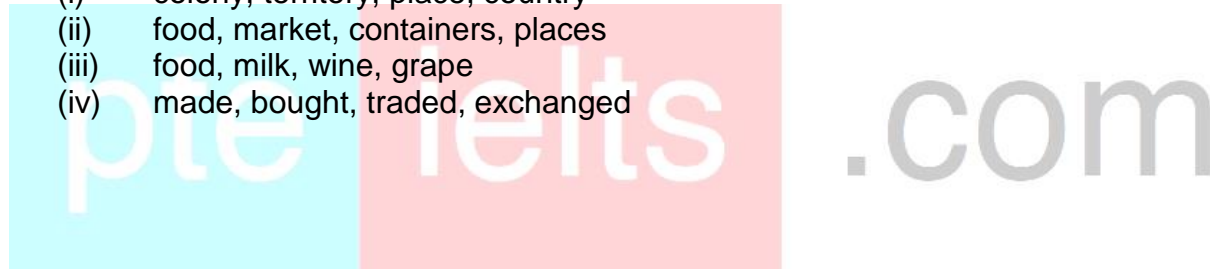
- (i) oriented, originated, initiated, appreciated
- (ii) simplify, contrary, depict, deepen
- (iii) describe, satirize, transcribe, detain
- (iv) supplemented, experienced, examined, experimented
- (v) combination, fragile, fridge, fragments
- (vi) conservative, traditional, experimental, outdated
- (vii) intercepted, inspired, annoyed, included

77

By the Bronze Age drinking vessels were being made of sheet metal, primarily bronze or gold. However, the peak of feasting – and in particular, of the “political” type of feast came in the late Hallstatt period (about 600 – 450 BC), soon after the foundation of the Greek (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of Massalia (Marseille) at the mouth of the Rhone. From that date on, the blood of the grape began to make its way north and east along major river systems together with imported metal and ceramic drinking vessels from the Greek world.

Wine was thus added to the list of mood-altering beverages – such as and ale available to establish social networks in Iron Age Europe. Attic pottery fragments found at hillforts such as Heuneburg in Germany and luxury goods such as the monumental 5th century Greek bronze krater (or wine mixing vessel) found at Vix in Burgundy supply archaeological evidence of this interaction. Organic (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ such as leather or wooden (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ barrels may also have travelled north into Europe but have not survived. It is unknown what goods were (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in return, but they may have included salted meat, hides, timber, amber and slaves.

- (i) colony, territory, place, country
- (ii) food, market, containers, places
- (iii) food, milk, wine, grape
- (iv) made, bought, traded, exchanged



78

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, (i) \_\_\_\_\_ its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say its (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world."

Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

- (i) contains, includes, including, containing
- (ii) observed, selected, observing, selecting
- (iii) maintains, engages, observes, picks
- (iv) affect, effect, importance, influence

The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas, but does not recognize students as design (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about “having, growing, and proving” ideas. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ judgments are evident in terms such as “wow” and “yawn” and reward the quality and quantity of ideas with the term, “sparkiness”, which fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as “technical” and “aesthetic” pertaining to users are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of the project, its features and structures, students’ notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

- (i) praise, results, criticisms, compliments
- (ii) line, element, factor, figure
- (iii) makers, leaders, students, innovators
- (iv) Colloquial, Formal, Traditional, Subjective
- (v) results, examples, ideas, themes

80

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ have increased. The decline has been (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place.

The (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (vii)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) claiming, winning, getting, filing
- (ii) participants, contestants, contenders, members
- (iii) dedicated, attributed, contributed, due
- (iv) rectified, realized, recognized, ratified
- (v) importance, principal, significant, management
- (vi) quality, service, consistency, management
- (vii) available, reputable, quality, reliable



81

If after years of Spanish classes, some people still find it impossible to understand some native speakers, they should not worry. This does not (i)\_\_\_\_\_ mean the lessons were wasted. Millions of Spanish speakers use neither standard Latin American Spanish nor Castilian, which (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in US schools. The confusion is partly political - the Spanish-speaking world is very diverse. Spanish is the language of 19 separate countries and Puerto Rico. This means that there is no one standard dialect. The most common Spanish dialect taught in the US is standard Latin American. It is sometimes called "Highland" Spanish since it is generally spoken in the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ areas of Latin America. While each country retains its own (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and has some unique vocabulary, residents of countries such as Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia generally speak Latin American Spanish, especially in urban centers. This dialect is noted for its pronunciation of each letter and its strong "r" sounds. This Spanish was spoken in Spain in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and was brought to the Americas by the early colonists. However, the Spanish of Madrid and of northern Spain, called Castilian, developed (v)\_\_\_\_\_ that never reached the New World. These include the pronunciation of "ci" and "ce" as "th." In Madrid, "gracias" (thank you) becomes "gratheas" (as opposed to "gras-see-as" in Latin America). Another difference is the use of the word "vosotros" (you all or you guys) as the informal form of "ustedes" in Spain. Castilian sounds to Latin Americans much like British English sounds to US residents.

- (i) necessarily, usually, only, particularly
- (ii) prevent, previous, predominant, predominate
- (iii) rocky, hidden, mountainous, coastal
- (iv) thoughts, actions, accents, authority
- (v) characteristics, problems, normality, distinguishes

82

Mass migration has produced a huge worldwide economy of its own which has (i) \_\_\_\_\_ so fast during the past few years that the figures have (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ experts. Last year remittances sent home by migrants were expected to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ \$232 billion according to the World Bank which (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ these figures vital through the flow of remittances is to alleviate the plight of the migrant's family it can't on its own lift entire nation out of poverty. Those who study the (v) \_\_\_\_\_ of remittances argue that money allows poor countries to put off basic decisions of economic management like reforming their tax collection systems and building schools.

- (i) swelled, accelerated, descended, declined
- (ii) astonished, scared, marked, pleasure
- (iii) over, exceed, surpass, pass
- (iv) tracks, trails, follows, chases
- (v) outcomes, results, enforcement, impacts



83

I am a cyclist and a motorist. I fasten my seatbelt when I drive and wear a helmet on my bike to reduce the risk of injury. I am convinced that these are prudent safety measures. I have persuaded many friends to wear helmets on the grounds that transplant surgeons call those without helmets, "donors on wheels". But a book on 'Risk' by my colleague John Adams has made me re-examine my (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Adams has completely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ my confidence in these apparently sensible precautions. What he has persuasively argued, particularly in relation to seat belts, is that the evidence that they do what they are supposed to do is very suspect. This is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ numerous claims that seat belts save many thousands of lives every year.

There is remarkable data on the years 1970 and 1978 countries in which the wearing of seat belts is (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ have had on average about 5 per cent more road accident deaths following the introduction of the law. In the UK, road deaths have decreased steadily from about 7,000 a year in 1972 to just over 4,000 in 1989. There is no evidence in the trend for any effect of the seat belt law that was introduced in 1983. Moreover, there is evidence that the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed actually increased by about 10 per cent.

- (i) decisions, convictions, prejudices, conviction
- (ii) damaged, undermined, revoked, supported
- (iii) in spite of, regardless, proves, even though
- (iv) approved, introduced, compulsory, accepted

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84

Fancy 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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 80 percent of the world's population. More than 1000 species of insects are (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ up around the world. For example, “kungu cakes” – made from midges – are a (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating – or entomophagous – hotspot, where more than 200 insect species are consumed. (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is so high that 40 species are now under (v) \_\_\_\_\_, including white agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ around \$250 a kilogram. Eating insects makes (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ sense. Some contain more (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (x) \_\_\_\_\_ for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

- (i) estimated, average, amount, estimation
- (ii) caught, served, pilled, taken
- (iii) delicious, food, dessert, delicacy
- (iv) Usage, Reputation, Supply, Demand
- (v) threat, operation, stress, regulation
- (vi) weigh, count, catch, fetch
- (vii) nutritional, no, many, valuable
- (viii) fat, protein, vitamins, minerals
- (ix) resource, cause, reason, source
- (x) believed, banned, illegal, acceptable

85

There were twenty-six freshmen (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in English at Beijing Language Institute in the class of 1983. I was assigned to Group Two with another eleven boys and girls who had (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ from big cities in China. I was (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ that language study required smallness so that we would each get more attention from the skillful teachers. The smaller the class, the better the school. I realized that my classmates were already all (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in English, simple sentences tossed out to each other in their red-faced introductions and carefree chatting. Their intonations were curving and dramatic and their pronunciations refined and accurate. But as I stretched to catch the drips and drops of their humming dialogue, I couldn't (v)\_\_\_\_\_ it all, only that it was English. Those words now flying before me sounded a little familiar. I had read them and tried to speak them, but I had never heard them (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ back to me in such a speedy, fluent manner. My big plan of (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ the city folks was thawing before my eyes.

- (i) majoring, majored, major, majors
- (ii) came, come, coming, comes
- (iii) told, tell, telling, tells
- (iv) talking, talk, talked, talks
- (v) understood, understand, understands, understanding
- (vi) speak, spoke, speaking, spoken
- (vii) beating, beats, beat, beaten

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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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ around the world, the choice of where to study can be overwhelming. Here we explain how to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the right school and course for you and unravel the application and funding process. "Probably the (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of people applying to business school are at a point in their careers where they know they (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ to shake things up, but they don't know exactly what they want 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 (v) \_\_\_\_\_: 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."

- (i) offer, provide, give, take
- (ii) opt, choose, identify, recognize
- (iii) few, many, majority, minority
- (iv) expect, plan, want, choose
- (v) standards, factors, rules, criteria



87

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their ordinary routines. All of the advances of modern technology — from (i)\_\_\_\_\_ can openers to power steering — have made life easier, more comfortable and much less physically (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. Yet our bodies need activity, especially if they are carrying around too (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ fat. Satisfying this need requires a definite plan, and a commitment. There are two (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ ways to increase the number of calories you expend: Start a regular exercise program if you do not have one already. Increase the amount of physical activity in your (v)\_\_\_\_\_ routine.

- (i) electric, electrical, electricity, analog
- (ii) pushing, needing, demanding, supplying
- (iii) few, many, much, several
- (iv) large, main, substantial, odd
- (v) simple, common, usual, daily



88

To test a hypothesis, scientists make observations, have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and do (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. After these have been done, they get their (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Then, a lot of similar experiments are conducted and the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ is collected from scientists around the world. As a result, scientists get a better (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

- (i) problems, assumptions, thinking, principles
- (ii) experiments, assignments, thesis, essays
- (iii) figures, numbers, proofs, results
- (iv) statistic, data, static, figure
- (v) view, look, picture, image





Remember when universities were bursting at the seams with students sitting in the aisles, balancing books on their knees?

No more, it seems. E-learning is as likely to stand for empty lecture theatres as for the internet (i) \_\_\_\_\_, which has greatly increased the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ and range of course materials available online in the past five years.

"The (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ now is to simply think, 'Everything will be online so I don't need to go to class'," said Dr Kerri-Lee Krause, of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. The nation's universities are in the process of opening the doors for the new academic year and, while classes are generally well (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ for the early weeks, it often does not last. "There is concern at the university level about student (v) \_\_\_\_\_ dropping and why students are not coming to lectures," Dr Krause said.

But lecturers' pride - and (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ competition among universities for students - mean few are willing to acknowledge publicly how poorly attended many classes are.

- (i) time, period, revolution, change
- (ii) amount, volume, weight, quantity
- (iii) trigger, temptation, attraction, interest
- (iv) participated, attended, placed, designed
- (v) appearance, identity, attendance, participation
- (vi) fierce, brutal, less, intensive

90

In search of lessons to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in our own careers, we often try to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ what effective leaders do. Roger Martin says this focus is misplaced, because moves that work in one context may make little sense in another. A more productive, though more difficult, approach is to look at how such leaders (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. After extensive interviews with more than 50 of them, the author discovered that most are (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ thinkers -that is, they can hold in their heads two opposing ideas at once and then come up with a new idea that contains elements of (v)\_\_\_\_\_ but is superior to both.

- (i) request, appeal, apply, solicit
- (ii) purge, conspire, immolate, emulate
- (iii) opinion, think, feel, view
- (iv) integrative, leagued, affiliated, combined
- (v) which, all, each, every



91

Progressive enhancement is a design practice based on the idea that instead of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the least capable browser, or mangling our code to make a site look the same in every browser, we should provide a core set of functionality and information to all users, and then (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the appearance and behavior of the site for users of more capable browsers. It's very productive development practice. (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ hours working out how to add drop shadows to the borders of an element in every browser, we simply use the standards-based approach for browsers that support it and don't even attempt to implement it in browsers that don't. After all, the users of older and less capable browsers won't know what they are missing. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to progressive enhancement is the belief among developers and clients that websites should look the same in every browser. As a developer, you can simplify your life and dedicate your time to more interesting challenges if you let go of this outdated notion and embrace progressive enhancement.

- (i) designing for, creating, depending from, building
- (ii) gradually decrease, progressively enhance, moderately increase, gently advance
- (iii) Instead of spending, Instead of talking, Instead of finding, Instead of learning
- (iv) The biggest progress, The best chance, The biggest challenge, The first battle

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92

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, to which the state responds by way of policing, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, adjudication and punishment.

This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analyzed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil.

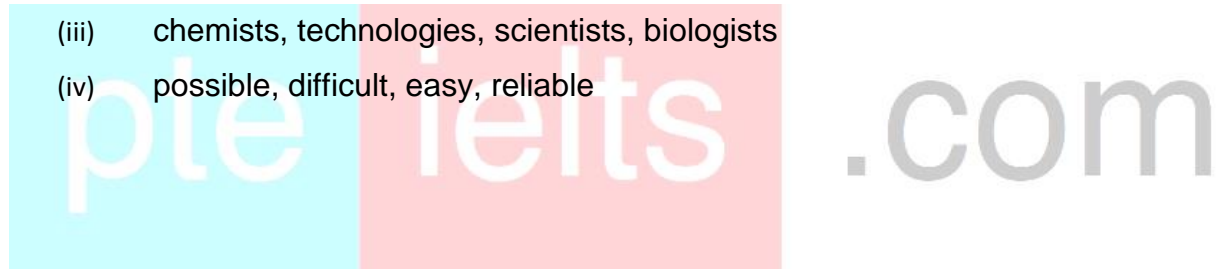
In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one (v)\_\_\_\_\_, it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the culpability of individuals.

- (i) level, stage, phase, pair
- (ii) capability, reliability, culpability, stability
- (iii) course, prosecution, punishment, fine
- (iv) character, characterized, characteristics, characterization
- (v) instance, exemplify, reason, method

93

To learn the speech of alchemy, an early form of chemistry in which people attempted to turn metals into gold, it helps to think back to a time when there was no science: no atomic number or weight, no periodic chart no list of elements. To the alchemists the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ was not made of leptons, bosons, gluons, and quarks. Instead it was made of substances, and one substance – say, walnut oil –could be just as (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ as another – say, silver – even though modern (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ would say one is heterogeneous and the other homogeneous. Without knowledge of atomic structure show would it be (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to tell elements from compounds?

- (i) area, world, universe, way
- (ii) pure, absolute, mature, same
- (iii) chemists, technologies, scientists, biologists
- (iv) possible, difficult, easy, reliable



94

With the development of gender equality campaign and cultural change, the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ role that men must be the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, and women should stay at home, is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ today.

- (i) original, traditional, normal, regular
- (ii) master, authority, earner, worker
- (iii) protested, appreciated, challenged, protected



Sales jobs allow for a great deal of discretionary time and effort on the part of the sales representatives - especially when compared with managerial, manufacturing, and service jobs. Most sales representatives work independently and outside the immediate presence of their sales managers. Therefore, some form of goals needs to be in place (i)\_\_\_\_\_ their performance. Sales personnel are not the only professionals with performance goals or quotas. Health care professionals operating in clinics have daily, weekly, and monthly goals in terms of patient visits. Service personnel are assigned a number of service calls they (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ during a set time period. Production workers in manufacturing have output goals. So, why are achieving sales goals or quotas such a big deal? The answer to this question can be found by examining how a firm's other departments are affected by how well the company's salespeople achieve their performance goals. The success of the business (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the successful sales of its products and services. Consider all the planning, the financial, production and marketing efforts that go into (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the sales force sells. Everyone depends on the sales force to sell the company's products and services and they eagerly anticipate knowing things are going.

- (i) to come and guide, to motivate and come, to guide and leave, to motivate and guide
- (ii) must perform, may show, could deliver, should perform
- (iii) takes in, hinges on, walks down, makes up
- (iv) demonstrating that, producing what, proceeding that, increasing when

96

According to Giving USA's annual survey, released this week, Americans approached a record level of generosity last year. Of the \$260.28bn given to charity in 2005, 76.5 per cent of it came from individual (i)\_\_\_\_\_. These people gave across the range of non-profit bodies, from museums to hospitals to religious organisations, with a heavy (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of 2.1 per cent.

- (i) businessmen, donors, honors, accounts
- (ii) analysis, hypothesis, emphasis, heart
- (iii) indebtedness, sovereignty, average, coverage





97

This meta-analysis synthesizes current literature concerning the effects of energy expenditure (EE) and active video games (AVGs ) on children/adolescents' health-related outcomes.

Sedentary video games cannot meet the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ exercise intensities of field-based physical activity. Playing AVGs increases energy expenditure, but can't be a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of exercise.

The study, of 322 overweight 10- to 14-year-olds, found that those whose usual, sedentary video games were partly replaced with active games (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ less weight over six months. For years, experts have worried that the growing amount of time children are spending in front of TVs and computers is helping to feed an epidemic of childhood obesity.

- (i) minimum, maximum, ultimate, initial
- (ii) practice, employment, replacement, engagement
- (iii) lost, gained, achieved, retained



98

Mount Everest called Chomolungma ("goddess mother of the world") in Tibet and Sagarmatha ("goddess of the sky") in Nepal, Mount Everest once went by the pedestrian name of Peak XV among Westerners. That was before (i) \_\_\_\_\_ established that it was the highest mountain on Earth, a fact that came as something of a surprise—Peak XV had seemed lost in the crowd of other formidable Himalayan peaks, many of which gave the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of greater height.

In 1852, the Great Trigonometrically Survey of India measured Everest's elevation as 29,002 feet above sea level. This figure remained the officially (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ height for more than one hundred years. In 1955, it was adjusted by a mere 26 feet to 29,028 (8,848 m).

The mountain received its official name in 1865 in honor of Sir George Everest, the British Surveyor General from 1830—1843 who had mapped the Indian subcontinent. He had some (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ about having his name bestowed on the peak, arguing that the mountain should retain its local appellation, the standard policy of geographical societies.

Before the Survey of India, a number of other mountains ranked supreme in the eyes of the world. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the Andean peak Chimborazo was considered the highest. At a relatively unremarkable 20,561 feet (6,310 m), it is in fact nowhere near the highest, (v) \_\_\_\_\_ by about thirty other Andean peaks and several dozen in the Himalayas. In 1809, the Himalayan peak Dhaulagiri (26,810 ft.; 8,172 m) was declared the ultimate, only to be shunted aside in 1840 by Kanchenjunga (28,208 ft.; 8,598 m), which today ranks third. Everest's status has been unrivalled for the last century-and-a-half, but not without a few threats.

- (i) surveyors, surveillance, purveyors, persuasion
- (ii) allusion, illusion, inclusion, anticipation
- (iii) incepted, excepted, accepted, intercepted
- (iv) rejections, applications, implications, reservations
- (v) reduces, surpassed, surmised, transposed

99

None of the books in my father's dusty old bookcase were (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Yet while I was growing up, I never saw anyone take one down. Most were (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ tomes – a comprehensive history of civilization, matching volumes of the great works of western literature, numerous others I can no longer (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ – that seemed almost fused to that bowed slightly from decades of (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ support.

- (i) useful, forbidden, forgotten, meaningful
- (ii) massive, tiny, small, marvel
- (iii) call, see, retell, recall
- (iv) read, write, shelves, publish
- (v) loose, further, internal, steadfast



100

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 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ before they drop off. Evergreens protect their needle-like foliage from freezing with (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ coatings and natural "antifreezes." But broadleaf plants, like sugar maples, birches, and sumacs, have no such protections. As a result, they (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ their leaves. But before they do, the plants first try to (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ important nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus.

- (i) trunks, leaves, branches, roots
- (ii) watery, sticky, waxy, icy
- (iii) brought, beat, shed, grow
- (iv) save, convene, salvage, input



101

Fans of biographical criticism have a luxurious source in the works of Hans Christian Andersen. Like Lewis Carroll (and, to a lesser extent, Kenneth Grahame), Andersen was near-pathologically uncomfortable in the company of adults. Of course, all three had to work and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ with adults, but all three really related well to children and their simpler worlds. Andersen, for a time, ran a puppet theater and was incredibly popular with children, and, of course, he wrote an impressive body of fairy tales which have been produced in thousands of editions since the 19th century.

Most everyone has read or at least knows the titles of many of Andersen's works: "The Ugly Duckling," "The Emperor's New Clothes," "The Nightingale," "The Little Mermaid," "The Match Girl," and many others. Though, as with most folk and fairy tales, they (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ adult repeaters much differently than they do young first-time readers.

Charming tales of ducks who feel (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ because they don't fit in, only to exult in the discovery that they are majestic swans, gives child readers clearly-identifiable messages: don't tease people because they're different; don't fret about your being different because some day you'll discover what special (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ you have.

A closer, deeper look at many of Andersen's tales (including "The Ugly Duckling," which is not on our reading list), reveals a darker, harder, more (v)\_\_\_\_\_ thread. People are often cruel and unfeeling; love is torturous—in general, the things of the material world cause suffering. There is often a happy ending, but it's not conventionally happy. Characters are rewarded, but only after they manage (often through death) to transcend the rigors of the mortal world.

- (i) play, interact, influence, talk
- (ii) strike, stoked, stroke, strove
- (iii) nervous, ashamed, awkward, harmful
- (iv) presents, gifts, occasions, treasures
- (v) harmful, painful, colorful, thoughtful

102

A dog may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries (i)\_\_\_\_\_ breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as (ii)\_\_\_\_\_.

Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees, thus have an (v)\_\_\_\_\_ experimental animal.

- (i) selected, selective, excellent, excessive
- (ii) diseases, epidemics, pathologies, medications
- (iii) puppy, little, litter, offspring
- (iv) Hence, However, Moreover, So
- (v) representative, expected, general, ideal

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103

Jean Piaget, the pioneering Swiss philosopher and psychologist, spent much of his professional life listening to children, watching children and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ over reports of researchers around the world who were doing the same. He found, to put it most (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, that children don't think like grownups. After thousands of interactions with young people often barely old enough to talk, Piaget began to (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ that behind their cute and seemingly illogical (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ were thought processes that had their own kind of order and their own special logic. Einstein called it a (v)\_\_\_\_\_ "so simple that only a genius could have thought of it." Piaget's insight opened a new window into the inner workings of the mind. By the end of a wide-ranging and remarkably (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ research career that spanned nearly 75 years, from his first scientific publication at age 10 to work still in progress when he died at 84, Piaget had developed several new fields of science: developmental psychology, cognitive theory and what came to be called genetic epistemology. Although not an educational reformer, he (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ a way of thinking about children that provided the foundation for today's education-reform (viii)\_\_\_\_\_. It was a shift comparable to the displacement of stories of "noble savages" and "cannibals" by modern anthropology. One might say that Piaget was the first to take children's thinking seriously.

- (i) learning, poring, studying, investigating
- (ii) succinctly, successfully, sufficiently, comprehensively
- (iii) affirm, suspect, investigate, declare
- (iv) language, speaking, utterances, communications
- (v) innovation, mystery, invention, discovery
- (vi) prolific, written, proved, reviewed
- (vii) designed, opened, guided, fashioned
- (viii) movements, application, revolution, transformation

104

The most (i)\_\_\_\_\_ ingredient in Indian cooking, the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ element with which all dishes begin and, normally, the cheapest vegetable available, the pink onion is an essential item in the shopping basket of families of all classes. A popular saying holds that you will never starve because you can always afford a roti (a piece of simple, flat bread) and an onion.

But in recent weeks, the onion has started to seem an unaffordable (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for India's poor. Over the past few days, another sharp (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in prices has begun to unsettle the influential urban middle classes. The sudden (v)\_\_\_\_\_ in prices has been caused by large exports to neighboring countries and a shortage of (vi)\_\_\_\_\_. But the increase follows a trend of rising consumer prices across the board — from diesel fuel to cement, from milk to lentils. With its capacity for bringing down governments and scarring political careers, the onion plays an (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ role in Indian politics. This week reports of rising onion prices have made front-page news and absorbed the attention of the governing elite.

- (i) vital, impressive, affordable, ordinary
- (ii) simple, basic, great, only
- (iii) material, luxury, ingredients, element
- (iv) surge, plummet, decrease, fluctuation
- (v) spike, climb, progress, improvement
- (vi) supply, demand, need, price
- (vii) explosive, vital, amazing, expensive

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105

Impressionism was a nineteenth century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris-based artists who started publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Characteristics of Impressionist painting include visible brush strokes, light colors, open composition, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles. The name of the movement is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ from Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (Impression, solely Levant). Critic Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the term in a satiric review published in Le Charivari.

Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the rules of academic painting. They began by giving colors, freely brushed, primacy over line, drawing (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ from the work of painters such as Eugene Delacroix. They also took the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of painting out of the studio and into the world. Previously, not only still-lives and portraits, but also landscapes had been painted indoors, but the Impressionists found that they could (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting air (in plain air).

- (i) emphasized, emphasis, rely, depending
- (ii) derived, come, attribute, related
- (iii) paintings, lines, inspiration, entanglements
- (iv) fact, act, notion, thought
- (v) remember, capture, memorize, notice

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106

In a sequence of bestsellers, including *The Language Instinct* and *How the Mind Works*, Pinker has argued the swathes of our mental, social and emotional lives may have (i) \_\_\_\_\_ as evolutionary adaptations, well suited to the lives our ancestors eked out on the Pleistocene savannah. Sometimes it seems as if nothing is (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ from being explained this way. Road rage, adultery, marriage, altruism, our tendency to reward senior executives with corner offices on the top floor, and the smaller number of women who become mechanical engineers—all may have their (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ in natural selection, Pinker claims. The controversial implications are obvious: that men and women might (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ in their inborn abilities at performing certain tasks, for example, or that parenting may have (v) \_\_\_\_\_ influence on personality.

- (i) origin, originating, originate, originated
- (ii) protected, immune, convinced, prohibited
- (iii) roots, values, demands, needs
- (iv) differ, interested, complicate, indulge
- (v) few, a few, little, many



107

When humans began farming some 12,000 years ago, they altered the future of our (i) \_\_\_\_\_ forever. Our ancestors were ecological (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, discovering and cultivating the most valuable crops, scaling them up to feed entire communities and transforming wild crops so fundamentally that they became dependent on humans for their survival. Farming, in the words of National Geographic's Genographic Project, "sowed the seeds for the modern (iii) \_\_\_\_\_."

- (i) society, species, class, community
- (ii) leaders, innovators, pioneers, founders
- (iii) age, generation, span, time



108

The most common (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for carrying out a detailed medical examination of a dead person – a post-mortem or autopsy – is when it is necessary to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the cause of death. In some circumstances, a doctor may be allowed to perform a post-mortem in pursuit of medical (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. The examination is usually performed by a pathologist and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ dissection of the body, and tests were done on blood, tissues and internal organs, but sometimes it is performed by a doctor.

- (i) reason, root, point, issue
- (ii) create, establish, form, inaugurate
- (iii) point, theory, knowledge, system
- (iv) requires, entails, necessitates, involves



109

In the southern cone especially, from Venezuela to Argentina, the region is rising to overthrow the legacy of external (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the past centuries and the cruel and destructive social forms that they have helped to establish.

The (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of imperial control - violence and economic warfare, hardly a distant memory in Latin America-are losing their effectiveness, a sign of the shift toward independence. Washington is now compelled to tolerate governments that in the past would have drawn intervention or reprisal.

Throughout the region a vibrant (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of popular movements provide the basis for a meaningful democracy. The indigenous populations, as if in a rediscovery of their pre-Columbian legacy, are much more active and influential, particularly in Bolivia and Ecuador. These developments are in part the result of a phenomenon that has been observed for some years in Latin America: As the elected governments become more formally democratic, citizens (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ an increasing disillusionment with democratic institutions. They have sought to construct democratic systems based on popular participation rather than elite and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ domination.

- (i) trade, affect, domination, discrimination
- (ii) mechanical, mechanisms, mechanist, mechatronics
- (iii) array, group, order, definition
- (iv) expected, excluded, extracted, expressed
- (v) foreign, lethal, extra, autocracy

110

Paris is very old—there has been a settlement there for at least 6000 years and its shape has been determined in part by the River Seine, and in part by the edicts of France’s rulers. But the great boulevards we admire today are relatively new, and were constructed to prevent any more barricades (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by the rebellious population; that work was carried out in the middle 19th century. The earlier Paris had been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a maze of narrow streets and alleyways. But you can imagine that the work was not only highly expensive, but caused great distress among the half a million or so residents whose houses were (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ razed, and whose neighborhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn (iv)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) that created, creating, was created, being created
- (ii) as if, even though, in part, in spite of
- (iii) merely, simply, largely, equally
- (iv) on, from, up, down



111

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. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 lands more than others. The air above these (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ spots is warmed, becomes lighter than the surrounding air, and begins to rise. Elsewhere, cool air sinks, because it is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Winds blow because air squeezed out by sinking, cold air is sucked in under rising, warm air. Winds will blow wherever there is a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 Frances mistral. Others are part of a huge circulation pattern that sends winds over the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ globe.

- (i) Gentle, Mild, Kind, Calm
- (ii) cool, hot, large, small
- (iii) larger, colder, heavier, deeper
- (iv) divergence, diversity, discrepancy, difference
- (v) whole, entire, all, total



112

Of the more than 1,000 bat species worldwide, 22 are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to North America. And while there are no pollinator bats in our area, gardeners should (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ those that do live here, because they're insectivorous. These bats (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ moths, beetles and mosquitoes, and can eat up to 500 mosquito-sized insects per hour. They also protect gardens and crops from such (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ as cucumber beetles, cutworms and leafhoppers.

- (i) local, national, residential, native
- (ii) feed, champion, fight, care
- (iii) spend, consume, provide, kill
- (iv) species, pests, animals, rodents





113

Three degrees does not sound like much but it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a rise in temperature compatible with the global heating that occurred between the last ice age, some 15,000 years ago, and the warmth of the eighteenth century. When Earth was cold giant glaciers sometimes extended from the polar-regions as far south as St Louis in the US and the Alps in Europe. Later this century when it is three degree hotter glaciers everywhere will be melting in a climate of often (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ heat and drought punctuated with storms and floods. The (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for humanity could be truly horrific, if we fail to act swiftly, the full impact of global heating could cull us along with vast populations of the plant and animals with whom we share Earth. In a worst case scenario, there might- in the 22nd century -be only a remnant of humanity eking out a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ existence in the polar-regions and the few remaining oases left on a hot and arid Earth.

- (i) shows, represents, indicate, discloses
- (ii) insurable, intolerable, unbearable, understandable
- (iii) consequences, impacts, results, influences
- (iv) disappeared, reduced, decreased, diminished



114

Over the past ten years, Australian overseas departures have grown from 1.7 million to 3.2 million. This represents strong average, annual growth of 6.5 per cent. This paper (i) \_\_\_\_\_ outbound travel demand to each destination country using the travel demand models of short-term resident departures. The models are specified in terms of a double logarithmic linear functional form, with overseas departures as the dependent variable and real household disposable income prices of travel and accommodation in Australia, and overseas and the exchange rate as independent (ii) \_\_\_\_\_.

The models were estimated using historical time series data from 1973 to 1998. The data were obtained from several (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ such as the World Tourism Organization, Australian Bureau of Statistics, World Bank and International Monetary Fund. The results suggest that the estimated elasticity parameters are consistent with standard economic theory. The number of short-term resident departures is positively influenced by per capita real household disposable income; and the price of domestic travel and accommodation, and (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ influenced by the price of travel and accommodation overseas.

The estimated demand models were used to develop the Tourism Forecasting Council's long run forecasts. The forecasts suggest that the number of short-term resident departures will increase strongly over the next ten years, largely due to the strength of the Australian economy, competitive travel prices, and Australians' interest in (v) \_\_\_\_\_ different cultures and lifestyles.

- (i) encouraged, analyses, increases, decreases
- (ii) variables, variety, varies, variability
- (iii) sources, websites, resources, journals
- (iv) positively, hardly, barely, negatively
- (v) exploring, experimenting, experiencing, employed

115

The principal recommendation of the world conferences was that countries must take full responsibility for their own development. National responsibility for national development is the necessary consequence of (i)\_\_\_\_\_. The Monterrey Consensus states that 'Each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation called for all governments to begin implementing national sustainable development strategies (NSDS) by 2005 and the 2005 Summit agreed on a target of 2006 for all developing countries to adopt and start (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of these strategies to achieve the internationally agreed goals. The automatic (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of that principle is that each country must be free to determine its own development strategy. It is essential that all donors and lenders accept the principle of country ownership of national development strategies. This implies the acceptance of the principle that development strategies should not only be (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to country circumstances, but also be prepared and implemented under the leadership of the governments of the countries themselves. The 2005 World Summit also acknowledged, in this regard, that all countries must recognize the need for developing countries to strike a (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ between their national policy priorities and their international commitments.

- (i) hospitality, sovereignty, punctuality, curiosity
- (ii) employed, enquired, over-emphasized, underwhelmed
- (iii) implementation, policy, implication, implant
- (iv) reason, contradiction, corollary, collocation
- (v) against, adopted, attended, attuned
- (vi) difference, surveillance, patience, balance

116

In the last years of the wheat boom, Bennett had become increasingly  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_ at how the government seemed to be encouraging an  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ farming binge. He went directly after the Department of  
Agriculture for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ people. Farmers on the Great Plains were working  
(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ nature, he (v) \_\_\_\_\_ in speeches.

- (i) frustrated, satisfied, familiar, structured
- (ii) sustainable, exploitative, explored, experimented
- (iii) misunderstanding, caring, misleading, guiding
- (iv) for, in, against, with
- (v) sang, thundered, tell, praised



117

School-to-work transition is a historically (i)\_\_\_\_\_ topic of educational policymaking and reform that impacts national systems of vocational education and training. The transition process refers to a period between (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of general education and the beginning of vocational education or the beginning of gainful employment as well as to training systems, institutions, and programs that prepare young people for careers. The status passage of youth from school-to-work has changed structurally under late modernism, and young people are forced to adapt to changing (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of their environment especially when planning for entry into the labor market. Since the transition to a job is seen as a major success in life, youth who manage this step successfully are more optimistic about their future; still others are disillusioned and pushed to the margins of society. While some young people have developed (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ strategies to cope with these requirements, those undereducated and otherwise disadvantaged in society often face serious problems when trying to prepare for careers. Longer transitions lead to a greater vulnerability and to risky (v)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) assistant, insistent, competent, persistent
- (ii) complexion, contraception, conception, completion
- (iii) demands, supply, questions, recommendation
- (iv) difficult, various, important, successful
- (v) words, environments, manners, behaviors



118

Genetically modified foods provide no (i)\_\_\_\_\_ benefit to consumers; the food is not (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ better or cheaper. The greater benefit, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ argue, is that genetic engineering will play a crucial role in (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the world's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ population. Opponents disagree, (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ that the world already grows more food per person than ever before – more, even, than we can (vii)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) positive, direct, dedicated, deliberate
- (ii) nobly, noticeably, narrowly, necessarily
- (iii) opponents, promotions, proponents, detractors
- (iv) dealing, meeting, increasing, feeding
- (v) declining, burning, bargaining, burgeoning
- (vi) asserting, assessing, addressing, inserting
- (vii) conserve, consume, assume, resume



119

Essays are used as an assessment tool to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ your ability to research a topic and construct an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, as well as your understanding of subject content. This does not mean that essays are a 'regurgitation' of everything your lecturer has said (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ the course. Essays are your opportunity to explore in greater (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ aspects of the course - theories, issues, texts, etc. and in some cases relate these aspects to a (v)\_\_\_\_\_ context. It is your opportunity to articulate your ideas, but in a (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ way: using formal academic style.

- (i) escalate, evaluate, estimate, express
- (ii) idea, argument, assignment, essay
- (iii) whole, all, through, throughout
- (iv) deep, depth, wide, width
- (v) special, particular, interesting, assigned
- (vi) same, good, certain, usually



120

In his (i)\_\_\_\_\_ book Carbon Detox, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by information. Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix. Of the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those that offer us some reward. A story that tells us that the world is cooking and that we'll have to make sacrifices for the sake of future generations is less likely to be accepted than the more rewarding idea that climate change is a conspiracy hatched by scheming governments and venal scientists, and that strong, independent-minded people should unite to defend their freedoms.

He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ should show where the rewards might lie: that understanding what the science is saying and planning accordingly is the smart thing to do, which will protect your interests more effectively than flinging abuse at scientists. We should (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness and community action. Projects like the transition town's network and proposals for a green new deal tell a story which people are more willing to hear.

- (i) boring, interested, frustrating, fascinating
- (ii) stories, insights, research, narratives
- (iii) activists, protectors, extremists, environmentalists
- (iv) create, repeat, eliminate, emphasize



121

According to a research conducted by Cambridge University, flowers can their own ways to attract insects to help them pollinate. Flowers will release an

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ smell. Beverley Glover from the University of Cambridge and her (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ did an experiment in which they use fake flowers to attract bees and insects. In their experiments, they freed many bumblebees from their (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ repeatedly, and got the same (iv) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) irresistible, uncomfortable, weird, strange
- (ii) friends, colleagues, team members, scientists
- (iii) originals, organics, organism, origins
- (iv) results, hypothesis, assumptions, assertion



122

Egg-eating snakes are a small group of snakes whose (i)\_\_\_\_\_ consists only of eggs. Some eat only small eggs, which they have to swallow (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, as the snake has no teeth. Instead, some other snakes eat bigger eggs, but it requires special (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. These snakes have spines that stick out from the backbone. The spines (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the egg (v)\_\_\_\_\_ as it passes through the throat.

- (i) food, meal, dinner, diet
- (ii) all, whole, fast, slow
- (iii) supplement, offer, treatment, nutrition
- (iv) beat, crack, break, buy
- (v) close, down, open, up



123

It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer (i) \_\_\_\_\_ exactly in time, quality and quantity, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the 'customer' is the final purchaser of the product or another process (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ along the production line.

- (i) requires, demand, relations, feedback
- (ii) while, thus, so, whether
- (iii) move, keep, further, walk



124

An eccentric mix of English, German and French has entered Japanese usage with grand abandon. A "kariya" woman is a career woman, and a "manshon" is an apartment. This increasing use of katakana, or unique Japanese versions of Western words, and the younger generation's more casual use of the Japanese language have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi to worry that these new words may not be understood by a wider audience. (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, a government panel is proposing to publish a manual on how to speak proper Japanese. Foreign words became katakana Japanese (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ no existing Japanese words could quite capture a specific meaning or feeling. When the word "cool" traveled east, all of its English connotations did not make the journey. A kuru person in Japan is someone who is calm and never gets upset. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, someone who is kakkooi is hip, or in translation, "cool." (v)\_\_\_\_\_, a hotto person is one, who is easily excitable, perhaps passionate, but not necessarily a popular person or personality of the moment.

- (i) asked, prompted, promoted, approached
- (ii) As agreed, All in all, As a result, In other words
- (iii) so, while, because, therefore
- (iv) Allegedly, On the other hand, In addition, Moreover
- (v) Fortunately, Similarly, Meanwhile, Likely

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125

The Romans glorified the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ shown in the arena, but (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the events and degraded the participants. Mosaic pictures of executions and combats, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ violent to our eyes, were displayed in the public rooms and even dining rooms in the homes of wealthy Romans. How can the viewer today possibly understand such images? Until fairly recently, modern authors writing about the arena minimized its significance and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the institutionalized violence as a sideline to Roman history. The (v)\_\_\_\_\_ was also to view the events through our own eyes and to see them as pitiful or horrifying, although to most Romans empathy with victims of the arena was inconceivable. In the past few decades, however, scholars have started to analyze the complex motivations for deadly public entertainments and for contradictory views of gladiators as despised, yet beloved hero-slaves.

- (i) bravery, bravado, chivalry, gratuity
- (ii) broke, trivialized, made, trust
- (iii) graphically, vividly, freshly, terrible
- (iv) present, represented, viewed, considered
- (v) trend, tend, tender, tendency



126

The horned desert viper's ability to hunt at night has always puzzled biologists. Though it lies with its (i)\_\_\_\_\_ buried in the sand, it can strike with great precision as soon as prey appears. Now, Young and physicists Leo van Hemmen and Paul Friedel at the Technical University of Munich in Germany have developed a computer (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of the snake's auditory (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to explain how the snake "hears" its (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ without really having the ears for it. Although the vipers have (v)\_\_\_\_\_ ears that can hear (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ between 200 and 1000 hertz, it is not the sound of the mouse scurrying about that they are detecting. "The snakes don't have external (vii)\_\_\_\_\_", says van Hemmen. "So unless the mouse wears boots and starts stamping, the snake won't hear it."

- (i) hand, head, chest, feet
- (ii) model, type, module, style
- (iii) system, appliance, tools, application
- (iv) voice, sound, predator, prey
- (v) internal, external, big, powerful
- (vi) sounds, frequencies, audio, clear
- (vii) eyeballs, eardrums, earlobes, storage



127

When it comes to job-hunting, first (i)\_\_\_\_\_ are critical. Remember, you are marketing a product - yourself - to a potential employer. The first thing the employer sees when greeting you is your (ii)\_\_\_\_\_; thus, you must make every effort to have the proper dress for the type of job you are seeking. Will dressing properly get you the job? Of course not, but it will give you a competitive edge and a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ first impression.

Should you be judged by what you wear? Perhaps not, but the reality is, of course, that you are judged. Throughout the entire job-seeking process employers use short-cuts — heuristics or rules of thumb — to save time. With cover letters, it's the opening paragraph and a quick scan of your qualifications. With resumes, it is a quick scan of your accomplishments. With the job interview, it's how you're dressed that sets the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of the interview.

How should you dress? Dressing conservatively is always the safest route, but you should also try and do a little (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of your (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ employer so that what you wear to the interview makes you look as though you (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ in with the organization. If you overdress (which is rare but can happen) or under dress (the more likely scenario), the potential employer may feel that you don't care enough about the job.

- (i) things, looks, impressions, conversations
- (ii) suit, appearance, outfit, attire
- (iii) good, impressive, positive, excellent
- (iv) key, tone, tune, pitch
- (v) investigation, integration, investigating, integrating
- (vi) perspective, prospective, proactive, professional
- (vii) suit, fit, match, jump

128

An (i)\_\_\_\_\_ type of diamond may have come to Earth from outer space, scientists say. Called carbonado or "black" diamonds, the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ stones are found in Brazil and the Central African Republic. They are (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for being the color of charcoal and full of frothy bubbles. The diamonds, which can (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ at more than 3,600 carats, can also have a face that looks like melted glass. Because of their (v)\_\_\_\_\_ appearance, the diamonds are (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ as gemstones. But they do have industrial applications and were used in the drill bits that helped dig the Panama Canal. Now a team led by Stephen Haggerty of Florida International University in Miami has presented a new study (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ that the odd stones were brought to Earth by an asteroid billions of years ago. The findings were published online in the journal *Astrophysical Journal Letters* on December 20. The scientists exposed polished pieces of carbonado to extremely intense infrared light. The test revealed the presence of many hydrogen-carbon bonds, indicating that the diamonds probably formed in a hydrogen-rich environment—such as that found in space.

The diamonds also showed strong (viii)\_\_\_\_\_ to tiny Nano diamonds, which are frequently found in meteorites. "They're not (ix)\_\_\_\_\_, " Haggerty said, "but they're very similar." Astrophysicists, he added, have developed theories predicting that Nano diamonds form easily in the titanic stellar explosions called supernovas, which scatter debris through interstellar space. The deposits in the Central African Republic and Brazil, he said, (x)\_\_\_\_\_ come from the impact of diamond-rich asteroid billions of years ago, when South America and Africa were joined. So even though the two diamond fields are now thousands of miles apart, they're remnants of a single, original deposit. Haggerty estimated that the asteroid must have been about half a mile (one kilometer) in diameter.

- (i) eccentric, exotic, weird, terrific
- (ii) mysterious, surprised, miracle, common
- (iii) common, ugly, abnormal, unusual
- (iv) count, weigh, value, count
- (v) pretty, mysterious, common, odd
- (vi) perfect, unsuitable, remarkable, suitable
- (vii) proving, suggesting, imposing, declaring
- (viii) similarities, connections, differences, relationship
- (ix) different, related, similar, identical
- (x) probably, definitely, absolutely, usually



129

The ocean floor is home to many unique communities of plants and animals. Most of these marine ecosystems are near the water surface, such as the Great Barrier Reef, a 2,000-km long coral (i) \_\_\_\_\_ off the northeastern coast of Australia. Coral reefs, like nearly all complex living communities, depend on solar energy for growth (photosynthesis). The sun's energy, however, penetrates at most only about 300 m below the surface of the water. The relatively shallow penetration of solar energy and the sinking of cold, sub polar water combine to make most of the deep ocean floor a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ environment with few life forms.

In 1977, scientists discovered hot springs at a depth of 2.5 km, on the Galapagos Rift (spreading ridge) off the coast of Ecuador. This exciting discovery was not really a (iii) \_\_\_\_\_. Since the early 1970s, scientists had predicted that hot springs (geothermal vents) should be found at the active spreading centers along the mid-oceanic ridges, where magma, at temperatures over 1,000 °C Presumably was being erupted to form new oceanic crust. More exciting, because it was totally (iv) \_\_\_\_\_, was the discovery of abundant and unusual sea life - giant tube worms, huge clams, and mussels - that (v) \_\_\_\_\_ around the hot springs.

- (i) system, reality, structure, formation
- (ii) frigid, warm, versatile, perfect
- (iii) discovery, shock, surprise, climax
- (iv) perfect, undermined, predictable, unexpected
- (v) thrived, died, struggling, exists

130

The nightjar's soft plumage and variegated coloring help it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in with its surrounds, but it is the bird's own judgement in choosing the most sympathetic background that (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ it a camouflage champion. Each bird chooses where to nest (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ on its specific patterns and colors, says camouflage researcher Martin Stevens, of the Centre for Ecology and Conservation at the University of Exeter in Cornwall. "Each individual bird looks a little bit different," he says. "This is not a species-level choice. Individual birds consistently sit in places that enhance their own unique markings, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ within a habitat and at a fine scale with regards to specific background sites."

- (i) blend, invade, inject, settle
- (ii) makes, strikes, changes, wins
- (iii) base, based, depends, relied
- (iv) both, either, neither, or



131

In 2005, 109,000 new marriages were registered in Australia. This was equivalent to 5.4 marriages for every 1,000 people in the population. This rate has been in overall decline since 1986 when there were 7.2 marriages per 1,000 people. Over the same period, the crude divorce rate has remained relatively unchanged with 2.6 divorces for every 1,000 people in 2005 and 2.5 divorces per 1,000 people in 1986. The greatest annual number of divorces occurred in 2001 when there were 55,300 divorces recorded. This peak has been followed by recent declines, with 52,400 divorces in 2005. As well as marrying less, Australians are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to marry later than in the past. In 1986, the median age at first marriage for men was 25.6 years, increasing to 30.0 years in 2005. For women, the median age at first marriage increased from 23.5 years in 1986 to 28.0 years in 2005. People are also divorcing at older ages. In 2005, the median age of divorcing men was 43.5 years, compared with 37.5 years in 1986, while for women the median age in 2005 was 40.8 compared with 34.7 years in 1986. The (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in marriage rates and increase in divorce rates has led to a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the proportion of the population that is formally married. In 1986, 60% of the population aged 15 years and over were married; by 2001 this proportion had decreased to 55%. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of the population aged 15 years and over who were never married increased from 29% in 1986 to 32% in 2001.

- (i) tending, meaning, leading, contributing
- (ii) jump, decline, disaster, incline
- (iii) static, unstable, decrease, down
- (iv) Specially, Conversely, Actually, Normally
- (v) proportion, example, proposal, volume

132

Since Austria sits at a high elevation and spends a quarter of the year under (i) \_\_\_\_\_, it should come as no surprise that heating is a matter of considerable (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in the country. What may be surprising, however, is that Vienna—a grand imperial city of music, art, and history—actually boasts a museum (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ specifically to heating systems.

- (i) rain, wind, typhoon, snow
- (ii) leakage, importance, memory, convenience
- (iii) repellent, dictated, dedicated, constructed

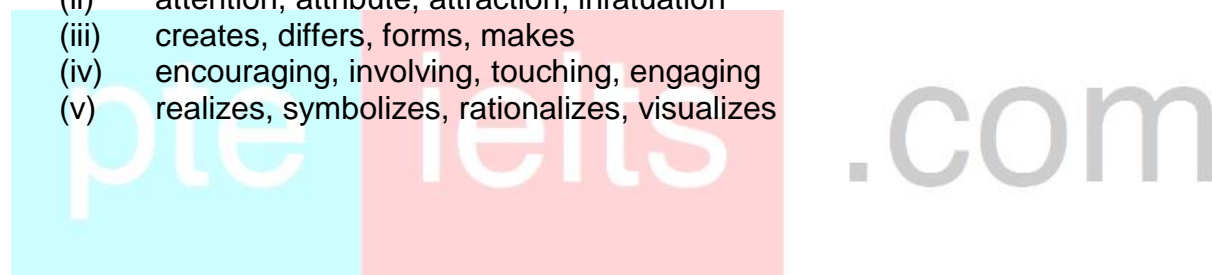


133

Professor David Phoenix, the dean of the faculty of science and technology, the return of single-honors chemistry is a matter of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ and pride. "If you say you're a science faculty, you have to have all the core sciences, and this course will mean we attract a new supply of potential Masters and PhD students in chemistry."

Phoenix is adamant that the new course will teach "solid chemistry", but he thinks that an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for students will be a teaching approach that (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ significantly from his days as an undergraduate. This takes real-life issues as the starting point of lectures and modules, such as how drugs are made or the science behind green issues. Out of this study, he says, students will be exposed to exactly the same core chemistry, unchanged over decades, but they will be doing it in a way that is more (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and more likely to lead to more fundamental learning. It is an approach that (v)\_\_\_\_\_ chemistry's recent success story: moving with the times, while holding fast to the subject's essential role as a building block of science and technological advance.

- (i) ability, credibility, sensibility, fact
- (ii) attention, attribute, attraction, infatuation
- (iii) creates, differs, forms, makes
- (iv) encouraging, involving, touching, engaging
- (v) realizes, symbolizes, rationalizes, visualizes



134

It's that time again: exams looming, essays or reports outstanding and you wonder where the year's gone already. You start (i) \_\_\_\_\_ how you going to cope with it all. Fear and anxiety are insidious things and they can take hold if you don't do something about them. This amounts to a bad type of stress which is just what you don't need, especially at this time of year. This is not to say that all anxiety is bad, however. A limited amount of anxiety can help you to be more motivated and more (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. It can help you to plan your work and to think more clearly and (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ about it. In other words, it can help you to stay on top of things. So how can you limit your stress and stay in control? There are a number of practical things you can do, even at this late stage before the exams. Don't give up hope, even if you start to feel snowballed when you think of the all the work you have to do. First of all, it's (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ to get yourself organized. Sit down at your desk and make a start on writing down all the things you have to do to (v) \_\_\_\_\_ for the exams. If you feel there's too much to do, then work out priorities for your work. Outstanding assignments should take priority but make sure to leave time for revision of your lecture notes.

- (i) asking, wondering, telling, finding
- (ii) purposeful, optical, deliberate, narrative
- (iii) especially, thoroughly, thoughtfully, logically
- (iv) urgent, optional, essential, compulsory
- (v) design, prepare, wait, previous

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135

The writer – or, for that matter, the speaker – conceives his thought whole, as a unity, but must express it in a line of words; the reader- or listener-must take this line of symbols and from it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the original wholeness of thought. There is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ difficulty in conversation, because the listener receives innumerable cues from the physical expressions of the speaker; there is a dialogue, and the listener can (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in at any time. The advantage of group discussion is that people can overcome linear sequence of words by (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ on ideas from different directions; which makes for wholeness of thought. But the reader is confronted by line upon line of printed symbols, without benefits of physical (v)\_\_\_\_\_ and emphasis or the possibility of dialogue or discussion.

- (i) respect, reduce, recover, reconstruct
- (ii) little, many, few, no
- (iii) get, learn, cut, intrude
- (iv) converging, spending, inventing, conceiving
- (v) tile, tone, tune, tomb



136

Psychology as a subject of study has largely developed in the West since the late nineteenth century. During this period there has been an (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on scientific thinking. Because of this emphasis, there have been many scientific studies in psychology which (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ different aspects of human nature. These include studies into how biology (physical factors) influence human experience, how people use their (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ (touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing) to get to know the world, how people develop, why people behave in certain ways, how memory works, how people develop language, how people understand and think about the world, what motivates people, why people have emotions and how personality develops. These scientific (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ all contribute to an (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of human nature. This means that people who have knowledge of psychology can (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ or apply that knowledge in areas such as the ones listed above.

- (i) emphasizing, emphasize, emphasized, emphasis
- (ii) demonstrate, explore, pursuit, include
- (iii) feelings, consciousness, sensing, senses
- (iv) investigations, results, findings, inventions
- (v) estimation, understanding, appreciation, idea
- (vi) use, learn, study, find

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137

Understanding the number of species we have in our marine environment is a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ need if we are to protect and conserve our biodiversity. This is (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in today's rapidly changing world, not just here in Hong Kong, but (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ in Southeast Asia which holds the world's most diverse marine habitats. SWIMS is playing a (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ role in trying to measure and conserve these important resources, both within Hong Kong but also, together with its regional collaborators, in Southeast Asia." said Professor Gray A. Williams, the leader of this study and the Director of HKU SWIMS. The enormous (v) \_\_\_\_\_ of marine life in Hong Kong, however, has yet to receive its desirable level of conservation as currently only less than 2% of Hong Kong's marine area is protected as marine parks or reserve as compared with approximately 40 % of our terrestrial area. The Government has committed to designate more new marine parks in the coming years. The Brothers Marine Park in the northern Lantau waters (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ soon, which will bring Hong Kong's total protected marine area to more than 2%. The research team welcomed the initiative of the new marine park (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ also urging the Hong Kong government to move towards the global target of at least 10% marine protected area by the year 2020 under United Nation's Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

- (i) basic, luring, decisive, visual
- (ii) exuberant, attractive, vital, cheap
- (iii) apparently, especially, usually, definitely
- (iv) major, important, subordinate, comedy
- (v) line, array, width, length
- (vi) has been launched, had been launched, will be launched, was launched
- (vii) whereas, when, whether, while

138

A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23 year-old Good Schools Guide – a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school – has increased the number of state schools in this year's edition to 251, pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1,000 entries for the first time. (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: "The parents we speak to want more information on the state (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and the best it has to offer."

- (i)     downturn, upturn, downturn, period
- (ii)    complete, famous, prestigious, popular
- (iii)   Complaining, Demonstrating, Asking, Explaining
- (iv)    sector, part, division, branch



139

In our studies, those people on a high-protein diet lost the same amount of weight as those on a higher-carbohydrate diet, since the two diets (i)\_\_\_\_\_ an equal amount of kilojoules and the same amount of fat. However, body composition (that is, the ratio of fat to muscle) showed greater improvement among those people on the higher-protein diet. When the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in other studies were allowed to eat until they were no longer hungry, those on the higher-carbohydrate diet, even after more than a year. The reduction in hunger and the beneficial effect on muscle provided by the higher-protein diet is mostly related to its protein content, while the reduced triglyceride levels and enhanced fat-loss seem to be related to its lower amounts of carbohydrate. The diet is healthy because its protein comes from lean red meat, fish, chicken and low-fat dairy products, all of which (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ good nutrition. A high-protein diet in which the protein comes from protein powders and supplements is unlikely to be healthy, unless the supplements and are (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ with vitamins and minerals.

- (i) created, supplied, consumed, offered
- (ii) researchers, participants, scientists, audience
- (iii) release, take, bring, provide
- (iv) teemed, interacted, installed, fortified

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140

In 1959, the partial skeletal remains of an ancient woman estimated to be 10,000 years old were unearthed in Arlington Springs on Santa Rosa Island, one of the eight Channel Islands off the southern California coast. They were discovered by Phil C. Orr, curator of anthropology and natural history at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. The remains of the so-called Arlington Springs woman were recently reanalyzed by the (i) \_\_\_\_\_ radiocarbon dating techniques and were found to be approximately 13,000 years old. The new date makes her remains older than any other known human skeleton found so far in North America. The discovery (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the popular belief that the first colonists to North America arrived at the end of the last ice age about 11,500 years ago by (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ a Bering land bridge that connected Siberia to Alaska and northwestern Canada. The earlier date and the location of the woman's remains on the island adds weight to an alternative theory that some early settlers (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ have constructed boats and migrated from Asia by sailing down the Pacific coast.

- (i) latest, formal, last, new
- (ii) distinctions, defies, challenges, channel
- (iii) cross, crossing, crossed, across
- (iv) can, should, will, may



141

Over sixty years after Amelia Earhart vanished mysteriously in the Pacific during her attempt to become the first person to circumnavigate the world along the equator, Linda Finch, a San Antonio businesswoman, accomplished pilot, and aviation historian, recreated and completed her idol's last flight as a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to the aviation pioneer's spirit and vision. On March 17, 1997, Ms. Finch and a navigator took off from Oakland International Airport, California, in a restored Lockheed Electra 10E, the same make and model aircraft that Earhart used on her last journey. The mission to fulfill Amelia Earhart's dream was called "World Flight 1997." Although Ms. Finch was not the first to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ Earhart's around-the-world journey, she was the first to do it in a historic airplane. Linda Finch closely followed the same route that Earhart flew, stopping in 18 countries before finishing the trip two and a half months later when she (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ back at the Oakland Airport on May 28. Over a million school children and others were able to follow the flight daily through an (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ web site part of a free multimedia educational program called "You Can Soar," provided by the project's sponsor.

- (i) pleasure, agreement, tribute, delight
- (ii) attempt, make, try, search
- (iii) swum, landed, walked, took
- (iv) experimental, interactive, educational, traditional

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142

Learning to write well in college means learning (or re-learning) how to write clearly and plainly. Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ hands complexity can take us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time should (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to be sensibly simple to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs and relatively simple sentence (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you (v)\_\_\_\_\_ more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

- (i) person, staff, slave, soldier
- (ii) competent, empty, two, sanitize
- (iii) rinse, strive, rotate, struggle
- (iv) demonstrating, conveying, making, loading
- (v) do, converge, notice, focus



143

A super intelligence is any intellect that is vastly outperforms the best human brains in practically every field, including scientific creativity, general wisdom, and social skills. This definition leaves open how the super intelligence (i) \_\_\_\_\_ – it could be in a digital computer, an ensemble of networked computers, cultured cortical tissue, or something else. On this definition, Deep Blue is not a super intelligence, since it is only smart within one narrow domain chess, and even there it is not vastly superior (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the best humans. Entities such as corporations or the scientific community are not super intelligence either. Although they can perform a number of intellectual feats (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ which no individual human is capable, they are not sufficiently integrated to count as “intellects”, and there are many fields (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ they perform much worse than single humans. For example, you cannot have a real-time conversation with “the scientific community”.

- (i) implements, has implemented, has been implemented, is implemented
- (ii) to, comparing, than, some
- (iii) in, out, of, off
- (iv) in which, when, from where, why



144

That Sigmund Freud became a major intellectual presence in twentieth-century culture is not in doubt. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ population.

- (i) Nor, Nevertheless, Otherwise, Yet
- (ii) by which, by whom, to which, to whom
- (iii) with, of, in, on
- (iv) fluctuate, fluctuated, fluctuation, fluctuating





145

English is the world's language. Such (i)\_\_\_\_\_ has its downside, of course. There are now about 6,800 languages left in the world, compared with perhaps (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ that number back at the dawn of agriculture. Thanks in (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to the rise of uber-languages, most importantly English, the remaining languages are now dying at the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of about one a fortnight.

- (i) area, field, superior, dominance
- (ii) twice, larger, smaller, once
- (iii) related, part, section, terms
- (iv) rate, ratio, growth, index



146

Look at the recent "Most Respected Companies" survey by the Financial Times. Who are the most respected companies and business leaders at the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ time? Rather predictably, they are Jack Welch and General Electric, and Bill Gates, and Microsoft. (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ has achieved their world-class status through playing nice. Welch is still remembered for the brutal downsizing he led his business (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, and for the environmental pollution incidents and prosecutions. Microsoft has had one of the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ profile cases of bullying market dominance of recent times - and Gates has been able to (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the financial status where he can choose to give lots of money away by being ruthless in business.

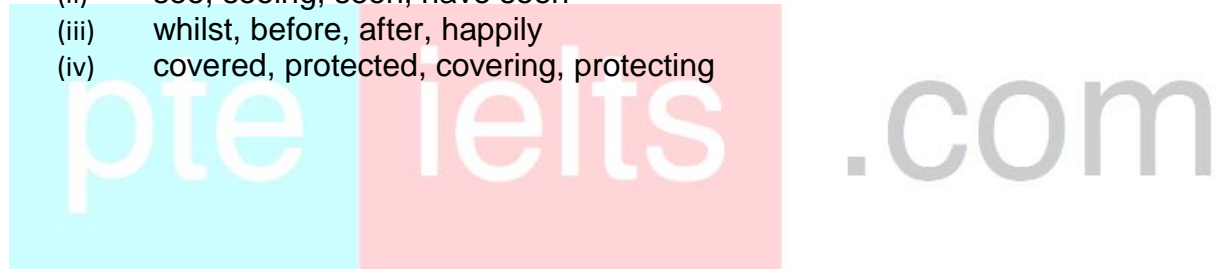
- (i) past, current, last, right
- (ii) Neither, Both, All, He
- (iii) by, out, through, away
- (iv) highest, most, largest, biggest
- (v) receive, go, acquired, achieve



147

The emperor is the giant of the penguin world and the most iconic of the birds of Antarctica. Gold patches on their ears and on the top of their chest brighten (i)\_\_\_\_\_ their black heads. Emperors and their closest relative, the king penguin, have unique breeding cycles, with very long chick-rearing periods. The emperor penguins breed the furthest south of any penguin species, forming large colonies on the sea-ice surrounding the Antarctic continent. They are true Antarctic birds, rarely (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the sub Antarctic waters. So that the chicks can fledge in the late summer season, emperors breed during the cold, dark winter, with temperatures as low as - 50°C and winds up to 200 km per hour. They trek 50–120 km (30–75 mls) over the ice to breeding colonies which may include thousands of individuals. The female lays a single egg in May then passes it over to her mate to incubate (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ she goes to sea to feed. For nine weeks the male fasts, losing 45% of his body weight. The male balances the egg on his feet, which are (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in a thick roll of skin and feathers. The egg can be 70°C warmer than the outside temperature.

- (i) off, on, out, up
- (ii) see, seeing, seen, have seen
- (iii) whilst, before, after, happily
- (iv) covered, protected, covering, protecting



148

Over the last ten thousand years there seem to have been two separate and conflicting building sentiments throughout the history of towns and cities. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is the desire to start again, for a variety of reasons: an earthquake or a tidal wave may have demolished the settlement, or fire destroyed it, or the new city (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a new political beginning. The other can be likened to the effect of a magnet: established settlements attract people, who (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ come whether or not there is any planning for their arrival. The clash between these two sentiments is evident in every established city (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ its development has been almost completely accidental or is lost in history. Incidentally, many settlements have been planned from the beginning but, for a variety of reasons, no settlement followed the plan. A good example is Currowan, on the Clyde River in New South Wales, which (v)\_\_\_\_\_ in the second half of the 19th century, in expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no one came.

- (i) This, One, A, As
- (ii) makes, brings, marks, takes
- (iii) used to, tend to, refer to, able to
- (iv) if, until, whereas, unless
- (v) surveyed, was surveyed, surveying, has been surveyed

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149

For the past thirty years, the United States has been conducting what one observer (Samuelson 2001) has called “a massive social experiment” regarding the political and social consequences of increasing economic inequality. The share of national income going to families in the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by about one-fifth, from 17.4% in 1973 to 13.9% in 2001, while the share going to families in the top 5 percent increased by more than one-third, from 15.5% to 21.0% (Mishel, Bernstein, and Boushey 2003). (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, the share of income going to the top one-tenth of one percent quadrupled between 1970 and 1998, leaving the 13,000 richest families in America with almost as much income as the 20 million poorest families (Krugman 2002). The economic causes of these trends — technological change? demography? global competition? — are a matter of some (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ controversy. But the important political point is that, whereas most rich democracies have significantly mitigated increasing economic inequality through government action, the United States has mostly been content to let economic trends take their course, doing “less than almost any other rich democracy to (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ economic inequality” through employment and wage policies, taxes, and transfers (Jencks 2002, 64).

- (i) declined, define, defined, decline
- (ii) Because, Thus, Besides, Meanwhile
- (iii) scholarly, scholarship, professorship, penalty
- (iv) limit, limited, limitation, has limited

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150

Formed two million years ago when low-density salt was pushed up through the much harder materials surrounding it, the Cardona Salt Mountain is one of the largest domes of its kind in the world, and unique in Europe. While small amounts of other minerals pervade the savory hill, the salt pile (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a near translucent quality if not for the thin layer of reddish clay coating the exterior. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain was recognized as early as the middle ages when Romans began exploiting the mountain for its salt, which began to bolster the young Cardonian (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. With the invention of industrial mining techniques, a mine was built into the side of the mountain and a thriving facility formed at its base as excavators dragged enormous amounts of potash (water-soluble) salt from the innards of the hill. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to the mineral export, the locals of Cardona began making salt sculptures to sell and invented a number of hard, salty pastries unique to the area.

- (i) can have, should have, has have, would have
- (ii) significance, maintenance, vibration, significant
- (iii) correspondence, blood, taste, economy
- (iv) In fact, In addition, In summary, In spite



151

Children have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ sleep patterns. They can (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ sleep for 8-9 hours and get up at a fixed time. But teenagers don't. Their need of early start to schools or other schedules can (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ their sleep patterns. Despite these factors, they actually need longer sleep time.

- (i) sound, loud, small, light
- (ii) barely, successfully, hardly, confidently
- (iii) diverge, gain, effect, influence



152

However, proper (i)\_\_\_\_\_ shows that for each hectare government subsidies formed \$8,412 of this figure and there were costs, too: \$1,000 for pollution and \$12,392 for losses to ecosystem services. These comprised damage to the supply of foods and medicines that people had taken from the forest, the loss of habitats for fish, and less buffering against storms. And because a given shrimp farm only stays (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for three or four years, there was the additional cost of restoring them afterwards. If you do so with mangroves themselves, add another \$9,318 per hectare.

- (i) study, research, journal, accounting
- (ii) plentiful, productive, generative, fertility





153

Researchers in Europe and the US wanted to find out exactly what happens to our brain when we find ourselves stunned with fright in the hope of better understanding how fear interplays with human anxiety disorders.

For the first time, they traced and linked three parts of the brain responsible for freezing behaviours: the amygdala, ventrolateral periaqueductal grey region and magnocellular nucleus. Mice are excellent lab animals where it comes to anxiety and fear experiments. When a mouse is scared, its defensive behaviours range from freezing, attacking, risk (i)\_\_\_\_\_ or fleeing the scene. How a mouse acts depends on variables such as access to escape routes or the level of threat faced. So Andreas Lüthi at the Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research in Switzerland and colleagues from Europe and the US observed brain activity in mice placed in frightening situations to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the brain circuits (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ for freezing behaviours. In particular, the researchers wanted to learn more about a part of the brain called the ventrolateral periaqueductal grey region, which was believed to (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ some part in a mouse's instinct to freeze or flee.

- (i) judgment, assessment, determination, evaluation
- (ii) invent, trace, discovery, charge
- (iii) responsible, accountable, culpable, liable
- (iv) consume, play, portray, act

154

Protestors see globalization in a different light than the Treasury Secretary of the United States. The differences in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ are so great that one wonders, are the protesters and the policy makers talking about the same (ii)\_\_\_\_\_? Are the visions of those in (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ clouded by special and particular (iv)\_\_\_\_\_.

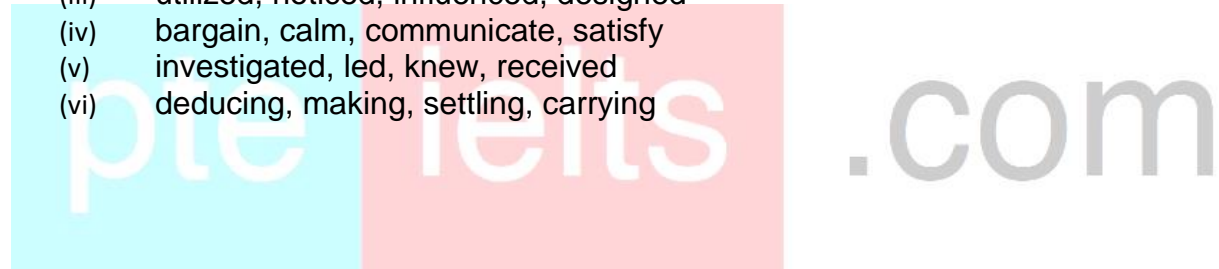
- (i) points, habit, views, gender
- (ii) phenomenon, election, constitution, foreign policy
- (iii) authority, cities, power, secret
- (iv) hobbies, interests, merits, relatives



155

The How I Feel About My School questionnaire, designed by experts at the University of Exeter Medical School, is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to download for free. It (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ emoticon-style faces with options of happy, ok or sad. It asks children to rate how they feel in seven situations including on the way to school, in the classroom and in the playground. It is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to help teachers and others to (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ with very young children on complex emotions. The project was supported by the National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Applied Health Research and Care South West Peninsula (NIHR PenCLAHRC). Professor Tamsin Ford, Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Exeter Medical School, (v)\_\_\_\_\_ the design, involving children to give feedback on which style of questionnaire they could relate to best. She said: "When we're (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ out research in schools, it can be really hard to meaningfully assess how very young children are feeling. We couldn't find anything that could provide what we needed, so we decided to create something."

- (i) legal, approachable, available, portable
- (ii) uses, transmits, tells, symbols
- (iii) utilized, noticed, influenced, designed
- (iv) bargain, calm, communicate, satisfy
- (v) investigated, led, knew, received
- (vi) deducing, making, settling, carrying



156

Snails are not traditionally known for quick thinking, but new research shows they can make complex decisions using just two brain cells in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that could help engineers design more efficient robots. Scientists at the University of Sussex attached electrodes to the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of freshwater snails as they searched for lettuce. They found that just one cell was used by the mollusc to tell if it was (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ or not, while another let it know when food was present. Food searching is an example of goal-directed behaviour, 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, said “This will eventually help us design the ‘brain’ of robots based on the principle of using the fewest possible components necessary to (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ complex tasks. What goes on in our brains when we make complex behavioural 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 optimises complex decision-making tasks.”

- (i) decisions, findings, results, recommendations
- (ii) heads, shells, fins, minds
- (iii) empty, hungry, full, satisfied
- (iv) carry, perform, completed, solution

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157

The agreement commits NASA to offer SpaceX help with deep space navigation and communications, design of the spacecraft's (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and help with developing the landing system. The SpaceX mission will use a version of the Dragon spacecraft that currently flies to the International Space Station under SpaceX's resupply (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ with NASA. As part of work to develop a version of the capsule that can carry astronauts, SpaceX has developed and tested motors that allow the craft to make a safe landing on earth in the event of an emergency during take-off. SpaceX would adapt that system to allow the craft to touch down on Mars. The craft would be launched on its journey by SpaceX's new Falcon Heavy rocket, a heavy-lift version of its existing Falcon 9, which it expects to fly for the first time later this year. Because interplanetary missions require spacecraft to be (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ from earth's surface faster than orbital flights such as missions to the space station, they depend on heavy rockets usually three standard rockets strapped together.

- (i) line, path, track, trajectory
- (ii) contracts, deals, calendar, timetable
- (iii) thrown, removed, launched, rocket



158

Our analysis of the genetic structure of northern spotted owls across most of the range of the subspecies allowed us to test for genetic discontinuities and identify landscape features that influence the subspecies' genetic structure. Although no

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ genetic breaks were found in northern spotted owls,  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ landscape features were important in structuring genetic variation. Dry, low elevation valleys and the high elevation Cascade and Olympic Mountains restricted gene flow, while the lower Oregon Coast Range (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ gene flow, acting as a "genetic corridor." The Columbia River did not act as a barrier, (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ owls readily fly over this large river. Thus, even in taxa such as northern spotted owls with potential for long distance dispersal, landscape features can have an important impact on gene flow and genetic structure.

- (i) assemble, resemble, distinct, obvious
- (ii) several, much, few, plethora
- (iii) embedded, facilitated, hindered, enable
- (iv) suggesting, stating, telling, demonstrating



159

Interior design is a professionally conducted, practice-based process of planning and realization of interior spaces and the elements within. Interior design is

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ with the function and operation of the aesthetics and its  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_. The work of an interior designer draws upon many other  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_, such as environmental psychology, architecture, product design and, aesthetics, (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ a wide range of building spaces including hotels corporate and public spaces, schools, hospitals, private residences, shopping malls, restaurants, theaters and airport terminals.

- (i) correlated, concerned, confessed, confused
- (ii) sustainability, number, difference, placement
- (iii) principles, principals, items, disciplines
- (iv) according to, in relation to, including, besides



160

Organisations 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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ how sales can help organisations to become more customer oriented and considers how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition, more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ customers and a more complex selling environment. Many organisations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it (v)\_\_\_\_\_ into their organisations business model.

- (i) does, addresses, question, answer
- (ii) demanding, attractive, loyal, nice
- (iii) so, really, which, that
- (iv) there, here, those, this
- (v) taps, flows, fits, rolls





161

Comparing the intelligence of animals of different species is difficult, how do you compare a dolphin and a horse? Psychologists have a technique for looking at intelligence that (i)\_\_\_\_\_ not require the cooperation of the animal involved. The relative size of an individual's brain is a reasonable indication of intelligence. Comparing (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ species is not as simple an elephant will have a larger brain than a human simple because it is a large beast, (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ we use the Cephalization index, which compare the size of an animal's brain to the size of its body. Based on the Cephalization index, the brightest animals on the planet are humans, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ by great apes, porpoises and elephants. As a general (v)\_\_\_\_\_, animals that hunt for a living (like canines) are smarter than strict vegetarians (you don't need much intelligence to outsmart a leaf of lettuce). Animals that live in social groups are always smarter and have large EQ's than solitary animals.

- (i) did, done, do, does
- (ii) across, over, through, to
- (iii) because, instead, then, otherwise
- (iv) follow, following, followed, follows
- (v) principle, principal, theory, rule



162

The stock of Australia's dwellings is (i) \_\_\_\_\_, with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with decreasing proportions of couple families with children and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ couple only and lone person households. This article (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994-95 to 2003-04.

- (i) involving, evolving, conforming, demanding
- (ii) feeding, moving, increasing, updating
- (iii) examines, prevents, relates, requires



163

The Petrified Forest is home to some of the most impressive fossils ever found and more are being discovered each year as continuing erosion is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ new evidence. Fossils found here show the Forest was once a tropical region, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ with towering trees and extraordinary creatures. More than 150 different species of fossilized plants have been discovered by paleontologists and evidence (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ ancient native people who inhabited this region about 10,000 years ago have been (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ by archeologists.

- (i) exposing, expanding, explaining, expecting
- (ii) connected, filled, restored, treated
- (iii) indicating, arguing, thinking, assume
- (iv) deducted, rejected, confirmed, predicted



164

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the needs of a diverse population.

Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of distance learning is the flexibility the majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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. (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

- (i) meet, achieve, refuse, receive
- (ii) promotions, advantages, advancements, developments
- (iii) them, their, someone, those
- (iv) Because, Since, Besides, For

165

Leadership is all about being granted permission by others to lead their thinking. It is a bestowed moral authority that gives the right to organize and direct the efforts of others. But moral authority does not come from simply managing people effectively or communicating better or being able to motivate. It comes from many

(i) \_\_\_\_\_, including being authentic and genuine, having integrity, and showing a real and deep understanding of the business in question. All these (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ build confidence.

Leaders lose moral authority for three reasons: they behave (iii) \_\_\_\_\_; they become plagued by self-doubt and lose their conviction; or they are blinded by power lose self-awareness and thus lose (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ with those they lead as the context around them changes. Having said all this, it has to be assumed that if someone becomes a leader, at some point they understood the difference between right and wrong it is up to them to (v) \_\_\_\_\_ a moral code and up to us to ensure that the moment we suspect they do not, we fire them or vote them out.

- (i) sources, items, stamps, supports
- (ii) faith, answers, factors, parts
- (iii) usually, unethically, falsely, unexpected
- (iv) connect, connected, disconnect, connection
- (v) abide in, abide by, abide to, abide on

.com

166

It is important to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the expenditure of effort. To take an analogy some people prefer the more or less instant (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ which comes from watching television adaptation of a classic novel to the rather more (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ process of reading the novel itself. Those who (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ watching television to reading the book are less likely to study law successfully, unless they rapidly acquire a (v)\_\_\_\_\_ for text-based materials.

- (i) appoint, emphasize, know, list
- (ii) gratification, graduation, specification, notion
- (iii) critic, criticize, criticism, laborious
- (iv) prefer, like, intend, wish
- (v) thinking, topic, taste, totem



167

About 10,000 years ago, people learned how to make cloth. Wool, cotton, flax, or hemp was first spun into a thin thread, using a spindle. The thread was then woven into a fabric. The earliest weaving machines (i)\_\_\_\_\_ consisted of little more than a pair of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the warp, while the cross-thread, called the weft was inserted. Later machines called looms had roads that separated the threads to allow the weft to be inserted more (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. A piece of wood, called the shuttle, holding a spool of thread, was passed between the separated threads. The basic (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of spinning and weaving have stayed the same until the present day though during the industrial revolution of the 18th century many ways were found of (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the processes. With new machines such as the spinning mule, many threads could be spun at the same time, and, with the help of devices like the flying shuttle, broad pieces of cloth could be woven at great speed.

- (i) probably, stably, sustainably, previously
- (ii) hardly, easily, shortly, highly
- (iii) definition, substantiation, principles, evidence
- (iv) automating, automate, automatic, automation



168

Bees need two different kinds of food. One is honey made from nectar, which actually is a fluid that is collected in the heart of the flowers to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ pollination by insects and other animals. Secondly, come from pollen, it is fine powdery substance in yellow, consisting of microscopic grains (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. It contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, which is (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ by wind, insects or other animals. Let us go with the honeybee from her flower to the hive and see what happens. Most bees gather only pollen or nectar. As she sucks nectar from the flower, it is (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ in her special honey stomach ready to be transferred to the honey-making bees in the live.

- (i) promote, encourage, spread, discourage
- (ii) stored, started, saved, stole
- (iii) transferred, changed, admitted, translated
- (iv) discarded, resolved, stored, treated





169

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ resources that we call Earth.

Many of us (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ be made more cheaply, more accurately and more fit-for purpose? Great engineers are convinced that everything can be (v)\_\_\_\_\_. Instead of complaining, they think of ways to make things better.

- (i) carries, drives, takes, makes
- (ii) useful, numerous, limited, unlimited
- (iii) take, spend, cost, save
- (iv) ingredients, elements, contents, components
- (v) created, performed, enlightened, improved

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170

People modify cultural ideas in their minds, and sometimes they pass on the modified versions. Inevitably, there are unintentional modifications as well, partly because of straightforward error, and partly because inexplicit ideas are hard to

(i)\_\_\_\_\_ accurately: there is no way to download them directly from one brain to another like computer programs. (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ native speakers of a language will not give (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ definitions of every word. So it can be only rarely, if (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, that two people hold precisely the same cultural idea in their minds. That is why, when the founder of a political/philosophical movement or a religion dies, or (v)\_\_\_\_\_, schisms typically happen. The movement's most devoted followers are often shocked to (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ that they disagree about what its doctrines—really are.

- (i) find, investigate, understand, convey
- (ii) Even, Every, If, But
- (iii) identity, identified, identification, identical
- (iv) any, only, ever, possible
- (v) even before, even though, although, as much as
- (vi) know, read, discover, indicate



171

In *The Origin of Species*, Darwin provided abundant evidence that life on Earth has evolved over time, and he proposed natural selection as the primary mechanism for that change. He observed that individuals (i) \_\_\_\_\_ in their inherited traits and that selection acts on such differences, leading to (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ change. Although Darwin realized that variation in heritable traits is a prerequisite for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_, he did not know precisely how organisms pass heritable traits to their offspring. Just a few years after Darwin published *The Origin of Species*, Gregor Mendel wrote a ground breaking paper on inheritance in pea plants (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ that paper, Mendel proposed a model of inheritance in which organisms transmit discrete heritable units (now called genes) to their offspring. Although Darwin did not know about genes, Mendel's paper set the stage (v) \_\_\_\_\_ understanding the genetic differences on which evolution is based.

- (i) differ, difference, different, same
- (ii) tremendous, unrivalled, enormous, evolutionary
- (iii) development, growth, maturity, evolution
- (iv) on, in, for, with
- (v) for, as, out, and



172

What is the significance of instinct in business? Does a reliable gut feeling separate winners from losers? And is it the most valuable emotional tool any entrepreneur can possess? My (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of successful company owners lead me to believe that a highly analytical attitude can be a drawback. At critical junctures in commercial life, risk-taking is more an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of faith than a carefully balanced choice. Frequently, such moments require (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ and absolute conviction above all else. There is simply no time to wait for all the facts, or room for doubt. A computer program cannot tell you how to invent and launch a new (iv)\_\_\_\_\_. That (v)\_\_\_\_\_ involves too many unknowns, too much luck - and too much sheer intuition, rather than the infallible (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ that machines deliver so well. As Chekhov said: "An artist's flair is sometimes worth a scientist's brains" - entrepreneurs need right-brain thinking. When I have been considering whether to buy a company and what price to offer, I have been (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ too often by reams of due diligence from the accountants and lawyers. Usually it pays to stand back from such mountains of grey data and weigh up the really important issues-and decide how you feel about the opportunity.

- (i) idea, thought, observations, research
- (ii) act, importance, art, emphasis
- (iii) decisiveness, patience, confidence, courage
- (iv) project, product, item, invention
- (v) journey, destined, tour, processes
- (vi) rationale, rule, principle, logic
- (vii) blinded, attracted, allured, deceived

173

The Nature Conservation Amendment Act of 1996 enables the Minister of Environment and Tourism to register a conservancy if it has a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ committee, a legal constitution, which provides for the sustainable management and utilization of game in the conservancy, the ability to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the funds, an approved method for the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ distribution of benefits to members of the community and defined boundaries.

- (i) powerful, patient, representative, significant
- (ii) manage, attract, make, take
- (iii) same, equal, proportionate, equitable



174

Having tracked down research that is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ to your area of interest the next task is to actually make sense of that research. This section is intended to show you how to be critical of the research you (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ and how to check that the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ is credible and represented appropriately. Unfortunately this means discussing the ways in which research findings may be misrepresented.

- (i) relevant, important, useful, referred
- (ii) are monitoring, are finding, are reviewing, are discovering
- (iii) support, finding, result, evidence



175

Pidgins are languages that are born after contact between at least two languages. As many pidgins developed during the period of empire and international trade, one of the language parents was frequently a European language such as French or English, and the other language parent was the language of the people with whom the Europeans were (i)\_\_\_\_\_ or whom they were colonizing. Usually one of the languages provided the majority of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ items and the other provided the grammatical structure. When pidgins become learned as a mother tongue, they become (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ as creoles. I am not going to discuss pidgins and creoles and contact languages as such in this book in (iv)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) trading, connecting, speaking, talking
- (ii) grammar, vocabulary, knowledge, verbal
- (iii) regarded, considered, known, recognized
- (iv) any width, any depth, further, next time



176

Good customer service relates to the service you and your employees provide before, during and after a purchase. For example, it's how you (i) \_\_\_\_\_ with your customers. Improving your customer service skills can lead to great customer satisfaction and a more enjoyable experience for them. No matter the size of your business good customer service needs to be at the heart of your business model if you wish to be successful. It is important to provide good customer service; to all types of customers, including (ii) \_\_\_\_\_, new and existing customers. Although it can take extra resources, time and money, good customer service leads to customer satisfaction which can generate positive (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ for your business, keep your customers happy and encourage them to purchase from your business again. Good customer service can help your business grow and prosper.

- (i) engage, interact, satisfy, talk
- (ii) potential, future, loyalty, old
- (iii) feedback, ideas, word-of-mouth, suggestions



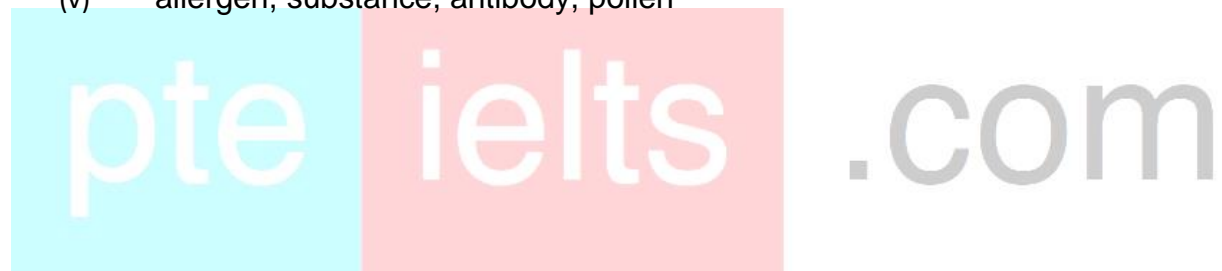


177

Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ the body, the immune system produces IgE antibodies to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine. The histamine then (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ on a person's 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 (v) \_\_\_\_\_ response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have an allergic reaction.

- (i) precisely, illogically, inaccurately, mistakenly
- (ii) prevent, protect, destroy, preserve
- (iii) absorb, release, expel, ingest
- (iv) acts, touches, moves, enforces
- (v) allergen, substance, antibody, pollen



178

While Florey researchers have also created a genetic test for PD (10% of PD cases are caused by genetic factors), this new test has a broader (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by screening for many different types of PD and monitoring treatment, as well as measuring the effectiveness of drugs being developed to treat the disease.

Dr Qiao-Xin Li and colleagues from The University of Melbourne and The Mental Health Research Institute of Victoria, along with Prof Malcolm Horne from the Howard Florey Institute, found people with PD had low levels of the brain-secreted protein 'alpha-synuclein' in their blood, (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ people without PD had high levels of the protein.

Prof Horne said the test they developed measured alpha-synuclein levels in blood. "Currently there is no specific PD diagnostic test so doctors rely on their observations to make a diagnosis, which means some patients may not be prescribed the most suitable medication and around 15% of those (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ may actually be suffering from something else," Prof Horne said.

Further studies are required to establish whether this test can (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ between people who are responsive to treatment and those who are not," he said. The researchers are now conducting a large-scale study to determine the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ of the test, to discover whether it is applicable for all types of PD, and to find out if it can measure the rate of (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ and severity of the disease.

- (i) application, adoption, function, operation
- (ii) where, when, which, while
- (iii) having diagnosed, diagnosed, diagnosing, having been diagnosed
- (iv) determine, discriminate, distinguish, recognize
- (v) efficiency, usefulness, effects, effectiveness
- (vi) procedures, progress, process, progression

179

This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ source of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for the Amazon basin, one of the largest (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ forest itself. “Basically, the Amazon basin is ‘melting pot’ for South American frogs,” says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. “Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the (vi)\_\_\_\_\_. Adjacent regions have played a major role.”

- (i) essential, important, special, major
- (ii) variety, category, diversification, diversity
- (iii) territories, reservoirs, tank, pool
- (iv) accordant, counter, similar, same
- (v) natural, temperate, coniferous, tropical
- (vi) base, valley, river, basin



180

Private schools in the UK are redoubling their marketing efforts to foreigners. Almost a third of the 68,000 boarding pupils at such schools (i)\_\_\_\_\_ come from overseas. But now, with many UK residents (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ or unable to afford the fee - top boarding schools (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ £30,000 (\$49,759) a year - and a cultural (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ away from boarding, many schools are looking abroad to survive. Overseas students now (v)\_\_\_\_\_ for about £500m of fee income a year for boarding schools in the UK.

- (i) often, already, yet, never
- (ii) eager, afraid, unwilling, incapable
- (iii) edging towards, edging along, edging away, edging down
- (iv) transfer, change, switch, shift
- (v) count, account, allocate, portion



181

Opportunity cost incorporates the notion of scarcity: No matter what we do, there is always a trade-off. We must trade off one thing for another because resources are limited and can be used in different ways.

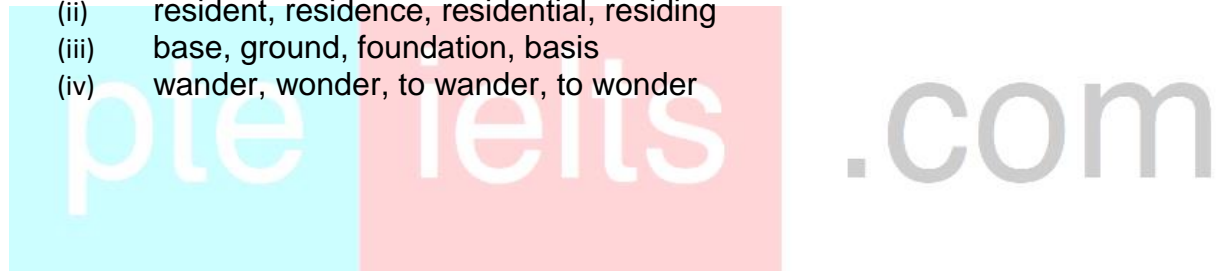
(i) \_\_\_\_\_, we use up resources that could have been used to acquire something else. The (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of opportunity cost allows us to measure this trade-off. Most decisions (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ several alternatives. For example, if you spend an hour studying for an economics exam, you have one fewer hour to (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ other activities. To (v) \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity cost of an activity, we look at what you consider the best of these “other” activities. For example, suppose the (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ to studying economics are studying for a history exam or working in a job that pays \$10 per hour. If you consider studying for history a (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ use of your time than working, then the opportunity cost of studying economics is the four extra points you could have received on a history exam if you studied history instead of economics. Alternatively, if working is the best alternative, the opportunity cost of studying economics is the \$10 you could have earned instead.

- (i) Without acquiring something, Having acquired something, By acquiring something, Contrary with acquiring something
- (ii) notion, saying, perception, assumption
- (iii) involve, have involved, are involved, have been involving
- (iv) exercise, pursue, study, proceed
- (v) demonstrate, affirm, eliminate, determine
- (vi) option, choice, alternatives, opportunity
- (vii) best, worst, better, worse

182

The Edo-Tokyo Tatemono En is an open-air architectural museum but could be better thought of as a park. Thirty buildings from the 19th and early 20th centuries from (i)\_\_\_\_\_ around Tokyo were restored and relocated to the space, where they can be explored by future generations to come. The buildings are a collection of houses and businesses, shops, and bathhouses, all of which would have been present on a typical middle-class street from Edoera to Showa-era Tokyo. The west section is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, with traditional thatched roof bungalows of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Meiji-era houses are also on view, constructed in a more Western style after Japan opened its borders in 1868. The Musashino Sabo Café occupies the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ floor of one such house, where visitors can enjoy a cup of tea. Grand residences like that of Korekiyo Takahashi, an early 20th century politician assassinated over his controversial policies, demonstrate how the upper class lived during that time period. The east section is primarily businesses from the 1920s and '30s, preserved with their wares on display. Visitors are free (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ through a kitchenware shop, a florist's, an umbrella store, a bar, a soy sauce shop, a tailor's, a cosmetics shop, and an inn complete with an operational noodle shop.

- (i) part, all, whole, entire
- (ii) resident, residence, residential, residing
- (iii) base, ground, foundation, basis
- (iv) wander, wonder, to wander, to wonder



183

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take account of how many marks are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to spare later.

And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer -- this is just a waste of your (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ time (and the examiner's).

- (i) reasonable, rational, available, possible
- (ii) answering, marking, ignoring, scoring
- (iii) space, time, life, mind
- (iv) valuable, available, useful, beneficial



184

Serving on a jury is normally compulsory for individuals who are (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for jury service. A jury is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to be an impartial panel capable of reaching a verdict. There are often (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ and requirements, including a fluent understanding of the language and the opportunity to test juror's neutrality or otherwise exclude jurors who are perceived as likely to be less than (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ or partial to one side.

- (i) qualified, equaled, capable, able
- (ii) used, intended, likely, failed
- (iii) steps, processes, procedures, necessities
- (iv) central, natural, supportive, neutral





185

Legal deposit for printed books and papers has existed in English law since 1662. It helps to ensure that the nation's published output (and thereby its (i)\_\_\_\_\_ record and future published heritage) is collected systematically, to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the material for the use of future generations and to make it available for (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ within the designated legal deposit libraries. The legal deposit system also has (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ for authors and publishers: deposited publications are made available to users of the deposit libraries on their premises, are preserved for the benefit of future generations, and become part of the nation's heritage. Publications are (v)\_\_\_\_\_ in the online catalogues, and become an essential (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ resource for generations to come.

- (i) historical, intellectual, understandable, considerable
- (ii) maintain, protect, remain, preserve
- (iii) people judges, readers, lawyers
- (iv) meanings, usages, advantage, benefits
- (v) recorded, written, spoken, presented
- (vi) statutory, research, data, academic

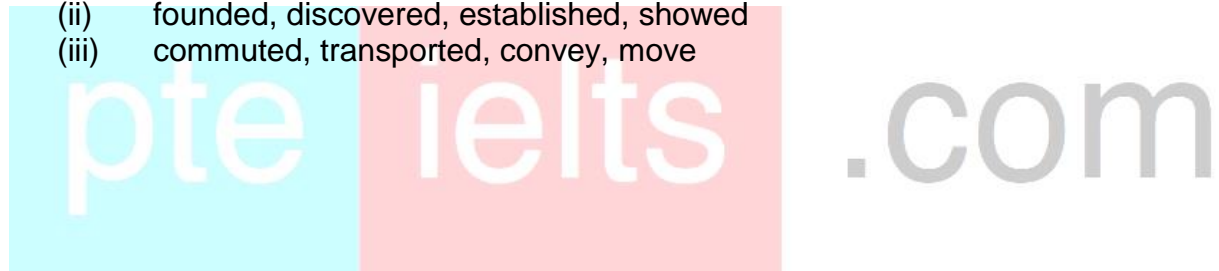
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186

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ that usually descends on the area in the evening it was a hive of activity. TV crews' trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to its new home, a high- tech, climate-controlled plexiglass showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

- (i) peace, tranquility, equality, equivalence
- (ii) founded, discovered, established, showed
- (iii) commuted, transported, convey, move



187

People move to a new region for many different reasons. The (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull (ii)\_\_\_\_\_' - 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 (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving the (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to motivate a person or family to move.

- (i) motivation, target, requirement, goal
- (ii) reasons, factors, incentives, essentials
- (iii) contain, involve, include, restrain
- (iv) congestion, constipation, crowded, condemnation
- (v) commute, mean, interact, exchange



188

If you see a movie, or a TV advertisement, that involves a fluid behaving in an unusual way, it was probably made using technology based on the work of a Monash researcher. Professor Joseph Monaghan who pioneered an influential (i)\_\_\_\_\_ for interpreting the behavior of liquids that underlies most special effects involving water has been (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ with election to the Australian Academy of Sciences.

Professor Monaghan, one of only 17 members elected in 2011, was recognized for developing the method of Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) which has applications in the fields of astrophysics, engineering and physiology, as well as movie special effects. His research started in 1977 when he tried to use computer simulation to describe the formation of stars and stellar systems. The algorithms available at the time were (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of describing the complicated systems that evolve out of chaotic clouds of gas in the galaxy. Professor Monaghan, and his colleague Bob Gingold, took the novel and effective approach of replacing the fluid or gas in the simulation with large numbers of particles with properties that (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ those of the fluid. SPH has become a central tool in astrophysics, where it is currently used to simulate the evolution of the universe after the Big Bang, the formation of stars, and the processes of planet building.

- (i) operation, platform, medium, method
- (ii) credited, gifted, honored, presented
- (iii) incapable, capable, impossible, inapplicable
- (iv) showed, presented, liked, mimicked

189

A crime is generally a deliberate act that results in harm, physical or otherwise, toward one or more people, in a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ manner by law. The determination of which acts are to be considered criminal has varied (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, and continues to do so among cultures and nations. When a crime is committed, a process of (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, trial by judge or jury, conviction, and punishment occurs. Just as what is considered criminal varies between (iv)\_\_\_\_\_, so does the punishment, but elements of restitution and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ are common.

- (i) obeyed, protected, prohibited, offended
- (ii) historically, exceptionally, inappropriately, disproportionately
- (iii) invention, discovery, protection, finding
- (iv) obligations, jurisdictions, rights, regulations
- (v) prevention, punishment, discipline, deterrence

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Arguably the greatest mystery facing humanity today is the prospect that 75% of the (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is made up of a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ known as “dark energy”, about which we have almost no knowledge at all. Since a further 21% of the universe is made from invisible “dark matter” that can only be (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ through its gravitational effects, the ordinary matter and energy making up the Earth, planets and stars is apparently only a tiny part of what exists. These (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus’s (v)\_\_\_\_\_ that the Earth moves around the Sun.

- (i) earth, universe, space, time
- (ii) substance, essence, force, element
- (iii) detected, founded, invented, explored
- (iv) inventions, discoveries, finding, creations
- (v) information, exposure, revelation, message

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191

Before effective anesthetics, surgery was very crude and very painful. Before 1800, alcohol and opium had (i)\_\_\_\_\_ success in easing pain during operations. Laughing gas was used in 1844 in dentistry in the USA, but failed to ease all pain and patients (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ conscious. Ether (used from 1846) made patients totally unconscious and lasted a long time. However, it could make patients cough during operations and sick afterwards. It was highly flammable and was (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in heavy glass bottles. Chloroform (used from 1847) was very effective with few side effects. However, it was difficult to get the dose right and could kill some people (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the effect on their heart. An inhaler helped to regulate the dosage.

- (i) little, much, great, many
- (ii) released, retained, remained, contained
- (iii) transported, transmitted, transparent, translated
- (iv) due, rather than, because of, within

192

This summer, 41 UBC alumni and friends participated in expeditions to the Canadian Arctic and the legendary Northwest Passage. Presentations, conversations and learning accompanied their exploration of the great (i)\_\_\_\_\_ aboard the Russian-flagged Akademik Ioffe, designed and built in Finland as a scientific research vessel in 1989. Her bridge was open to passengers virtually 24 hours a day. Experts on (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ presented on topics including climate change, wildlife, Inuit culture and history, and early European explorers. UBC professor Michael Byers presented on the issue of Arctic sovereignty, a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ cause of debate as ice melts, new shipping routes open, and natural resources (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ accessible. Recommended pre-trip reading was late UBC alumnus Pierre Berton's book, *The Arctic Grail*.

(i) indoors, outdoors, inside, outside

(ii) abroad, board, list, broad

(iii) tiny, growing, disappearing, slight

(iv) cease, become, turn, come



193

Want to know what will make you happy? Then ask a total stranger — or so says a new study from Harvard University, which shows that another person’s experience is often more (i)\_\_\_\_\_ than your own best guess.

The study, which appears in the current issue of Science, was led by Daniel Gilbert, professor of psychology at Harvard and author of the 2007 bestseller “Stumbling on Happiness,” along with Matthew Killingsworth and Rebecca Eyre, also of Harvard, and Timothy Wilson of the University of Virginia.

“If you want to know how much you will enjoy an experience, you are better off knowing how much someone else enjoyed it than knowing anything about the experience itself,” says Gilbert. “Rather than closing our eyes and (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the future, we should examine the experience of those who have been there.

Previous research in psychology, neuroscience, and behavioral economics has shown that people have difficulty predicting what they will like and how much they will like it, which (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ them to make a wide variety of poor decisions.

Interventions aimed at (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the accuracy with which people imagine future events have been generally unsuccessful.

- (i) informal, informative, positive, predictable
- (ii) imitating, imagining, predicting, visualizing
- (iii) forces, requires, compels, leads
- (iv) controlling, implying, improving, reducing

.com

194

According to the literature, the history of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ can be traced back to as early as the 7<sup>th</sup> century when the monks in India tried to immunize themselves by drinking snake (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. The first vaccination was inoculation with human smallpox, a practice widely (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ out in ancient India, Arabia, and China. This method of vaccination consisted of collecting pus from a patient suffering from a mild form of smallpox virus infection and (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the sample to a healthy human, which later led to a minor infection. This method was first introduced in England by a Greek named E. Timmons. However, this method had a risk of spreading smallpox in the community and even worsening the health condition of the person who received the inoculation. While the use of human smallpox vaccine was (v)\_\_\_\_\_, E. Jenner came up with bovine smallpox vaccine in 1796; this new method also faced controversy but continued to be (vi)\_\_\_\_\_. Smallpox became a preventable disease by injecting pus extracted from a human infected with cowpox virus. Jenner named the substance "vaccine" after the Latin word "vacca" which means "cow," and thus the process of giving vaccine became "vaccination".

- (i) vaccination, prescription, drugs, vacancy
- (ii) velocity, venom, rhythm, Venus
- (iii) practiced, put, carried, excluded
- (iv) inoculating, renovating, calculating, drinking
- (v) accepted, contributed, controversial, popular
- (vi) exclusive, realized, urbanized, universalized

.com

195

C. S. Lewis, or Jack Lewis, as he preferred to be called, was born in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland) on November 29, 1898. He was the second son of Albert Lewis, a lawyer, and Flora Hamilton Lewis. His older brother, Warren Hamilton Lewis, who was known as Warnie, had been born three years (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1895.

Lewis's early childhood was relatively happy and carefree. In those days Northern Ireland was not yet (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ by bitter civil strife, and the Lewis were comfortably off. The family home, called Little Lea, was a large, gabled house with dark, narrow passages and an overgrown garden, which Warnie and Jack played in and (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ together. There was also a library that was crammed with books - two of Jack's favorites were *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson and *The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

This somewhat idyllic boyhood came to an end for Lewis when his mother became ill and died of cancer in 1908. Barely a month after her death the two boys were sent away from home to go to boarding school in England.

Lewis hated the school, with its strict rules and hard, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ headmaster, and he missed Belfast terribly. Fortunately for him, the school closed in 1910, and he was able to return to Ireland.

After a year, however, he was sent back to England to study. This time, the (v)\_\_\_\_\_ proved to be mostly positive. As a teenager, Lewis learned to love poetry, especially the works of Virgil and Homer. He also developed an interest in modern languages, mastering French, German, and Italian.

- (i) later, earlier, older, early
- (ii) plagued, happened, survived, experienced
- (iii) quarreled, studied, explored, implored
- (iv) unsympathetic, systematic, synchronized, professional
- (v) problem, experiment, experience, mystery

196

There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ cash flow by reducing debtor days- in other words, get customers to pay up faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one quarter of all invoices are unpaid at any (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in time, according to recent research carried out by the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debts. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, "You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to pay on time. Once a payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. (v)\_\_\_\_\_, but Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a relationship, and that, before (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ any action; the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.

(i) achieve, accelerate, decrease, slower

(ii) point, aspect, place, hour

(iii) waterproof, watertight, traditional, suitable

(iv) manage, fail, insist, persist

(v) This is OK, What is more important, In other words, However

(vi) meeting, evaluating, assessing, undertaking

197

Both farms were by far the largest, most prosperous, most technologically advanced farms in their (i)\_\_\_\_\_ districts. In particular, each was centered on a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ into opposite facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their own hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields.

- (i) responsible, relevant, restrictive, respective
- (ii) keeping, hiding, sheltering, gathering
- (iii) cut, separated, gathered, divided
- (iv) eat, graze, live, move
- (v) sharpened, increased, narrowed, widened



198

No one in Parliament would know better than Peter Garrett what largesse copyright can confer so it may seem right that he should announce a royalty for artists, amounting to 5 percent of all sales after the original one, which can go on giving to their families for as much as 150 years. But that ignores the truth that copyright law is a scandal, recently (i)\_\_\_\_\_ by the Free Trade Agreement with the US which required extension of copyright to 70 years after death. Is it scandalous that really valuable copyrights end up in the ownership of corporations (although Agatha Christie's no-doubt worthy great-grandchildren are still (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of West End success for her whodunits and members of the Garrick Club enjoy the continuing fruits of A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin books)? No. The (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ is that being peasants politicians have attempted to appear cultured by creating private assets which depend on an act of Parliament for their existence and by giving away much more in value than any public benefit could (iv)\_\_\_\_\_. In doing so, they have betrayed our trust.

- (i) achieved, accumulated, exacerbated, exercised
- (ii) simmering, garnishing, reaping, gaining
- (iii) humiliation, slander, insult, scandal
- (iv) testify, justify, satisfy, simplify



199

The space work for an astronaut can be inside or outside. Inside they can monitor machines and the work is (i)\_\_\_\_\_ out (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the craft. They also need to make sure the space (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ fulfills the objectives of its mission. For instance, at the moment, astronauts onboard a Chinese space mission are studying seed germination.

(iv)\_\_\_\_\_ the craft, they can see how the seeds react in the space. Some seeds company send seeds to them to (v)\_\_\_\_\_ how seeds change their biological character. When outside the craft, they can set (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ experiments or clean up the space rubbish.

- (i) practiced, carried, fixed, spoken
- (ii) alongside, together, along, side
- (iii) suit, station, force, travel
- (iv) Internal, External, Inside, Outside
- (v) escalate, estimate, investigate, initiate
- (vi) out, aside, up, off



200

Mintel Consumer Intelligence (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the 2002 market for vegetarian foods, those that directly replace meat or other animal products, to be \$1.5 billion. Note that this excludes traditional vegetarian foods such as produce, pasta, and rice. Mintel forecasts the market to nearly double by 2006 to \$2.8 billion, with the highest growth coming from soymilk, especially refrigerated brands. The Food and Drug Administration's 1999 decision to allow manufacturers to include heart-healthy claims on foods that deliver at least 6.25 grams of soy protein per serving and are also low in (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ fat and cholesterol has spurred (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ interest in soymilk and other soy foods. A representative of manufacturer Food Tech International (Veggie Patch brand) reported that from 1998 to 1999, the percentage of (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ willing to try soy products jumped from 32% to 67%. Beliefs about soy's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ in reducing the symptoms of menopause also attracted new consumers. A 2000 survey conducted by the United Soybean Board showed that the number of people eating soy products once a week or more was up to 27%. Forty-five percent of respondents had tried tofu, 41% had sampled veggie burgers, and 25% had experience with soymilk (Soy foods USA e-mail newsletter). Mintel estimates 2001 sales of frozen and refrigerated meat (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ in food stores at nearly \$300 million, with soymilk sales nearing \$250 million.

- (i) creates, fulfills, estimates, deals
- (ii) saturated, protein, liquid, solid
- (iii) big, good, extreme, tremendous
- (iv) agents, consumers, clients, guests
- (v) goodness, effectiveness, efficiency, timeliness
- (vi) choices, staffs, alternatives, food



201

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 (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the 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. (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ people say there are 192 countries, but others point out that there could be more like 260 of them. (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ 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 (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ countries.

- (i) total, whole, only, very
- (ii) More, Most, No, Few
- (iii) But, For, While, So
- (iv) those, these, other, many



202

It is the assertion of this article that students who use visual art as a prewriting stimulus are composing their ideas both in images and in words. The result of the art creation process allows students the distance to (i) \_\_\_\_\_, add details, and create more coherent text. The process of writing is more than putting words on a piece of paper. Effective authors are able to create (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ and to communicate ideas using well-chosen words, phrases, and text structures. Emergent writers struggle with the (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the writing process, i.e. fine motor control for printing legibly, recall of spelling patterns, and the use of syntax and grammar rules. As a result, texts written by young writers are simplistic and formulaic. The artwork (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ the writing process, resulting in a text that is richer in sensory detail and more (v) \_\_\_\_\_ than the more traditional writing-first crayon drawing-second (vi) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) supplement, ornament, decorate, elaborate
- (ii) situation, context, imagery, texture
- (iii) workings, apparatus, implements, mechanics
- (iv) combines, composes, facilitates, fixes
- (v) intricate, complex, simple, reliable
- (vi) manner, approach, system, scheme

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203

Richard Morris, of the school of accounting at the University of NSW, which requires an entrance score in the top 5 per percent of students, says attendance has been a problem since the late 1990s.

Sometimes in the lecture we've only got about one third of students

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ attending, he said. It definitely is a problem. If you don't turn up to class you're missing out on the whole (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the (iii) \_\_\_\_\_: you don't think a whole lot, you don't (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ in debates with other students or with your teachers.

It is not all gloom, said Professor John Dearn, a Pro Vice-Chancellor at the University of Canberra, who said the internet was (v) \_\_\_\_\_ the way students access and use information. It is strange that despite all the evidence as to their ineffectiveness, (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ lectures seem to persist in our universities.

- (i) enrolled, applied, declared, appeared
- (ii) bunch, variation, richness, enrichment
- (iii) information, experience, knowledge, views
- (iv) apply, interested, satisfy, engage
- (v) transforming, selecting, changing, creating
- (vi) creative, interactive, international, traditional

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204

Sound depressing, even apocalyptic? Well, it could be the future. If government (i)\_\_\_\_\_ are right, about 20 years from now, two out of five households will be single (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. And there is evidence the situation is already (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. According to a report, Social Isolation in America, published in the American Sociological Review in 2006, the average American today has only two close friends. Twenty-five per cent of those surveyed said they do not have anyone to talk with about important things. And yet, while some are (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ a crisis in our ability to make friends, others are saying exactly the opposite. For example, MSN's Anatomy of Friendship Report, published last November, suggests that the average Briton has 54 friends - a (v)\_\_\_\_\_ rise of 64 per cent since 2003.

- (i) prediction, forecasts, goals, aims
- (ii) occupied, occupancy, household, family
- (iii) deteriorating, improving, damaging, recovering
- (iv) declaring, announcing, releasing, requiring
- (v) amazing, applause, special, spectacular



205

Measuring poverty on a global scale (i)\_\_\_\_\_ establishing a uniform poverty level across extremely divergent economies, which can result in only rough comparisons. The World Bank has defined the international poverty line as U.S. \$1 and \$2 per day in 1993 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for differences in the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of goods and services between countries. The \$1 per day level is generally used for the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ developed countries, primarily African; the \$2-per-day level is used for (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ economies such as those of East Asia and Latin America.

- (i) wants, asks, relates, requires
- (ii) expenses, prices, quality, quantity
- (iii) most, limited, least, economically
- (iv) medium-income, middle-income, wealthy, high-income



206

All approaches aim to increase blood flow to areas of tension and to release painful knots (i)\_\_\_\_\_ muscle known as "trigger points". "Trigger points are tense areas of muscle that are almost constantly contracting," says Kippen. "The contraction causes pain, which in turn causes contraction, so you have a vicious circle. This is what deep tissue massages aims to break. "The way to do this, as I found out under Ogedengbe's elbow, is to apply pressure (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ the point, stopping the blood flow, and then to release, which causes the brain to flood the affected area (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ blood, encouraging the muscle to relax. At the same time, says Kippen, you can fool the tensed muscle into relaxing (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ applying pressure to a complementary one nearby. "If you cause any muscle to contract, its opposite will expand. So you try to trick the body (v)\_\_\_\_\_ relaxing the muscle that is in spasm."

- (i) to, on, of, from
- (ii) to, in, on, for
- (iii) of, in, by, with
- (iv) from, by, to, with
- (v) into, with, for, to



207

Never has the carbon footprint of multi-national corporations been under such intense scrutiny. Inter-city train journeys and long-haul flights to (i)\_\_\_\_\_ face-to-face business meetings contribute significantly to greenhouse gases and the resulting (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ on the environment. The Anglo-US company Teliris has introduced a new video-conferencing technology and partnered with the Carbon Neutral Company, enabling corporate outfits to become more environmentally responsible. The innovation allows simulated face-to-face meetings to be held across continents without the time (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ or environmental burden of international travel. Previous designs have enabled video-conferencing on a point-to-point, dual-location basis. The firm's VirtuaLive technology, however, can bring people together from up to five (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ locations anywhere in the world - with (v)\_\_\_\_\_ transmission quality.

- (i) produce, generate, create, conduct
- (ii) gases, steam, strain, affect
- (iii) stress, limit, pressure, duration
- (iv) separate, each, respectively, single
- (v) unreliable, unrivalled, unrealistic, unreasonable



208

Life expectancy at birth is one of the most widely used and internationally recognised indicators of population health. It focuses on the length of life (i) \_\_\_\_\_ than its quality, and provides a useful summary of the general health of the population. While an indicator describing how long Australians live that simultaneously takes into account quality of life would be a desirable summary measure of progress in the area, currently no such measure exists, and this is why life expectancy at birth is used as the Main Progress Indicator here. During the decade 1999 to 2009, life expectancy at birth improved for both sexes.

A girl born in 2009 could expect to reach 83.9 years of age, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ a boy could expect to live to 79. 3 years. Over the decade, boys' life expectancy increased (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ more than girls' (3. 1 compared with 2. 1 years). This saw the gap between the sexes' life expectancy decrease by one year to 4.6 years.

In the longer term, increases in life expectancy also occurred over most of the 20th century. Unfortunately, life expectancy isn't shared across the whole population though, being lower in Tasmania and the northern Territory, and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

- (i) prefer, rather, better, quite
- (ii) as, which, that, while
- (iii) slightly, lightly, dramatically, only

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209

Dictatorship is not a modern concept. Two thousand years ago, during the period of the Roman Republic, exceptional powers were sometimes given by the Senate to

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ dictators such as Sulla and Julius Caesar. The  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ was that the dictatorship would be temporary and that it would make it POSSIBLE to take swift and effective action to deal with an emergency. There is some (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ as to how the term should be (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ today. Should it be used in its original form to describe the temporary exercise of emergency powers? Or can it now be applied in a much broader sense-as common usage suggests?

- (i) individual, special, group, other
- (ii) intention, intent, inclination, incline
- (iii) agreement, disagreement, moment, treatment
- (iv) replied, applied, agreed, regretted



210

Most important of all is the fact that for each new ballet-pantomime created at the Paris Opera during the July Monarchy, a new score was produced. The reason for this is simple: these ballet-pantomimes told stories – elaborate ones – and music was considered an indispensable tool in getting them across to the audience.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_, music had to be newly created to fit each story. Music tailor-made for each new ballet-pantomime, however, was only one weapon in the Opera's explanatory arsenal. (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ was the ballet-pantomime libretto, a printed booklet of fifteen to forty pages in length, which was sold in the Operas lobby (like the opera libretto), and which laid out the plot in painstaking detail, scene by scene. Critics also took it upon themselves to recount the plots (of both ballet-pantomimes and operas) in their (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of premieres. So did the publishers of souvenir albums, which also featured pictures of famous (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ and of scenes from favorite ballet-pantomimes and operas.

- (i) However, Nevertheless, In fact, Therefore
- (ii) Another, Other, It, None
- (iii) views, reviews, overviews, supervision
- (iv) teachers, students, performers, drivers



211

UWS graduates Racha Abboud and Anna Ford, whose story first appeared in GradLife in December 2009, have (i)\_\_\_\_\_ risen through the ranks to be (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ Associates at leading western Sydney law firm, Coleman Greig Lawyers. The promotion marks the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ of many years of hard work for these legal (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ who are the first to rise to this (v)\_\_\_\_\_ from the firm's Cadet Lawyer program with UWS.

- (i) successfully, fully, certainly, apparently
- (ii) pointed, appointed, assigned, hired
- (iii) culmination, consolation, consolidation, beginning
- (iv) hawks, pigeons, crows, eagles
- (v) item, level, time, year



212

The recipe for making any creature is written in its DNA. So last November when geneticists published the near-complete DNA sequence of the long-extinct woolly mammoth, there was much speculation about whether we could bring this behemoth back to life. Creating a living, breathing creature from a genome sequence that exists only in a computer's memory is not possible right now. But someone someday is sure to try it, (i)\_\_\_\_\_ Stephan Schuster, a (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ biologist at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, and a (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ force behind the mammoth genome project.

- (i) tells, predicts, speaks, supports
- (ii) human, molecular, animal, special
- (iii) driving, soldier, moving, carrying



213

Rudman looks at how a poor understanding of Maths has led historians to false conclusions about the Mathematical (i)\_\_\_\_\_ of early societies. Rudman's final observation – that ancient Greece enjoys (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ progress in the subject (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ failing to teach it at school leads to a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ punch line; Mathematics could be better learnt after we (v)\_\_\_\_\_ school.

- (i) advance, complexity, sophistication, advance
- (ii) significant, large, unrivalled, unusual
- (iii) when, inasmuch, and, while
- (iv) radical, rational, radius, rotational
- (v) enter, graduate, leave, go



214

Sydney is becoming effective in making the best of its limited available unconstrained land. Sydney is suitable for integrating suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ and encourage walking and cycling. Also this city can reduce the (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe. For the proposed mixed business, mixed use and business park areas, there was no employment data available for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ areas. It is also concluded that lack of housing supply will affect (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ in Sydney.

- (i) comfortable, remuneration, pollution, patronage
- (ii) creatures, valuable, consumption, sell
- (iii) comparable, variable, adaptable, minimal
- (iv) latent, exoneration, affordability, tourist



215

Can dogs tell when we are happy, sad, or angry? As a dog owner, I feel (i)\_\_\_\_\_ not only that I can tell what kind of (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ state my pets are in, but also that they respond to my (iii)\_\_\_\_\_. Yet as a hard-headed scientist, I try to take a more (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ view. These (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ observations seem more likely to result from my (vii)\_\_\_\_\_ for a good relationship with my dogs.

- (i) relaxed, annoyed, superior, confident
- (ii) authoritarian, abusive, emotional, irrational
- (iii) ruse, emotions, dilemmas, gut
- (iv) rational, impulsive, skepticism, cynicism
- (v) dogmatic, pragmatic, somatic, romantic
- (vi) national, social, personal, optional
- (vii) favor, pity, disdain, desire



216

Mapping software works with your phone's GPS for the location and then the in-built (i)\_\_\_\_\_ finds north, adjusting to the direction you're facing and pointing the way. But that's not easy because there are two 'norths'. There's true (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ which is the direction of the North Pole and which (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ stays put - and there's (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ north which, thanks to the flowing layer of molten iron in the Earth's (v)\_\_\_\_\_ core, has a habit of moving (vi)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) calculator, barometer, compass, kaleidoscope
- (ii) statement, fact, north, south
- (iii) reliably, confidently, tacitly, sometimes
- (iv) false, magnetic, solar, electronic
- (v) outside, outer, extra, inter
- (vi) sheepishly, clumsily, in, around





217

Buying a (i)\_\_\_\_\_ can seem like a daunting process —First you need to work out how much you can borrow. This is where our services will really help you. Make sure you have an accurate and detailed budget that takes into account all associated with purchasing a property, including stamp duty, council rates, and other fees. We can help you identify these extra costs. Ask us for our budget planner if you don't already have one. Interest rates move constantly, so you will need to allow room in your budget for interest rate increases and for other (ii)\_\_\_\_\_. All purchase funds are paid at settlement. In the (iii)\_\_\_\_\_, settlement takes place, the purchase price is paid in full and the deposit bond simply lapses group certificates for the past two years.

- (i) house, home, family, architecture
- (ii) certain events, unforeseen events, unforgettable events, unbelievable events
- (iii) normal events, special course, uncertain course, ordinary course of events



218

The presentation will cover copyright's position as one of the intellectual property rights and how it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ from other intellectual property rights. It will give an (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of what copyright protects as well as what may be done with copyright protected works without permission under permitted acts (sometimes or so-called exceptions). It is by manipulating the restricted acts through licensing arrangements that rights owners establish and exploit commercial markets. In contrast to commercial markets, the growth of open source and open content licensing models has challenged (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ business models. The presentation gives a brief (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ on two of the more prominent open licensing frameworks: the GNU Creative Commons licences.

- (i) disagree, differ, different, difference
- (ii) argument, overview, idea, review
- (iii) established, satisfied, redecorated, simplified
- (iv) analogy, accountability, elaboration, commentary



219

A bonus of dendrochronology is that the width and substructure of each ring (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of rain and the (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ at which the rain fell during that particular year. Thus, tree ring studies also allow one to reconstruct (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ climate; e.g., a series of wide rings means a wet period, and a (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ of narrow rings means a (v)\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) reflect, reflects, has reflected, have reflected
- (ii) season, semester, quarter, term
- (iii) previous, future, recent, past
- (iv) class, group, series, string
- (v) humidity, drought, dryness, moisture



220

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

- (i) economic, uneconomic, possible, profitable
- (ii) constitute, constrain, sustain, keep
- (iii) charcoal, coal, burning, fossil



221

The essential problem, as Rosenfeld sees it, is that democratic government is predicated on an aspiration to collective truth. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ older systems of aristocratic and monarchical rule, which excluded the people from power and stressed the need for administrative secrecy, the new republics of the late 18th century, and the more egalitarian mass democracies that (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ them, depended on openness and trust between citizens and rulers. Through the free discussion and united wisdom of the educated and the masses, errors would be dispelled, “public knowledge” established and societies advanced. And yet, she points out, the reality has never (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ to this powerful idea. From the outset, (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ societies contained vast inequalities of power and education, and their media have always been driven by commercial and partisan imperatives. In (v)\_\_\_\_\_, instead of a free civil marketplace of ideas, politics has always been a vicious fight over the truth and the power of determining it.

- (i) Those, Which, That, Unlike
- (ii) Successful, Succeeded, Succeeding, Success
- (iii) lived up, dreamed of, come up, living in
- (iv) statistic, static, democratic, romantic
- (v) practice, practical, practices, experience



222

Uniquely stable, they seemed to participate in no chemical reactions. But by understanding the stability of the noble gases, physicists discovered the key to chemical bonding (i)\_\_\_\_\_. Dmitri Mendeleev added the noble gases to his periodic table in 1902, where he arranged the elements in rows and columns (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to their atomic weight. Mendeleev was able to see repeating (or periodic) patterns in their properties. The noble gases appeared (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ in the periodic table, occurring in every eighth position, at least amongst the lighter elements.

- (i) himself, away, themselves, itself
- (ii) contributing, need, bond, according
- (iii) enormously, regularly, abruptly, vividly



223

The Elder Academy scheme, an education and social inclusion initiative, was (i)\_\_\_\_\_ in early 2007 by The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Elderly Commission. The activities provide (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ to learning opportunities in schools and university campuses and are aimed primarily at older people who have had little or no education. The scheme optimizes the use of existing (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ facilities and has been successful in promoting both lifelong and initial learning for older people, encouraging participation and helping to maintain (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ and mental wellbeing. School and university students are engaged in the scheme, thereby also promoting civic education and intergenerational understanding. Currently, some 125 elder academies in various districts and seven tertiary institutions offer a wide variety of courses.

- (i) proposed, used, launched, passed
- (ii) rules, access, success, permission
- (iii) advanced, savory, education, educational
- (iv) physical, loyal, pretentious, legal



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Mechanical engineering was at the heart of Taylor's theorizing, providing the context for its development, the world view by which it was sustained and, finally, the justification for its widespread application. Scientific management aimed to analyse and control the activities of people (i)\_\_\_\_\_ engineers analysed and controlled machines. Central (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ Taylor's system was the desire (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ and standardize production techniques in the interests of economy, efficiency and mutual prosperity. His primary point of interest was the individual worker (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ individual goals and motivated by incentive payments. (v)\_\_\_\_\_ Taylor's view of human motivation was somewhat simplistic and his apprehension of the significance of groups was limited and generally negative.

- (i) in the same way that, in the same way which, in the same way of, with the same way which
- (ii) in, for, of, to
- (iii) to rationalize, for rationalizing, of rationalize, to rationalized
- (iv) pursue, who pursue, pursuing, pursued
- (v) Conversely, Consequently, Especially, Undoubtedly





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Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumiere brothers. In December 1895 they (i)\_\_\_\_\_ a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora's Box they opened was to (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ in a few years into a world cinema (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ to films, only watch them. Hence, the early decades of cinema were characterised by the title 'silent'. (v)\_\_\_\_\_, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and (vi)\_\_\_\_\_ make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

- (i) led, attracted, motivated, get
- (ii) cherish, close, flower, blossom
- (iii) human, area, journal, industry
- (iv) has to listen, have to listen, had to listen, listening
- (v) In particular, In fact, Therefore, As a result
- (vi) information, truth, interaction, dialogue



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Books and articles highlighting intractable debt, poverty and development abound in both the academic and popular literature. This addition to the debate is both timely and interesting (i)\_\_\_\_\_ it subsumes the economic debate to the broader social, political, environmental and institutional context of debt in developing countries. Debt-for-Development Exchanges: History and New Applications is (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ for a wide audience including: academics from a range of disciplines (including accounting and finance); non-Government organisations (NGOs); civil society groups; and, both debtor and creditor governments and public sector organization. Professor Ross Buckley, author and editor (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ an international profile in the area of debt relief and this book is the outcome of an Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery grant to explore debt-for development mechanisms that relieve debt, improve development outcomes (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ aid, are practically and politically attractive to creditors and (v)\_\_\_\_\_ to regional security.

- (i) as, for, so, that
- (ii) intent, intend, intended, intending
- (iii) develop, developed, have developed, has developed
- (iv) into, from, at, in
- (v) contribute, attribute, cause, lead

