БАҚЫЛАУ ӨЛШЕУ ҚҰРАЛДАРЫ

Аралық аттестаттауға арналған бағдарлама сұрақтары

ББББ атауы: 7M10141 «Мейіргер ісі»
Пәннің коды: M-Sht
Пәннің атауы: «Foreign language (professional)»
Оқу сағаттарының саны/кредиттер: 120 сағат/4 кредит
Оқу курсы мен семестр: 1 курс, 1 семестр

Құрастырушы: _____ _____ Жумагулова Г.К.

Кафедра меңгерушісі:_____ _____ Жумагулова Г.К.
Хаттама № 11 16. 06. 2025 ж.

<question> Read text Life on Mars and choose correct answer for “The study in the journal 'Science' was written by NASA scientists”

A new study published in the journal SCIENCE shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it.

The organic molecules were found in Mars's Gale Crater, a large area that may have been a watery lake over three billion years ago. The rover encountered traces of the molecule in rocks extracted from the area. The rocks also contain sulfur, which scientists speculate helped preserve the organics even when the rocks were exposed to the harsh radiation on the surface of the planet.

Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane.

The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

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The rover analyses the air around and found the air contained another key ingredient of natural gas: methane. One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. The level of methane rises and falls at seasonal intervals in the year, almost as if the planet is breathing it.

NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the

Martian winter the gas could get trapped in underground icy crystals. These crystals, called catharses, melt in the summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.
According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable.
Of course, this means further research is necessary. Scientists say they need to send new equipment to Mars, equipment that can measure the air and soil with more precision. There are already missions underway. The European Space Agency's ExoMars ship lands in 2020 and will be able to drill into the ground on Mars to analyse what it finds. Additionally, NASA is sending another Mars Rover in the same year to collect samples of Martian soil and return them to Earth.
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<question> Read text Life on Mars and choose correct answer for There are at least two more scientific expeditions heading to Mars.
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If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.
<question> Choose a heading for the paragraph.
Thanks to the field of linguistics we know much about the development of the 5,000 plus languages in existence today. We can describe their grammar and pronunciation and see how their spoken and written forms have changed over time. For example, we understand the origins of the Indo-European group of languages, which includes Norwegian, Hindi and English, and can trace them back to tribes in Eastern Europe in about 3000 BC. So, we have mapped out a great deal of the history of language, but there are still areas we know little about. Experts are beginning to look to the field of evolutionary biology to find out how the human species developed to be able to use language. So far, there are far more questions and half-theories than answers.
<question> Choose a heading for the paragraph.
We know that human language is far more complex than that of even our nearest and most intelligent relatives like chimpanzees. We can express complex thoughts, convey subtle emotions and communicate about abstract concepts such as past and future. And we do this following a set of structural rules, known as

grammar. Do only humans use an innate system of rules to govern the order of words? Perhaps not, as some research may suggest dolphins share this capability because they are able to recognise when these rules are broken.

<question> Choose a heading for the paragraph.

If we want to know where our capability for complex language came from, we need to look at how our brains are different from other animals. This relates to more than just brain size; it is important what other things our brains can do and when and why they evolved that way. And for this there are very few physical clues; artefacts left by our ancestors don't tell us what speech they were capable of making. One thing we can see in the remains of early humans, however, is the development of the mouth, throat and tongue. By about 100,000 years ago, humans had evolved the ability to create complex sounds. Before that, evolutionary biologists can only guess whether or not early humans communicated using more basic sounds.

<question> Choose a heading for the paragraph.

Another question is about human brains that allowed language to evolve in a way that it did not in other primates? At some point, our brains became able to make our mouths produce vowel and consonant sounds, and we developed the capacity to invent words to name things around us. These were the basic ingredients for complex language. The next change would have been to put those words into sentences, similar to the 'protolanguage' children use when they first learn to speak. No one knows if the next step – adding grammar to signal past, present and future, for example, or plurals and relative clauses – required a further development in the human brain or was simply a response to our increasingly civilised way of living together. Between 100,000 and 50,000 years ago, though, we start to see the evidence of early human civilisation, through cave paintings for example; no one knows the connection between this and language. Brains didn't suddenly get bigger, yet humans did become more complex and more intelligent. Was it using language that caused their brains to develop? Or did their more complex brains start producing language?

<question> Choose a heading for the paragraph.

More questions lie in looking at the influence of genetics on brain and language development. Are there genes that mutated and gave us language ability? Researchers have found a gene mutation that occurred between 200,000 and 100,000 years ago, which seems to have a connection with speaking and how our brains control our mouths and face. Monkeys have a similar gene, but it did not undergo this mutation. It's too early to say how much influence genes have on language, but one day the answers might be found in our DNA.

<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for Experts fully understand how the Hindi language developed.

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<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for The grammar of dolphin language follows the same rules as human language.

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grammar. Do only humans use an innate system of rules to govern the order of words? Perhaps not, as some research may suggest dolphins share this capability because they are able to recognise when these rules are broken.

<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for Brain size is not the only factor in determining language capability.

If we want to know where our capability for complex language came from, we need to look at how our brains are different from other animals. This relates to more than just brain size; it is important what other things our brains can do and when and why they evolved that way. And for this there are very few physical clues; artefacts left by our ancestors don't tell us what speech they were capable of making. One thing we can see in the remains of early humans, however, is the development of the mouth, throat and tongue. By about 100,000 years ago, humans had evolved the ability to create complex sounds. Before that, evolutionary biologists can only guess whether or not early humans communicated using more basic sounds.

<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for The language of very young children has something in common with the way our prehistoric ancestors may have spoken.

Another question is, what is it about human brains that allowed language to evolve in a way that it did not in other primates? At some point, our brains became able to make our mouths produce vowel and consonant sounds, and we developed the capacity to invent words to name things around us. These were the basic ingredients for complex language. The next change would have been to put those words into sentences, similar to the 'protolanguage' children use when they first learn to speak. No one knows if the next step – adding grammar to signal past, present and future, for example, or plurals and relative clauses – required a further development in the human brain or was simply a response to our increasingly civilised way of living together. Between 100,000 and 50,000 years ago, though, we start to see the evidence of early human civilisation, through cave paintings for example; no one knows the connection between this and language. Brains didn't suddenly get bigger, yet humans did become more complex and more intelligent. Was it using language that caused their brains to develop? Or did their more complex brains start producing language?

<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for When people started using complex language, their brains got bigger.

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<question> Read a paragraph and choose correct answer for The role of genetics in language capacity is not yet clear.

More questions lie in looking at the influence of genetics on brain and language development. Are there genes that mutated and gave us language ability? Researchers have found a gene mutation that occurred between 200,000 and 100,000 years ago, which seems to have a connection with speaking and how our brains control our mouths and face. Monkeys have a similar gene, but it did not undergo this mutation. It's

too early to say how much influence genes have on language, but one day the answers might be found in our DNA.

<question> Choose term to the definition. It involves taking a broad look at a text to decide whether it is worth reading more closely.

<question> Choose term to the definition. This reading mode is aimed only at finding the necessary information in the text. The text is viewed for the presence of unfamiliar words, so that after their translation it will be more easy to read the text fully.

<question> Choose term to the definition. This reading mode is used to get to know and understand if this information is useful to you (you are viewing a book in a store or a magazine on the shelf before buying it). The goal is to evaluate the text for complexity, interest and a general storyline.

<question> Choose term to the definition. The purpose of this type of reading is to get acquainted with new information. In this mode, people read art or scientific literature, without being distracted by new, unfamiliar words, if their meaning can be approximately understood from the context. It will be necessary to form and express your opinion about what you read or answer the questions.

<question> Choose term to the definition. Typically, this type of reading is used in the study of English in order to intensively parse the proposed short, teaching text. With this type of reading, grammatical constructions, unfamiliar words and phrases are intensively examined.

<question> What types of reading would you use to find dates, places, names or other specific information?

<question> What types of reading would you use to decide if you need read an article in a journal?

<question> What types of reading would you use to understand how DNA works?

<question> What types of reading would you use to read for pleasure some novel or poem?

<question> Link the pairs of sentences using correct link-word. Many people think that Sydney is the capital of Australia. Canberra is a really the capital.

<question>Link the pairs of sentences using correct link-word. The Amazon is the longest river in South America. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

<question>Link the pairs of sentences using correct link-word. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is not the most difficult to climb.

<question>Link the pairs of sentences using correct link-word. It is very hot in the Sahara during the day. It can be very cold at night.

<question>Link the pairs of sentences using correct link-word. In Switzerland, the official language is French. Many people speak a little English.

<question>Read the beginning of paragraph and write sentences (1-5) in correct order to develop the paragraph. While the car was speeding through Paris, Mr Taylor went through his notes one more time.

1.	Mr Taylor jumped out of the car with his briefcase and rushed into the center.
2.	“Welcome to Paris, Mr Taylor” said the smartly-dressed organizer and he let John Taylor down a long corridor into a small room.
3.	There, to his relief, he was greeted in English by the conference organizer.
4.	After giving Mr Taylor the coffee, organize went off to make sure everything was ready.
5.	Then the car stopped in front of a large conference center.

<question>Complete paragraph using an appropriate words. It was a comfortable flight _____[1] his plane arrived on time. John Taylor or was expecting a driver to pick him up from the airport. _____[2] going through customs and immigration control, he went to find the driver. He saw a man who was holding a sign saying ‘Mr Taylor’, so he introduced himself. The driver replied in French. _____[3], Mr Taylor

didn't speak French, _____ [4] he did understand the words 'hotel' and 'seminar'. _____ [5] the meeting was early that morning, John Taylor decided to go straight to the seminar. He nodded his head at the driver and repeated 'seminar'.

<question> Match a topic sentence with its summary. A car manufacturer has designed and built a car that drives itself.

<question> Match a topic sentence with its summary. Despite these disadvantages, car manufacturers see driverless cars as the future.

<question> Match a topic sentence with its summary. However, there are still two main drawbacks.

<question> Match a topic sentence with its summary. The car works using two main devices.

<question> Match appropriate topic sentence with paragraph. _____. It can steer itself and control its speed. But this is a latest development in the long history of the automobile industry.

<question> Match appropriate topic sentence with paragraph. _____. The first is a radar sensor in the front of the car. It scans the road in front of the car, looking for other vehicles. It then speeds the car up or slows it down according to the traffic conditions. The second device is a camera below the rear view mirror which watches the white lines in the road. It uses these lines as a guide to steering the car.

<question> Match appropriate topic sentence with paragraph. ____. Firstly, the system can only work on motorways, and secondly, they still need a driver. If the driver doesn't touch the steering wheel every 10 seconds, the devices can stop working.

<question> Match appropriate topic sentence with paragraph. _____.They are already working on new models that will be able to drive on city roads. So, perhaps one day soon, we will be able to jump into our cars and sleep or read a book as we are driven to work.

<question>Consider the purpose of the paragraph. Mobile phones are now part of our everyday lives. Most people find them essential and couldn't manage without them. However, there are also some drawbacks to owning and using a mobile phone.

<question>Consider the purpose of the paragraph. There are three main advantages to having mobile phones. Firstly, there is the convenience of being able to make or receive a phone call at any time and in any place. Secondly, they are essential for keeping in touch with family and friends. Parents worried about the children can always bring them to check they are safe, and children can let their family know if they are going to be late home. Finally, mobile phones can save lives. For example, if the reason accident, help can be called immediately, wherever the accident takes place.

<question>Consider the purpose of the paragraph. On the other hand, there are significant problems with the use of mobile phones. In the first place, using mobile phones can cause accidents, for instance, when people are driving and using their phone at the same time. In addition, the loud use of mobile phones in public places such as restaurants and cinemas is rude and can be very irritating for other people. Lastly, there has been an increase in street crime directly related to mobile phones.

<question>Consider the purpose of the paragraph. In conclusion, I believe that, despite the disadvantages, mobile phones are essential to modern life and that the advantages to owning one are far greater than the disadvantages.

<question> Read the report *School dinner scandal* and determine main information.

The results of a study into what 10,000 primary school children, that is, children aged 5 to 11, ate in a day shocked the researchers. They believe it shows that children's diets are getting worse and that this might cause health problems in the future. It shows that 49% of the children had eaten chips, which had been cooked in oil. Less than half had eaten a vegetable or a piece of fruit in the last 24 hours and, most shockingly, only one in ten children had eaten fish. As Dr. Bennett, the author of the study, concluded (2006,

p.191) 'Poor eating habits in early childhood can lead to health problems in later life. It is therefore essential to ensure that children eat properly.'
<question> Point out definition to term Notes
<question> Point out definition to term Report
<question> Point out definition to term Dissertation/ Thesis
<question> Point out definition to term Paper
<question> Point out definition to term Essay
<question> Point out definition to term Project
<question> Point out definition to term Abstract
<question> Point out definition to term References
<question> Point out definition to term Appendices
<question> Point out definition to term Acknowledgements
<question> Point out definition to term Case study
<question> Point out definition to term Literature review
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<question>Consider the purpose of the underlined sentence. On the other hand, there are significant problems with the use of mobile phones. In the first place, using mobile phones can cause accidents, for instance, when people are driving and using their phone at the same time. In addition, the loud use of mobile phones in public places such as restaurants and cinemas is rude and can be very irritating for other people. Lastly, there has been an increase in street crime directly related to mobile phones. People have been attacked and their phones stolen from them.

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<question>Consider the purpose of the underlined sentence. This problem of increased pollution in the major cities of the world has led to an increase in the number of studies done to look at the effects on our health. The results so far are not very reassuring. In fact, air pollution may be a much greater danger to our health than scientists believed before. A 20-year study of residents of a Cairo suburb shows that the tiny particles in polluted air could lead to three times as many long-term health problems as was previously thought. A connection between the number of particles in the air and health is suggested by Dr Razia of Cairo University. He and his colleagues collected data on 25,000 residents of Cairo over two decades. They found that as the number of tiny particles, those less than 2.5 microns in diameter increased, so did the risk of dying from health problems such as heart attacks and lung cancer. It is clear that time has come to start reducing the levels of air pollution in our cities for the sake of our future generations.

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<question>Match the topic sentence for the paragraph. _____. The plant is grown in many different parts of the world, such as Brazil and Kenya. Coffee producers collect the green beans and roast them. The color changes to brown and the beans become bigger. People then grind the beans into small grains. These are then boiled with water to produce coffee.

<question>Match the topic sentence for the paragraph.____. It then spread to the Arabian peninsula. The word coffee, in fact, comes from the Arabic ‘gahwa’. Later, in the 16th century, it became popular in Turkey, where it was called kahve. It then spread to Italy and the rest of Europe.

<question>Match the topic sentence for the paragraph. _____. In Bedouin Arab society, for example, people make fresh coffee early in the morning. They heat the coffee pot on a wood fire and keep it hot all day. When guests arrive, the hosts offer them coffee and small cups. There is even a way of showing the host by a signal that you would like more, or you have had enough.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. Vancouver is in the south-west corner of Canada, just to the north of the border with the United States. Vancouver is a busy port and tourist center. It is situated on a peninsula and is surrounded by the Pacific Ocean on three sides. On the other side of the city are mountains, which rise to over 1500 meters.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. According to the 2001 census, the population of Vancouver City is about 540,000. However, there are more than 2 million people living in the region. The population is ethically very mixed. The largest ethnic group is Chinese, although there are many Indians, Vietnamese, and Filipinos. Nearly a quarter of the population say that Chinese is their mother tongue. Only about half of the population speak English as their mother tongue.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. Vancouver was founded as a small settlement called Granville in the 1870s. It was a small trading port for wood. In 1886 the city was renamed after a British naval captain, George Vancouver.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. It has one of the mildest weather in Canada. The summers are usually sunny and dry. The hottest months are July and August. However, the temperature rarely goes above 22°C. The winter is mild. It is also the wettest season. There is some snow in the winter, but usually just on the mountains near the city.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. Vancouver is famous for its scenery. It has more than 180 parks, including the famous Stanley Park. Near the city are forests and snow-kept mountains. Sports include skiing, hiking, cycling and boating. The most interesting sights include Gastown, Chinatown, English Bay,

Vancouver Harbour and Robson Street, which is the main shopping center for high fashion. You can also take a trip to Granville Island where you can buy paintings from artists' studios. To get a great panoramic view of Vancouver, visitors should go to the Lookout – a viewing platform at the top of the Harbour Center Tower.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. Have a look in your fridge, cupboard and fruit bowl and check the origins of the food. Perhaps there are apples from California, lamb from New Zealand, or potatoes from Egypt? You will probably be surprised how far food travels to get to your plate. This journey, from 'field to plate', is called 'food miles'. A food mile is the distance as that food travels from the farmer's field to the person who buys the food. Nowadays, food often travels thousands of miles to get to the consumer. Why is this, and what are the effects of these long distances?

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. The consumers also did not travel very far because they went to their local market to buy the food. And this was a good system for farmers and consumers. However, there were some disadvantages. For example, consumers could only buy food that farmers produced locally. In addition, they could only get food that was in season. Now, because of modern technology, food comes from all over the world. We do not have to wait for spring or summer to buy strawberries or tomatoes. They are available in winter if we want.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. This is because they have difficult climates. The United Arab Emirates, for example, gets 85% of its food from other countries. Even food made in the UAE often uses imported materials. An example is a type of bread called Tasty Loaf, which is made locally. Tasty Loaf contains ingredients such as flow and sugar from Australia, Germany, China, Malaysia and India. If we add up all the distances, one loaf of this bread (about 450 g) requires a total of 12,690 km. This is a lot of 'food miles'.

<question>Choose a heading for the paragraph. Is this not a good way of increasing international trade interrogative? I believe these miles are worrying for a number of reasons. First of all, because food travels such long distances, we need more aeroplanes, lorries, and ships to move the food. This means we use more oil or petrol, so there is more pollution and more global warming. In addition, food that travels a long way is not fresh and usually not very tasty. Tomatoes, for example, are picked early and stored for their long journeys. For this reason, they are usually tasteless when they get to the consumer. Local food has a better taste, and it also reduces the amount of global pollution. We need to buy more local food.

<question>Put sentences in the correct order to make a paragraph. Food is an important part of any culture.

1.	It can be as important as language, music, or literature.
2.	In addition, drinks can also be important to a culture.
3.	Eating rice, for example, is central to the culture of China.
4.	For example, mint tea is a traditional part of daily life for people in Morocco.
5.	Similarly, the Italian way of life could be very different without pasta.

<question> Complete with the verb in passive voice: Cheese … from milk.

<question>Fill in the gap with the verb in passive voice: The park gates … at 6.00 every evening.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: The thief ..... (arrest) late last night.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: The announcement .....tomorrow.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice; We ... by a loud noise during the night.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: A new supermarket is going to ... next year.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: There's somebody walking behind us. I think ... .

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: 'Where ...?' 'In London'.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: Jane ... to phone me last night, but she didn't.

<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: The new computer system ... next month.
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice. The children ... to the zoo.
<question>Complete the sentence. This car is not going ... in the race.
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: Will these clothes ... by Saturday?
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: Neither Jim nor Jack ... there.
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: Your food ... .
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: Their engagement ... in the local paper.
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: When ...?
<question>Complete the sentence in passive voice: After the volcanic eruption of 1957 the railway station ... .
<question>Complete with the verb in passive voice: This room …… yesterday
<question>Complete with the verb passive voice: The roof of the building _____ in a storm a few days ago.
<question>Choose the correct variant (Passive voice):
<question>Find the Passive sentence.
<question>Determine the Passive sentence.
<question>Complete the sentence using Passive Voice. A cinema is a place where films …… .
<question>Complete the sentences using Passive Voice. Many accidents …….. by dangerous driving.
<question>Complete the sentence using Passive Voice. Although we were driving quite fast, we …….. by a lot of other cars.
<question>Find question in the Passive voice.
<question>Scientists are studying the birth and growth of thunderstorms to discover what causes the difference between showers that enable crops to _____ and violent storms that cause floods and erosions.
<question>Low levels of hormones can cause a laundry list of health problems _____ fatigue, weight gain, and joint pain.
<question>In training, it is suggested that an instructor not lay a burden on an individual beyond his _____.
<question>Since the Song group is going to make a(n) _____ recording in the stadium tomorrow, almost everyone is thought to be there.
<question>Alice Tyson has Xeroderma Pigmentosum which means exposure _____ sunlight increases her risk _____ getting cancer or going blind.
<question>It is claimed that there is a (n) _____ for every problem in a democracy.
<question>The police put the _____ for the accident _____ the driver of the car.
<question>Many things around us have begun to change so quickly that we can't _____ them easily.
<question>Marry is always seeing her doctor, for she doesn't care _____ her health at all.
<question>With the 1969 film The Learning Tree, Gordon Parks proved what a truly _____ artist he was: he not only directed the film and composed its musical score, but also adapted its screenplay from his own novel.
<question>The actor's _____ decline in popularity was as striking and unexpected as his meteoric rise to prominence had been.
<question>In denying the convicted felon's request for a retrial, the judge explained that the evidence demonstrating the man's guilt was _____.
<question>Although Rolf is usually quite ____, he was so angered by the salesman's rude remarks that he insisted on complaining to the manager.

<question>Scientists have discovered that our sense of smell is surprisingly _____, capable of distinguishing thousands of chemical odours.
<question>The ballet stage is a bright, seemingly weightless world where gravity is continually being _____ by the dancers.
<question>To Judith, travelling was _____ her sister, however, looked upon each trip as an interminable experience.
<question>Many of the misconceptions about Queen Victoria were created by those who _____ her most; in their efforts to depict her as a model of all virtues, they lost sight of the real woman.
<question>Stem cells may turn out to be a/an _____ alternative to animal testing.
<question>The archaeologist enjoyed the ____ life she led while gathering artefacts; she never stayed at any one site long enough to get bored.
<question>Professor Chen believes that the universal character of art refutes the prevailing notion that art is a _____ of civilization, a cultural frill, a social veneer.
<question>Joe Louis was a/an ____ fighter: he inspired fear in many of his opponents.
<question>The fact that MTV, the cable channel devoted primarily to music, provided extensive coverage of the 1992 presidential race demonstrates how _____ politics and popular music culture have become.
<question>According to the company spokesperson, the majority of the wrongful termination lawsuits filed against the company were frivolous, representing bogus claims made by _____ former employees hoping to strike it rich.
<question>The rumour was of the ____ variety, spreading slowly and almost imperceptibly until, finally, everyone seemed to have heard the story.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Divers in France have found the oldest known bust of Roman dictator Caesar at the bottom of the River Rhone. (II) The bust was thrown in the river after she was assassinated. (III) The marble bust was found near Arles, which was founded by Caesar. (IV) France's culture ministry said the bust was from 46 BC, the date of the southern town's foundation. (V) The ministry described the bust, which shows a lined face and a balding head, as typical of realist portraits of the Republican era.
<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) A man has drowned after diving into a reservoir to rescue his girlfriend's daughter from the water. (II) The girl slipped when trying to catch a ball while playing with the man and her mother. (III) The girl got herself out, but the man got into difficulties. (IV) The fire brigade was called out and two hours later officers recovered the man's body from the water. (V) The report will be submitted to the police and the coroner.
<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) After years of mounting difficulties which brought the country close to economic collapse, a tough recovery programme was agreed with the IMF in 2002. (II) Since then, Turkey has seen impressive progress. (III) Turkey's powerful military, which sees itself as the guardian of the secular system, has a long history of involvement in politics. (IV) Economic growth has been strong and inflation has fallen dramatically. (V) However, huge foreign debt remains a major burden.
<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I)My first impression of Istanbul after arriving at the airport was of the sheer size of the city. (II) It's enormous: a sprawl of housing that seems to stretch into infinity. (III) New and old seem to sit together everywhere. (IV) The streets were crowded and noisy. (V) There are giant, sparkling new skyscrapers and office blocks standing beside much older, more squalid houses and shops.
<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Byzantion came under Roman control in the 1st Century BC. (II) They latinized the name to Byzantium. (III) In 330 AD, the Emperor decided to move the capital of the Roman Empire from Rome to Byzantium because Rome was falling under threat. (IV) He initially came

up with the name of New Rome for the city, but later decided to rename it Constantinople. (V) The Byzantines considered themselves to be Romans but spoke Greek.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. The Blue Mosque is officially the Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I. (II) It was built at the beginning of the 17th century and was designed by Sedefkar Mehmet Aga. (III) The Blue Mosque isn't blue on the outside, it is grey. (IV) It is built on the site of the Byzantine Great Palace - that is, the palace of the Byzantine Emperors. (V) The most distinctive feature of the mosque is its six minarets - a very unusual number.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The Hippodrome was a racetrack for horses in Roman times. (II) It could hold around 100,000 spectators. (III) It became the center of the cultural and sporting life of the city - sport was culture, as far as the Roman in the street was concerned. (IV) Chariot racing was to the Romans what football is to modern man. (V) The buildings of the hippodrome are all gone now.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Our bodies are made from the foods that we eat (II) All foods consist of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, trace nutrients, and non-digestible components, such as fibre. (III) A varied diet with the right proportion of nutrients is the foundation of good health. (IV) Low levels of minerals or vitamins can cause diseases such as anaemia, goitre, pellagra, rickets, scurvy, and mental retardation. (V) The proportion and quantity of the foods that we eat determine whether we will be healthy or develop nutritional diseases.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The best way to lose body fat weight is through diet. (II) Many people believe that exercise is a good way to lose weight. (III) This is not so. (IV) Fifteen minutes of moderately vigorous exercise will only burn approximately 100 calories. (V) You need 10 hours of moderate exercise to burn the calories equivalent to one pound of fat, but you cannot selectively burn only fat.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Before starting an exercise program, consulting a physician is particularly important for the sportsmen. (II) According to a report, sports injuries among baby boomers increased by 33 per cent from 1991 to 1998. (III) In 1998, baby boomers suffered more than 1 million sports - injuries which cost over $18.7 billion dollars in medical expenses. (IV) The highest numbers of sports-related injuries came from bicycling, basketball, baseball, and running. (V) The most common injuries were due to accidents or overuse and affected the knees, ankles, lower back, and shoulders.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Gaultier is a French fashion designer who never received formal design training. (II) His sheer lace design worn by Teri Hatcher at the Grammy Awards drew international attention. (III) He started sending sketches to famous couture stylists, and Pierre Cardin hired him as an assistant in 1970. (IV) His first individual collection was released in 1976. (V) By 1981 he was known for irreverent, provocative designs, and for using unconventional models in his exhibitions.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The best way to start the budgeting process is to collect your receipts and bills for the last several months and start organizing them into the expense categories listed above. (II) Make new categories to suit your individual needs. (III) You also need to have your tax forms for the previous year. (IV) You have had to add up your monthly expenses and your monthly income to start your budget planning. (V) They contain a summary of your wages and the amount of tax that you paid.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Bathrooms can be high-risk areas because of the slippery surfaces and often small rooms. (II) Many people fall when holding onto a towel bar or pushing on the sink in order to stand from the toilet. (III) Generally a short bar vertical on the wall as you enter the tub and, ideally, a right angle grab bar on the far wall is recommended. (IV) This obviously is not safe to do. (V) Instead, professionally installed grab bars will make negotiating your bathroom much easier and safer.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. A lorry driver is trapped in the cab of his burning vehicle after an accident. (II) The police, firefighters and ambulance service are at the scene, but it is clear he will burn to death before he can be freed. (III) He begs the policeman, who happens to be armed, to shoot him rather than

let him burn. (IV) It is difficult to imagine anyone, however religious, condemning the policeman's conduct as wicked. (V) This choice -between killing someone and leaving them to die in unbearable pain- is known as the “policeman's dilemma”.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Dark matter, weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPS) in the universe, emits no electromagnetic radiation. (II) That is why it cannot be seen by a telescope. (Ill) However, we can infer its existence through its gravitational effects on luminous matter. (IV) But there is a problem here. (V) The most obvious example of this is observed when looking at the rotation rates of galaxies.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Time management is fundamental to a modern industrialized society (II) That is because any industrial undertaking depends on performing a set of specific steps. (III) For the process to succeed everything must be in a place so that it can be used at the correct time. (IV) Managing time is the way people organize their lives. (V) Yet, for it to be efficient, people must know how long each step should take.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The Big Bang theory, which tries to explain how the universe was formed, maintains that in the beginning, everything was compressed into a single point. (II) Then a great explosion resulted in the universe being formed. (III) According to the Bing Bang theory, there are three possibilities for the universe’s future. (IV) This theory is based on the fact that all galaxies, when observed with telescopes, are moving away from each other. (V) After this explosion, matter started clumping together to form the stars and galaxies we see today.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Human ego, rooted in each one of us was given to serve only as a point of comparison. (II) We can perceive the attributes of the Creator by that. (III) The ego mentioned above doesn’t own itself or its body, nor is it something found by chance. (IV) This truth has become manifest to us in all its dimensions. (V) Rather, it is an extremely complex, intricate and amazing Divine Machine of a factory.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) There are three parts of the nervous system. (II) The human nervous system is highly developed and extremely complex. (III) The central nervous system includes the brain and spinal cord. (IV) The autonomic nervous system includes nerves that serve the internal organs (V) The peripheral nervous system includes the spinal and cranial nerves.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) For years, experts had believed that an individual’s ability to learn was a fixed capacity. (II) Several proven ways to boost the learning ability were gathered from the ideas of experts, (III) During the last two decades, however, leading psychologists and educators have come to think otherwise. (IV) “We have been increasing proof that human intelligence is expandable,” says an expert. (V) “We know that with proper skills people can actually improve their learning ability”.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Is the world ready for a world commodities organisation? (II) Such an idea did not seem ludicrous to John Maynard Keynes, one of the main forces behind the creation of the IMF five decades ago. (III) At that time, Keynes wanted a sister institute to bring order to organise commodity markets. (IV) He made his first real-estate fortune as a buyer of last resort in slumps. (V) He failed then, but plans are a foot to revive a version of his dream.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) People should see themselves as sharing responsibility for the harm experienced by their communities far more often than they do. (II) There is a distinction between shared responsibility and collective responsibility. (III) Collective responsibility applies to a group as such (not necessarily to individual members). (IV) This makes group m members responsible for group values. (V) The latter applies to individuals within groups because of their membership relation with the group.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Today, the United States is in the grip of a sudden industrial revolution. (II) This is an idealized picture of how we would like things to be, rather than the reality that

most people experience. (III) While the first, something from the 1870s to the 1970s, shattered the main section of the American economy from agriculture to industry, the new revolution is shifting the economy away from traditional “smokestack” manufacturing industries to those based upon information, services and new technologies. (IV) It took the country decades to accommodate the cultural and social changes resulting from the first industrial revolution. (V) It would be rashly optimistic to assume that Americans will not face serious stresses in coming to terms with the changes that are transforming the workplace today.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Oceanography is the scientific study of the world’s oceans which cover over 70 per cent of the earth’s surface. (II) The beginnings of modern oceanography go back to the 1870s when, for the first time, wide ranging scientific observations and studies of the oceans were undertaken by the British. (III) Since then, oceanography has developed into a highly technical and interdisciplinary science which is now divided into several fields of study. (IV) Geological oceanography is also another branch of oceanography and is mainly concerned with the formation, composition and evaluation of the ocean basins. (V) These are biological oceanography, which is concerned with the composition of seawater, played by the oceans in climate and weather.

<question> Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Universities are institutions of higher education whose principal objects are the increase of knowledge over the teaching of students. (II) Such societies existed in the ancient world, notably in Greece and India, but the origin of the University as we know it today lies in medieval Europe. (III) The word "universitas" being a contraction of the Latin term for corporations of teachers and students organised for the promotion of higher learning. (IV) Oxford was founded by an early migration of scholars from Paris, and Cambridge began with a further migration from Oxford. (V) The earliest bodies to become recognised under this description were at Bologna and Pans in the first half of the 12th century.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Both English learners and ESL teachers can use this online exercise as a revision to check the knowledge of paragraph completion. This year, oil exporters could haul in $700 billion from selling oil to foreigners. This includes not only the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but also Russia and Norway, the world's second- and third-biggest earners. _____. In real terms, this is almost double their dollar surpluses in 1974 and 1980 when Russia's hard-currency exports were tiny.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. “Information wants to be free,” according to a celebrated aphorism from the early days of the internet. ____. As search-engine firms and others unveil plans to place books online, publishers fear that the services may end up devouring their business, either by bypassing them or because the initiatives threaten to make their copyrights redundant.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Across the Himalayas, there is what seismologists call a “slip deficit”—a lack of earthquakes to release the stress that is known to be accumulating. _____. Nevertheless, Roger Bilham, of the University of Colorado, says it is doubtful that the Kashmir quake released more than one-tenth of the cumulative energy stored there. Furthermore, in the past half-century, the Himalayan region has seen fewer powerful earthquakes than might be predicted from historical records.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Two years after the end of the first world war, America passed the Jones Act. _____. The war had convinced lawmakers of the need to foster a home-grown fleet for use in times of conflict or national emergency. In 1944, while a more modern war still raged in Europe, governments meeting in Chicago took inspiration from the Jones Act while laying down the regulations that would govern international air transport. These were crafted to safeguard the vital strategic role of each country’s “flag carrying” national airline.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Benjamin Franklin, one of America’s founding fathers, wrote that “They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither

liberty nor safety." _____. What precisely are the essential liberties which, when given up, make a liberal society unworthy of the name? In Franklin's own country, as well as in Britain, Australia and elsewhere, these questions are proving particularly vexing to policymakers trying to deal with terrorism.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. For more than two weeks, France has been gripped by unrest that began in one suburb north-east of Paris, later spreading around the capital's periphery and to scores of cities across the country. In scenes that have rocked the country and are broadcast nightly on television, more than 6,000 vehicles have been set alight in nearly 300 towns; over 1,500 people have been arrested; one man has died. By Monday November 14th, the violence had subsided in many of the worst-hit areas, though incidents were still being reported across the country; on Sunday night, more than 280 vehicles were torched and 115 people arrested. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. In recent weeks, the world's public health officials have been afflicted with a sort of pandemic of meetings about bird flu. _____. Plans were hatched for how best to respond to the threat from a virus that is threatening poultry around the world and which, it is feared, may trigger a pandemic of human flu.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The airlines are constantly pressing the manufacturers to produce large and medium-sized aircraft that can fly anywhere in the world non-stop. Gradually they are getting what they want, particularly with the latest Boeing and Airbus 250-300 seaters on the way. _____. If flights like that become common, Emirates, with its giant planes and global hub, would be flying in the face of conventional wisdom.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. One of the more interesting ideas to emerge from America's soul-searching after the turn-of-the-century corporate scandals is that its leading business schools may have neglected to teach students about the moral dimension of being a CEO. _____. Harvard, Stanford and others have since scrambled to introduce business ethics classes, but for any aspiring boss not fortunate enough to attend.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. _____. Iraq's former ruling minority had many reasons to dislike the document's contents -the federal system split the country, they said, and allowed oil revenues to be distributed unevenly to benefit the Shia- and now they have reason to contest its legitimacy. Even before the election, some American and British officials said they were dreading this kind of result, which could stoke rather than pacify the insurgency.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Erectile dysfunction (ED) is a common problem in the United States, with a prevalence of 52 per cent in men 40 to 70 years of age and an increase of 5 per cent per decade after 40 years of age. There seems to be a cure for the dysfunction. _____. Although improvements in sexual function appear to be related to quality of life, the relationship between quality of life and successful treatment of ED has been difficult to ascertain.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Like most students, Emily was juggling a full schedule of classes. But in the middle of her junior year, she became overwhelmed by her normal routine. She rarely went out. Now a 30-year-old retail analyst. "Even though my eating habits hadn't changed, I kept gaining weight." At first, she chalked it up to the winter blues. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. During the earliest stages of life, when an embryo consists of fewer than a dozen or so cells, _____. Each embryonic cell is, in the jargon of biologists, totipotent: It has the ability to give rise to cells that make up the eyes, the liver, the brain, or any other part of an adult animal. Yet as an embryo develops, cells lose this ability.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Jane Addams was a peacemaker even when she was criticized for her views. She taught, wrote, and lectured about peace both nationally and internationally.

Before World War I, Addams was probably the most beloved woman in America. In a newspaper poll that asked, "Who among our contemporaries are of the most value to the community?" _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. _____. Even as a young man, Patrick Henry had that kind of influence in the American Colonies. Born in 1736, Henry, a natural leader and a brilliant speaker, believed in individual rights and independence from the British government. As a young lawyer, he astonished his courtroom audience in 1763 with an eloquent defence based on the idea of natural rights, the political theory that humans are born with certain inalienable rights.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Business diversity is associated with walking trips. Having four or more different types of businesses in a neighbourhood significantly increased the number of walking trips among residents. This is probably true because of added convenience _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Midsize organizations producing live performances face the most serious financial strain. Either they will have to become larger and more prestigious -which many lack the resources to do- or they will have to cut their budgets and become more community-oriented, using local talent to keep costs down. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. One problem with Bing Bang theory is explaining how the stars and galaxies were formed. ____. Gravity alone cannot cause this in a smooth universe, and so something had to supply the initial gravity that allowed galaxies to form. Physicists suggest that dark matter WIMPs (weakly interacting massive particles) accomplished this task Since WIMPs only affect ordinary matter gravitationally, physicists say this dark matter could be the seed of galactic formation.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Magic is used to overcome and help the good. However, it is portrayed as a positive element to be used in our daily life. _____. This emphasizes asserts that can be resolved through human willpower and effort. In this case, there is the possibility to believe in socery's power, and thereby be drawn into helplessness and pessimism and forgetfulness of Divine Power.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. _____. Some plants, such as cactus, are able to store large amounts of water in their leaves or stems. After a rainfall, these plants absorb a large supply of water to last until the mesquite, have extraordinarily deep root systems that allow them to obtain water from far below the desert's arid surface.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Although science and technology have never been humanity's first need, it is wrong to reject them in favour of some idealistic philosophies. _____. What is more important here is who controls science and what goals they are serving. In the hands of few irresponsible individuals, science might make the world into hell, whereas no one has ever been hurt from a gun in the hands of an angel. Science and technology are desirable as long as they serve human values, bring peace and hapiness, contribute to international hormony, and help solve humanity's material and spiritual problems.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. In English, there are many different kinds of expressions that people use to give a name to anything whose name is unknown or momentarily forgotten. The word gatget is one such word. _____. In everyday use, the word has a more general meaning. Other words are also used to give a name to something unnamed or unknown, and these words tend to be somewhat imaginative.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Blood plasma is a clear, almost colourless liquid. It consists of blood from which the red and white blood cells have been removed. It differs in several important ways from whole blood. At the very beginning, plasma can be mixed for all donors and doesn't have to be from the right blood group, as whole blood does. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Penguins are the most highly specialized of all birds for marine life. They swim entirely by means of their flipperlike wings, using their webbed feet as rudders.

Their stiff feathers serve as insulation and are waterproof when oiled. Since their legs are set far back on their bodies, they waddle awkwardly on land often travel by swinging on their bellies over the ice as they migrate sometimes great distances. Underwater they can swim up to 25 miles (40.3km) per hour as they pursue the fish, squid, and shrimp that form their diet. _____. This results in weight losses of up to lb (33.8 kg) during the two-month incubation period.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Singapore possesses all the ingredients for traffic disaster. The Island city-state has a large population, a limited land area, booming economic growth and one of the highest automobile densities in the world. _____. Yet, Singapore's traffic moves smoothly. Much of the explanation lies in sound urban planning and an effective mass-transit system.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. We owe the name and the concept of Atlantis to Plato. It was first mentioned in his dialogues Timaeus and Critias, where he claims to be reporting a conversation that had taken place between his ancestor, Solon, and an Egyptian priest. The dialogues tell us the overwhelming of a culture by a catastrophe which by modern chronology would have occurred about 9600 BC, at the end of the last Ice Age. _____. Therefore, it's hard for archaeologists to believe that it's fictitious and this has given rise to a host of speculations about where Atlantis might have been and even to expeditions aiming to discover, vestiges of the civilisation itself.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. She was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891. Even by modern standards, the 66.000 ton. She was a colossal ship. At that time, however, she was not only the largest ship that had ever been built but was regarded as unsinkable, for she had sixteen watertight compartments. Even if two of these were flooded, she would still be able to float. The tragic sinking of this great liner will always be remembered, for she went down on her first voyage with heavy loss of life.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. There was a time when the owners of shops and businesses in Chicago had to pay large sums of money to gangsters in return for "protection". If the money was not paid promptly, the gangsters would quickly put a man out of business by destroying his shop. _____. As long ago as the fourteenth ' century, an Englishman, Sir John Hawkwood, made the remarkable discovery that people would rather pay large sums of money than have their work destroyed by gangsters.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Pumas are large, cat-like animals that are found in America. When reports came into London Zoo that a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles south of London, they were not taken seriously. _____. Because the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Editors of newspapers and magazines often go to extremes to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics. Last year a journalist had been instructed by a well-known magazine to write an article on the president's palace in a new African republic. _____. The article began: "Hundreds of steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace." The editor at once sent the journalist a telegram instructing him to find out the exact number of steps and the height of the wall.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. Because of this, they were known as "prize-fighters". However, boxing was very crude, for there were no rules and a prize-fighter could be seriously injured or even killed during a match.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. In order to answer some questions about life, we have to consider the different development rates of various animals. We know, for example, that mammalian lifespans vary from a few weeks to more than a century. But is this a "real" distinction in terms of a mammal's own perception of time and rate? Does a rat really live "less" than an elephant? ___. The heart beats more rapidly and metabolism proceeds at a greatly quick rate. In fact, for several criteria of relative time, all mammals live about the same amount.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. When people first began to try to fly in the 18th century, they used hot-air balloons. However, it was not really possible to control the balloons. They went wherever the wind was blowing. The idea of a real flying machine remained a dream for a long time to come. _____. That year Wilbur and Orville Wright made their first successful flight in an aeroplane.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. One hundred and thirteen million Americans have at least one bank-issued credit card. _____. They give their owners automatic credit in stores, restaurants, and hotels, at home, across the country, and even abroad, and they make many banking services available as well. More and more of these credit cards have magnetic strips on the back which can be read by automatic tellers, making it possible to withdraw or deposit money whether or not the local branch bank is open.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. However, new technology may soon make this possible. Cars will have computers to tell drivers which roads have the least traffic. That way the drivers will not waste time in traffic jams. There will also be less pollution because the car engines will be running less. These new cars will be known as “smart cars.”
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. In neurotic anxiety, the person fears that his instincts will get out of control and cause him to behave in ways that will be punished. In moral anxiety, the person feels conscience-stricken or quality about unacceptable things that he feels he has done or even contemplates. Both neurotic and moral anxiety are derivatives of reality anxiety, the fear of real dangers in the external world.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. For example, customers see advertisements in magazines and newspapers. They often see television ads or hear ads on the radio. The signs along roads are advertisements. It is not unusual for people to get advertisements in the mail. However, manufacturers are always looking for the best form of advertising. They know that the best ads demonstrate products.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Gasoline comes from oil; oil is the raw material from the Earth that is used for many important products. _____. In other words, petroleum is a nonrenewable resource. When the supply of this important raw material is gone, there will be no more.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. In almost all major cities of the world, there are homeless people. _____. Most of them do not have jobs because of the bad economic situation in the country. Their families can no longer take care of them because of the bad economy, so they live on the streets. Taking care of these homeless people is a serious problem because of their increasing numbers in many cities and countries.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. A wise person thinks about the results of simple actions. He or she thinks beyond the situation and into the future. Part of being wise is intelligence. _____. In this way, he or she can easily communicate with people. A wise person is also someone who mulls causes and outcomes of his or her movements over is a wise.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Many people assume that music is mediated solely in the right brain. That is not so. It is true that the right brain recognizes chords and melodies and seems to mediate pure and slow tones. _____. Fast music, such as bluegrass, requires judgements about sequencing and rhythm, and for this, the left hemisphere lends its services.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. For many years, people living in remote areas relied on the sears or Montgomery Word’s catalogues to purchase the necessities of life. These “wish books” as they were often called helped people improve the quality of their lives. Nowadays, every household in the country receives a barrage of various catalogues selling everything from electric golf cards to padded coat hangers. _____. But so often these items are just superfluous, absurd trifles.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ___. Wherever they go, people turn out in the thousands to greet them. The crowds go wild trying to catch a brief glimpse of their smiling, colourfully

dressed idols. They transported in their chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royces, private permanent entourage of managers, press agents, and bodyguards. Photographs of them appear regularly in the press and all their comings and goings are reported, because, like royalty, they are news.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Most of the world is changing rapidly. However, some North American Indian leaders - called elders - do not want to give up traditions, their old ways. Technology does not impress them. Progress is not always good. _____. Therefore, they keep the stories, the religion, and the traditions alive.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Before a child is 14 years old, he or she views 11 thousand murders on TV. He or she begins to believe that there is nothing strange about fights, killings, and other kinds of violence. Many studies show that people become more violent after watching a certain program. They may even do the things that they saw in a violent program. _____. After it appeared on TV in the United States, twenty-nine people tried to kill themselves in a way similar to an event in the film.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. “Aborigines” are the first or original inhabitants of a country. The Australian Aborigines have been living in Australia for over 40,000 years. At one stage in their history, there were possibly over a million Aborigines. _____. Today, only about 100,000 survive. Although some still lead a traditional life in the remote and desert areas of the Australian outback, many now live in poor conditions in cities and towns.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. While it can be argued that the early Victorians invented Christmas, reinvented would be a more accurate expression. _____. In fact, the idea that Christmas should be a time for feasting and merrymaking can be traced back to pagan festivals like the Roman Saturnalia, predating Christianity itself, and the traditional Christmas pudding, containing nuts and raisins, was already on the menu two hundred years ago. The family in a Christmas Carol were following tradition in having goose for their dinner, though turkey has now taken its place as the cornerstone of the feast.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Cosmology is the scientific inquiry into what the universe is like. By making assumptions that are not contradicted by the behaviour of the observable universe, scientists build models, or theories, that attempt to describe the universe as a whole, including its origin and its future. _____. Then the model must be modified or discarded. Cosmologists usually assume that the universe, except for small irregularities, has an identical appearance to all observers. This unproven concept is called the cosmological principle.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. __. It’s a piece of paper listing previous qualifications and experience. Increasing reliance on paper qualifications and the multiplication of the number of qualifications now available have led to a situation where this particular qualifications list and its presentation are an essential first step towards getting one’s foot in the door of a job.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Every year about two and a half million animals are used in scientific experiments in Britain. The number has fallen in the last few years but it still provokes the vigorous opposition of defenders of animal rights. The scientists who carry out the experiments justify them by the argument that thousands of people owe their lives to medicines and techniques first evaluated and made safe by animal testing; in their opinion, the benefit for humanity outweighs the inevitable suffering inflicted on animals. _____. Their contention is that animals have feelings, like us, which ought to be respected.

<question> The health-care reforms realized by the government, with partial support of the opposition, _____, by a majority of non-governmental organizations, _____ far from revolutionary in providing ample service, especially to the elderly retirees.

<question>Diana Prince, as she _____ to the outside world, possesses special powers that _____ about when she whirls around to transform into Wonder Woman.

<question> On the soccer field, his remarkable skill in his brilliant kicks, passes and runs _____ by Pele once.
<question> He used his ability to make people _____ that he _____ future events.
<question> There is a range of issues that need ____ by the funders and policymakers.
<question> The Alligator Mound ____ on a prominent point at the southern extension of a long glaciated ridge in Licking County.
<question> The companies ____ to apply the regulations so as to make the working conditions better in the managing directors' summit.
<question> In parts of western and southern India, the dire economic state of farmers _____ for thousands of suicides in recent years.
<question> All of the passports ____ to employees by 1 May 2018.
<question> Once the center of the Ottoman Empire, the modern secular republic _____ in the 1920s by nationalist leader Kemal Atatürk.
<question> Over the past year, the economy _____ by the blows of a trio of crises — housing, credit and financial.
<question> A holistic approach ____ in assessing the potential environmental and health effects of toxic effluent from the industry.
<question> Newer media _____ older media but _____ in concert with them.
<question> After intense bargaining, EU membership talks _____.
<question> Extracts of the fungus ____ for centuries by Eastern healers, who _____ it has the power to rejuvenate and extend life.
<question> Home sales ____ by a ferocious mortgage credit crunch and a wave of foreclosures.
<question> Further research ____ before we know if mushroom extracts _____ to treat cancer patients.
<question> The hotel, which ____ only last year, _____ with a solarium and sauna.
<question> After the home side ____ 3-2 in a thrilling football match, the winner players _____ by the supporters.
<question> The police officers _____ the suspicious killing of a diplomat before a renowned businessman _____ a couple of days ago.
<question> More than 440.000 residential construction jobs _____ in the current housing downturn in the past month alone.
<question> Three weeks after the last resistance against the conservative party _____, the members of the party _____ unopposed into the town hall, and the conservative party's 20-year rule began.
<question> The day before the event, at least one man _____ dead in riots by supporters protesting against his prosecution.
<question> Hiroshima _____ quite heavily by the Unites States bombing during the Second World War, but it _____ soon after the war.
<question> While some papers in fields such as physical chemistry _____ sufficiently close to the boundary of physics to be included, others _____ to belong unequivocally to the fields of engineering,
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Over the past 3500 years, different civilisations and cultures across the world have created at least 700 different forms of writing. To our eyes, most of these scripts look quite distinct, and people who can read only one script cannot understand another. _____. Nearly all of them originated from just four sources; the ancient scripts of Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and Mexico.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Greed, desire, anguish and devotion all played a part in the development of the tulip from a wildflower of central Asia and the Caucasus to the worldwide

phenomenon it is today. When merchants first brought it to the flower markets of Europe, it caused a sensation. Thousands of intensely competitive tulip growers' societies opened in England in the nineteenth century. _____. Holland was another setting for perhaps the most mysterious of the events. What might be called "Tulipmania engulfed the country and has puzzled historians and economists ever since.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ____. In fact we still find lightning thrilling and fascinating. It is now also an important area of research for scientists who are trying to uncover its secrets and are looking for ways to predict storms and protects people against lightning strikes.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Today, there are many options for travel. The poor travel by bus or, rather, they used to is one of them. If you don't mind arriving in Peoria, Illinois, in the middle of the night at some crime-ridden downtown terminal, there is no cheaper way of criss-crossing America. Nowadays, the poor travel is by air. Low-cost airlines are great for those on a tight budget. But in Europe and Asia, the premium way to travel today is by train. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ____. Programme selection becomes easier, with a menu of channel options displayed on the screen—like the index of track titles on a CD. Digital systems in general are also more robust than their analogue equivalents. For instance, a CD or DVD player can make an old scratched disc—even one with holes drilled through it—work as well as a pristine one. A DTV receiver can do similar tricks—by ignoring, say, signals that arrive late at the antenna after reflection from tall buildings. On an analogue set, such reflections create "ghost" images on the screen. A DTV receiver also ignores the kind of random interference that causes "snow" on an analogue screen.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Running out of exotic places to visit or more extreme thrills for an even bigger adrenaline rush? _____. When it arrives, space tourism will offer the ultimate in bragging rights. If things go as planned, flights into suborbital space ought to be more or less routine within three years—at least for those ready to stump up the $200,000 fare. But despite the price, the jostling to be front of the queue has already begun.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Dogs acting as guides for the blind are now a familiar sight in most cities. _____. In 1982 an innovative programme was established to provide deaf adults with dogs to alert them to sounds in the home such as the doorbell, alarm clock, telephone or smoke alarm. Instead of barking, they use a paw to gain attention and then lead the deaf person to the sound source.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The sheer number of vehicles on the roads of Western countries hugely lessened the appeal of driving. _____. Meanwhile, the country's road network has expanded by nowhere near as much. With increased traffic density has come tougher speed regulations. Motorists with what was described jauntily in the 1960 s as a "brisk" driving style are increasingly feeling the heavy hand of the law closing over their driving licences.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The amount of time people spend researching, checking prices, visiting stores and seeking advice from friends tends to rise in proportion to the value of the product they're thinking of buying._____ . So why are some people now walking into car showrooms and ordering a vehicle without even asking for a test drive? Or turning up at an electrical store and pointing out the washing machine they want without seeking advices from a sales assistant? Welcome to a new style of shopping shaped by the Internet.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. To read well, you need a strong vocabulary. To build a strong vocabulary, you need to read well. These sentences are a paradox. _____. Together, they state the challenge facing anyone trying to improve reading skills. In order to read confidently, you have to know many words. Yet the best way to expand your knowledge of words is to read often. As you improve your skills in one, you improve your skills in the other.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The first step in reading for specific information is to look for the main idea. ____. In a longer work, you add up the main ideas of the various paragraphs in order to figure out the main idea of the whole selection. But the main idea does not give you all the information you need. Facts and details may appear within the paragraphs you read and help develop the main ideas of the paragraphs.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The tendency to help others begins quite early. Many children become sensitive to other people's emotional states at a very young age. As they grow older, children's efforts at helping become more elaborate. Their helping behaviours often follow the examples set by those around them and are usually supported and encouraged by the norms communicated through the child's reference groups. In our culture, these norms result in praise and other rewards for helpfulness and scolding for selfishness. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ____. In the United States, it is the most expensive health problem in the workplace. In all, it costs people up to $ 60 billion in medical expenses and lost working time. Back pain is bad for business as well. It is the cause of 40% of all lost workdays. That means a total of about 93 million sick days a year in the United States. Doctors now believe that exercise is the best treatment for back pain. For this reason, some companies have started special exercise programs for employees.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Today, farmers in most of the industrialized countries grow cash crops. This means that they usually grow large amounts of only a few crops; such as soya, wheat, or corn. They sell these crops and use the money to buy what they need for their families and their farms. _____. Most farmers used to grow lots of different kinds of crops. They sometimes sold some of the crops when there was extra.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. There are several ways to locate and record important information as you read. Underlining the material on a page is quickest, but taking notes makes you reorganize the reading material into an easily understood form. Outlining helps you record the structure of the ideas in your reading. Summarizing helps you to grasp the meaning of what you read most fully and to restate that meaning in a concise way _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. On a narrow avenue in New York City's “Little Italy” section in the early 1970s, hundreds of men, women, and children stood in long lines, wearing traditional Italian parade costumes- Many carried musical instruments which were stuffed behind ropes, with an occasional police officer present to keep them from running. _____. Director Francis Ford Coppola was filming a scene for The Godfather.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Where there are people, there are almost always mice or rats. This is true in all parts of the world. These animals can be a real problem. They eat or damage supplies of food. _____. Finally, they can carry many types of diseases to humans and other animals. Therefore, you should keep your home free of mice and rats.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ___. Dishes of uncooked fish, called sushi or sashimi, are prepared at most Japanese restaurants. Japanese cooks use many kinds of fish or shellfish for their dishes. Whatever kind of fish they use, however, it must always be very fresh. To prove that the fish is fresh, some restaurants will even serve fish that is still alive.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. The use of electric automobiles in the future will help reduce air pollution. This was the conclusion of a recent study by experts of a large area in the northeastern United States. The area is highly urban and includes the cities of New York and Boston. At present, the air quality is poor. However, the use of electric cars could improve the situation. By the year 2015, there will be about 3,3 million electric cars on the road in the Northeast. _____.

<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon? If so, you are not the only one. Many people feel this way after lunch. They may think that eating lunch is the cause of their sleepiness. Or, in summer, they may think it is the heat. _____. At that time, about eight hours after you wake up, your body temperature goes down. This is what makes you slow down and feel sleepy.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. ____. There are a number of reasons for this fear. One reason is that the patient cannot see what the dentist is doing. Another reason is that the patient, who is lying back, may feel very helpless. Social factors may also increase a person's fear. People may be influenced by the general belief that dentists are scary.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Anthropologists used to believe that romantic love was invented by Europeans in the Middle Ages. By romantic love, they mean an intense attraction and longing to be with the loved person. _____. Others thought that it may have existed in some other cultures but only among the rich and privileged. Now, however, most anthropologists agree that romantic love has probably always existed among humans.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. In 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh tried to start the first English settlement in North America. _____. Many settlers became sick and others died of hunger or in battles with the Native Americans. When another ship came from England a few years later, the newcomers found that ail the settlers were dead.
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Shopping malls have produced a revolution in United States shopping and living habits in just 45 years. Before 1950, there were no malls, but now almost every city or region has at least one. In fact, shopping malls have become a part of daily life. Many people even think of them as social centers. In a way, malls have taken the place of Main Street. Shops and services which were once spread over several city blocks are now in one place at the mall. _____. Busy householders can save time by doing their shopping at the mall. And people young and old, with time on their hands, often say, "Let's go to the mall!"
<question> Point out appropriate paragraph completion. Two epic poems are attributed to Homer, the Iliad and Odyssey. Ranked among the great works of Western literature, these two poems together constitute the prototype for all subsequent Western epic poetry. Scholars tried to analyse the two works by various tests, usually to show that they were strung together from older narrative poems. _____.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
In 1947, the strangest craft to set sail in 500 years crossed the South Pacific from Peru to Indonesia. A Norwegian scientist called Thor Heyerdahl built the boat, Kon-Tiki, named after the Indonesian Sun god, and made the massive journey across open seas with the aim of proving his theory about the origins of the Indonesian people.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
Heyerdahl believed that the Indonesian people had come from Peru. He said, stone heads found on Easter Island were so similar to those around Lake Titicaca in Peru that there had to be a connection. But other scientists claimed that it would have been impossible for the Peruvians to make the journey across open sea. They said, the stone figures had been made by Indonesians to frighten a local enemy they were fighting. Heyerdahl thought these battles were really between Indonesian natives and Peruvian invaders, and that the Peruvians could have made the journey. It was this that he wanted to prove.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
Kon-Tiki was designed by copying pre-Columbian illustrations and paintings. It was built in Peru using local materials like wood, reeds and rope made from plants. There was no metal used at all in the construction. The finished boat was 15 metres long and 5 metres wide. The six man crew, and a parrot called Lorita,

shared a small cabin of 5 metres long and 2 metres wide. They also had to carry enough supplies for the 100-day crossing. They carried with them 1,250 litres of water and 200 coconuts as well as fruits and roots. The US Army had also given them emergency rations and survival equipment. Their diet was supplemented with the wide variety of fish that they were able to catch while at sea.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

The crew members - four Norwegians and a Swede - who went with Heyerdahl included a steward, an engineer, a sociologist and translator, a guide and radio experts. The only modern equipment they carried was a compass and a radio, which was mainly used for giving weather reports and relaying their position to the Norwegian government.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

They set out from the Peruvian sea port of Callao on April 28th, 1947. A navy boat pulled them 50 miles out to sea before releasing them. From there they sailed west, carried along by the Humbolt current. Their first sight of land, Puka-Puka island, was made 93 days later. Four days after that they saw Angatau Island and spoke to people from there but could not land. Finally, after 101 days at sea and sailing 6,980 kilometres, they touched dry land on the desert island of Raroia.

However, people from nearby islands arrived in boats and took them to their village where they were welcomed with traditional dancing and parties.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

Heyerdahl's trip sparked a number of reactions in other scientists. They said that he and his team hadn't sailed but drifted, and that it was chance that they reached their destination. They also claimed that there was more evidence that the people of the Indonesian islands had originally come from the West, and not from the East. However, as recently as 2011, genetic evidence has been found which supports Heyerdahl's claims.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

Since the Kon-Tiki's ambitious crossing, there have been several similar expeditions. Not all of them were successful, but in 1970, the Spanish explorer, Vital Alsar, succeeded in crossing the Pacific Ocean in the longest recorded journey of its kind. Alsar was convinced that ancient sailors could read the ocean currents like road maps. He successfully proved the point in 1973 when he repeated the voyage. More recently still, a Norwegian team recreated the trip with a copy of Thor Heyerdahl's craft and made an award-winning documentary of the experience.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

Thor Heyerdahl's impressive journey has captured the imagination of generations. His book, The Kon-Tiki expedition was published in 1948 and immediately became a best-seller. His documentary, made on 8mm film, taken during the journey and including interviews with the crew, won an Academy Award in 1951. The Kon-Tiki museum in Oslo is one of the most visited places in Norway. And as recently as 2012, Kon-Tiki, the most expensive Norwegian feature film of the journey was nominated for an Oscar.

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

Many adults and children love the hula hoop, either for exercise or simply for fun. You can whirl it around your waist; spin it on your arms or legs or even rotate it around your neck at an extremely high speed. Hula hoops can be made from bendy wood or even strong grass twisted together. However, these days they are primarily solid plastic tubes. Hula hoops have endured throughout history, never quite fading away, and are still popular today

<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.

So, when did this fascination for hula hooping really begin? Many believe it started in the 1950s, simply as a means of pleasure. However, it actually dates back much further, as far back as the fifth century in ancient

Greece where it was a means of exercising. It re-emerged in thirteenth century Scotland as a therapy for those who suffered from heart disease or back conditions. In those early days it was simply called the 'hoop,' the word 'hula' was added by British soldiers on a visit to Hawaii in the nineteenth century; they believed that the action was similar to that of the traditional island Hula dance.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
In 1950s America, Californian toy company Wham-O perfected a plastic version of the toy which attracted global interest. In as little as four months, 25 million of the hoops were sold. Within two years, over 100 million had been sold, starting a trend which swept throughout the country. In the USA alone, 50,000 were produced in a single day. Many people in countless corners of the world developed a passion for the trend, from infants to grandparents and from factory workers to CEOs.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
Many popular songs were written about the hula hoop during the 1960s. Nevertheless, the toy's popularity began to fade over the next few decades. However, the hula hoop never completely vanished from the public arena and most toys stores continued to stock the toy. Recently it staged a spectacular revival, rallying a new generation of fans. Even the wife of the President of the USA was spotted 'hooping' on the White House Lawn. Nowadays, the circular toy has been incorporated in a range of fitness schemes. These use special weighted hoops to suit individual needs, including 'collapsible' ones designed for easy storage.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
The hula hoop is associated with many different world records. In 1960, a group of American 11 year olds established a record for the longest 'non-stop' spinning session, lasting precisely 11 hours and 34 minutes. In 1976, an even younger contestant won an uninterrupted 10 hour 47 minutes contest at just eight years old. The present-day record holder, Bric Sorenson, was able to keep his hula hoop spinning from April 2 to April 6, 1987, accumulating an incredible 90 non-stop hours.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
Another record is for 132 hoops spun by an individual at once. This record was established by Paul Blair on November 11, 2009, earning him the nickname "Dizzy Hips." This act involves participants holding all the hula hoops without any help from anyone else and spinning them between the shoulders and hips. As soon as the hoops have started to rotate competitors cannot touch them again with their hands. If they do, their record attempt fails.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
In another record event, the contestant runs while simultaneously spinning. A ribbon tied around the hoop allows the judges to check if it is still revolving. The hoop must be rotating before crossing the starting line. If it ceases to spin, then contestants must stop and start it again. This is the only time that they can touch the hoop with their hands. The current female holder for this record is Australian Boo Crystal Chan, who completed 10 Km in one hour, 27 minutes and 25 seconds on March 12th 2009. The male champion, Paul "Dizzy Hips" Blair, was 20 minutes and 50 seconds faster than Boo.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
In 2005, an American man, Ashrita Furman, successfully spun the world's largest hula hoop at 13.88 metres in diameter. While the heaviest recorded was actually a tractor tyre which weighed 53 pounds! This monster was spun for a total of 71 seconds in Austria, 2000, by Roman Schedler. And in Chung Cheng sport arena, Taiwan, on October 28, 2,496 people managed to spin their hula hoops at the same time for over three minutes without dropping one, making it the world record for mass simultaneous hula hooping.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph. Ephesus, an ancient city in modern-day Turkey, was once one of the most important cities in the Western world. Controlled, destroyed, and re-built by many different

armies, leaders and people, it has a complex and fascinating history. It fell from being a city of critical economic and religious significance to a small, unimportant village. These days, nothing but ruins remain.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
People have lived at the site and the surroundings for thousands of years. Archaeologists have found evidence dating from Neolithic times. There were also settlements during the Bronze Age, although no architectural structures remain from this period. The precise location of the city during these times cannot be firmly established, as the river has moved over the centuries. The once busy harbour has also vanished.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
However, about 2000 years ago, the diverse leaders of the city started elaborate city planning projects. We can tell what a sophisticated society this was, from some of the ruins. The most impressive are the elaborately decorated remains of the front wall of a huge library. This used to contain thousands of papers. There is also a theatre with a capacity to seat 25,000, possibly the biggest theatre of its time. Wide roads paved with marble also remain, and a complex system of aqueducts. These carried water to public baths and water mills, which cut the marble for building. Women's rights were honoured, possibly because of the importance of goddess-worship, and there were even female artists.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
The city was well-known as the site of the enormous Temple of Artemis. This was considered to be the finest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. People came from far away to worship the goddess Artemis, establishing Ephesus as a major destination for travellers. The temple had to be completely re-built three times before it was finally destroyed in 401 AD. It was first destroyed by a flood, later deliberately burnt down by a lunatic, and was eventually destroyed in a Gothic raid. All that remains is a broken column, standing crookedly in the middle of a marsh.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
At its peak, about 300,000 people lived in the city, making it second only in size to Rome in the ancient world. Not only was it densely populated, it was also a key trading city, situated in a strategic location on the Aegean Sea. Its position in a fertile valley gave its people another source of income from agriculture, and they could easily export their products. During the reign of Emperor Augustus, it was the capital of the region, and a new era of prosperity began.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
As with many beautiful cities of strategic importance, Ephesus was constantly fought over. It changed hands and allegiance many times, and was part of the Greek, Roman, Persian, Byzantine and Ottoman Empires. During Roman rule, taxes rose and the city's treasures were stolen. At one point, Ephesus was self-governing, but this was only for a short time. When the Romans took over again, the citizens were forced to pay taxes retrospectively.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
In 50 AD, Ephesus became an important centre of Christianity, and is mentioned in the Bible. Key leaders of the early church lived in the city. These included the apostle Paul, who wrote much of the Bible, and it is thought that Mary, the mother of Jesus, died in Ephesus. The position of Ephesus at the heart of Christianity is ironic, as for many years, the city had been best known for the Temple to Artemis. When many citizens converted to Christianity, the local silver-workers were furious, scared of losing their livelihood making silver statues of the goddess.
<question>Match the heading to the paragraph.
Despite the city's importance, and the powers of its rulers, other forces were stronger. The river gradually shifted location and the harbour silted up, leaving swamps full of mosquitoes. With the citizens dying of malaria, the king deliberately flooded the whole city by blocking the sewers. This was to force people to

move to a healthier location, two kilometres away. Lacking its port and river, Ephesus steadily diminished in size. It was just a small village when captured by the Seljuk Turks in 1090. The great temple was all but forgotten, and the once-thriving city was entirely abandoned by the fifteenth century. Nowadays, as part of modern Turkey, it is a major tourist attraction, with one of the region's largest collection of ancient ruins from the classical period.

<question> Choose sentence in active voice.

<question> Choose sentence in passive voice.

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<question> Henry Ford did not invent the car or the assembly line. Still, he played a major part in both. He also changed how we view cars. He used an assembly line to make his cars. Before that, each one was built by hand. His first car was the Model T. He also lowered his costs. He wanted to make cars that everyone could afford. Before him they were built only for the wealthy.

From 1909 to 1927, the Ford Motor Company built more than 15 million Model T cars. By the end of 1913, the assembly line sped up production. The time went down from 12 hours and eight minutes to one hour and 33 minutes. The last Model T was built in 1927. At that time the company built one car every 24 seconds.

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Didrikson competed in a number of sports. They included track and field, basketball, baseball, tennis, diving, and swimming. She is probably most famous though, as a golfer. She was one of the founders of the Ladies Professional Golf Association.
At the 1932 Olympic Games she set two world records and won two gold medals. One was in the javelin, and the other was in the 80-meter hurdles. She also won a silver medal in the high jump.
She took up golf in the early 1930s. She went on to win 55 amateur and professional events. She won the US Women's Amateur tournament in 1946. Then in 1947 she won 17 tournaments in a row. One of these was the British Women’s Amateur Tournament. She was the first American to win this event. After turning pro, she won 10 Majors events. These included the US Women's Open in 1948, 1950 and 1954. She lost only once in seven years of competition. In 1938, she married professional wrestler George Zaharias. She died in 1956 of cancer.
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In between Mars and Jupiter is the main asteroid belt. There are thousands of small, rocky bodies in this region. Some people think that these may be part of a planet that broke up because of Jupiter's enormous gravity. Others feel that they are part of a planet that never formed, for the same reason. There is another region of asteroids beyond Pluto; called the Kuiper Belt. It contains many more bodies than the asteroid belt. It may also serve as the origin for comets.
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Carver managed to obtain a high school education. He was then admitted as the first Black student of Simpson College in Iowa. He followed up at Iowa Agricultural College; while working as a janitor, he received a degree in agricultural science in 1894. Two years later, he received a Master's Degree from the same school and became the first African-American to serve on its faculty. Within a short time, his fame spread, and Booker T. Washington offered him a post at what is now Tuskegee University.
Among his many accomplishments. Carver developed more than 300 products from peanuts. These included a milk substitute, face powder, printer's ink and soap. He also created more than 75 products from pecans,

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Carver received many awards for his work. In 1916, he was named a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts of London. In 1923, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (the NAACP) awarded him a medal for distinguished service in agricultural chemistry. In 1939 he received the Theodore Roosevelt Medal for his contributions to science.
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The NAACP noted his great contribution to…
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. The judge is worried because different witnesses have given a different sequence of events.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. His career took off to a brilliant start, but since then his record hardly seems deserving of mild praise, let alone glory.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. In view of the evidence, it seemed quite clear that it was John alone who had committed the crime.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. His gift for assessing the risks involved in granting any specific loan makes him invaluable to the bank.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. He advised me not to write until I'd got over my anger and this was good advice.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. Citrus trees thrive on a wide range of soils, but well-drained and slightly acid types are most suitable.
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Basically, the witnesses all gave a uniform account of the incident but, as might be expected, there were some small discrepancies in the details.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. The project turned out to be so costly that we decided not to go on with it.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. It is only natural that stealing should be more prevalent as everything now costs so much.

<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. Much to my surprise, I found his lecture on the civilization of Mesopotamia extremely interesting.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. Owing to the poor visibility it took us ten hours, instead of the usual eight, to get to İstanbul.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. The manager is unwilling to say anything as he has not yet had a chance to consult his legal adviser.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. A good book review lets you know whether it's the sort of book you want to read or not.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. At first she was rather reluctant to give up her job but now finds it very rewarding to be bringing up her children.
<question> Choose the statement that is closest in meaning to the original sentence. You should get some professional advice if you're thinking about changing the system radically.
<question> Choose the odd one out. Lovers are so foolish when they believe love will last forever.
<question> Choose the odd one out. Hadn't I missed that plane on that day, I wouldn't be alive now.
<question> Choose the odd one out. I find it impossible not to feel sorry for her.
<question> Choose the odd one out. His father pretended not to know what the boy had done.
<question> Choose the odd one out. My friend used to visit her aunt once a month only.
<question> Choose the odd one out. The man left the room angrily. You had talked to that man's wife the day before.
<question> Choose the odd one out. He must have had a new lock put on the door.
<question> Choose the odd one out. I'll help you provided that you promise to be more careful from now on.
<question> Choose the odd one out. Finally, he said that he was pleased the negotiations had come to a satisfactory conclusion.
<question> Choose the odd one out. Naturally, one doesn't expect polar bears to live happily in the desert.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Texas is famous for its cattle farms, but another kind of farm is growing much faster; ostrich farms. (II) Ten years ago, ostrich farms were rare, but there are now over 2.000 in Europe. (III) It's easy to see why so many farmers in Texas are interested in ostriches these days. (IV) A pair of young adult ostriches are worth around $40,000. (V) An ostrich egg may be worth up to $1,500 which makes it really profitable.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) In general, style is the way a writer picks words and puts them together. (II) The style usually tells you whom the writer expects to read the work. (III) If the sentences are long and the words are difficult, the writer expects an educated reader. (IV) Some writers pick words with deep emotional appeal in order to urge their readers to act. (V) If the language is rich in slang expressions and current phrases, the writer is talking to a more general group.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) That the great boom in television’s popularity is destroying “the art of conversation” seems to be at best irrelevant, and at worst demonstrably false. (II) The average man or woman spends about a third of his or her life asleep, and a further third at work. (III) The remaining time that people are free to occupy themselves in any way they see fit. (IV) In our great-grandfathers’ days, the choice of entertainment was strictly limited in leisure time. (V) But nowadays there is an enormous variety of things to do whenever you’re free.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The kidnap had clearly been planned meticulously. (II) As I was taking my usual evening stroll with the dog, a rather well-dressed man came up to me asked me to direct him to the local church hall. (III) I was just turning round to point up the road when a wet cloth was pressed over my nose. (IV) In the USA people are mostly kidnapped for ransom rather than any other reasons. (V) That was the last I knew until I came to in the back of a large van of some kind.

<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Memories of our first history lessons at school tend to run to extremes. (II) The enthusiastic few recalled them as a window opening out onto an endlessly fascinating past illuminated by colourful personalities and full of interesting events. (III) The National Curriculum changed the way that history was taught in schools. (IV) For the vast majority, however, they were characterised by boring sequences of names and dates to be memorised. (V) Therefore, as soon as the course was over, they were conveniently forgotten.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The yew tree is one of three species native to Britain and one tree in Scotland may be the oldest tree in the world. (II) The way to decide how old a yew tree is to measure its width. (III) The use of the term “native” in this context means that the trees were already growing in the British Isles when the first inhabitants arrived. (IV) Since then these trees have always had great religious significance. (V) People have long followed the custom of planting them in holy places set aside for burial such as churchyards.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) In the past, black always stood for what was feared or hated. (II) For the Christians of the Middle Ages, it was the colour of night and of death. (III) It was the colour of the Devil, of witches and black magic. (IV) Their prejudice against black-skinned people originally stemmed in part from the identification of the colour with evil. (V) Since black was worn by monks and nuns and by the clergy, it was associated with piety and self-sacrifice.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The biggest obstacle now facing bicycles of all kinds is the unpriced free-for-all on most roads. (II) On the walls of a factory in West London are some of the oddest looking bicycles ever made. (III) They are the prototypes that Andrew Ritchie welded together from scrap metal and spare parts when trying to make a bike that would fold. (IV) Twenty years and tens of thousands of sales later, the Brompton is the trendiest bike in London and selling fast in Japan and America too. (V) Brompton-toters can travel into town by train or bus, unfold it and then speed through metropolitan traffic.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) When a computer stops working or is replaced, one of three things can happen to it. (II) it might be fixed up and given to someone else who can use it. (III) It could be taken apart and the various parts could be recycled. (IV) Computer technology is growing faster nowadays. (V) The greatest possibility is that it might be sent to the dump.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Few people realise that dolphins are part of the whale clan. (II) Porpoises also belong to the whale family and are very much like dolphins. (III) In fact, many people do not realise that dolphins aren't fish. (IV) Fish breathe through gills and spawn but the dolphin does neither. (V) Dolphins, like all members of the whale clan, are mammals and they breathe air.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Monarch Butterflies are often seen in swarms of hundreds of thousands, for the Monarch is one of the many butterflies that migrate. (II) Some travel from Canada to Florida and back again, a distance of more than 2.000 miles. (III) Great flocks move southward in autumn. (IV) The Monarch is found in many parts of the world apart from North America. (V) Smaller numbers -only those few that survive- return in spring.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) There are various factors that cause the decrease in educational standards. (II) Some people say that overcrowding and lack of discipline are major factors. (III) Others say that much importance has been given to subjects like art and drama. (IV) For many teachers, on the other hand, the problem is not of falling standards but of rising expectations of parents and employers. (V) Schools must put the demands of employers and parents into consideration.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) It may be possible in the future to choose the sex of your child. (II) Researchers in France believe that they've found a way to influence the sex of the unborn child. (III) Malnutrition also leads to an unhealthy pregnancy. (IV) However, other researchers are doubtful about this. (V) They say that the process is really much more complex than the French think.

<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Rafting is a sport that almost anyone can do. (II) Maine contains large areas of wilderness. (Ill) There you can enjoy a new and exciting sport: white water rafting. (IV) In the past, this sport was practised only in the western states. (V) But now, several outdoor travel companies offer weekend rafting trips.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) While shopping malls have changed American life, not all of their effects have been positive. (II) That is because you can almost always find whatever you like. (III) First of all, they've taken away customers from smaller shops in the area and forced them to close. (IV) They are usually far from any town center, so people must use cars to get there. (V) In addition, malls are harmful to the environment because they cover large areas with buildings instead of trees.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) One of the oldest themes in literature is the love triangle. (II) This theme has inspired some of the world's classics. (III) However, it has also inspired some very poor writing. (IV) The ending is almost always tragic. (V) Romeo and Juliet, fortunately, fall in the first category.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) In many parts of the world, people take naps in the middle of the day. (II) This is especially the case in warmer climates, where the heat makes work difficult in the early afternoon. (Ill) Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. (IV) First of all, a daily nap means a more rested body and mind and many health benefits. (V) A nap that lasts too long will also make it difficult for you to sleep at night.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The Los Angeles Lakers is a championship basketball team. (II) Their home court is the Forum, a modern stadium near Hollywood, California. (III) Among their fans are many big names in the entertainment industry, including Jack Nicholson and Johnny Carson. (IV) Most basketball teams are based in large cities. (V) Whenever the Lakers play home games, they can be sure of a few movie stars to cheer for them.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) For many years, alligator skin was popular in the United States for making fashionable leather shoes and purses. (II) From 1870 to 1965 at least ten million alligators were killed in the United States for leather. (III) Then, in 1967, the government made laws against hunting alligators. (IV) After that, the alligator population began to grow again. (V) Now, there are fewer alligators than there were in 1967.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Sao Paulo is the largest city in Brazil and the second-largest city in South America. (II) Many very poor people in Sao Paulo do not have any place to live. (III) The official population of the city is 10 million, but the real population is probably more like 13 million. (IV) This is partly because the city is growing very quickly. (V) Every year hundreds of thousands of people move there.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Scientists believe that the first Americans came from Northeast Asia. (II) These people were probably hunters from what is now northern China, Japan, or Siberia. (III) Many thousands of years ago, they crossed over from Asia to what is now Alaska. (IV) Anthropologists found the teeth of some very early Indians. (V) From there, they spread all through North and South America.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) The Egyptians were one of the first settled civilizations. (II) They wrote down what they knew, so ideas could be passed on. (III) Egyptians, and their religious practices both helped and hindered scientific advances. (IV) This writing, combined with plentiful archaeological remains, makes it easier for historians to know about Egyptian medicine. (V) By means of the remains, the progress in surgery and anatomy made by the Egyptians has been revealed.
<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) In a general sense, sociology can be considered a science. (II) Like other scientific disciplines, it engages in an organized, systematic study of phenomena in order to enhance understanding. (III) All scientists, whether studying mushrooms or murderers, attempt to collect

precise information through methods of study which are objective. (IV) They rely on a careful recording of observations and accumulation of data. (V) Of course, there is a great difference between psychology and astronomy.

<question>Point out the irrelevant sentence. (I) Outlining is a more organized form of note-taking. (II) In an outline, a system of numbering and indenting entries helps to organize and label the levels of importance of ideas. (III) Another way to help you interpret what you read is to develop skills in generalizing. (IV) The main ideas are placed at the left margin in outline and numbered with Roman numerals. (V) Supporting ideas, indented under the main ideas, are marked with capital letters.

... sisters do you have?