



Practice Test 1

Listening Section

The listening section of the test (items 1 – 40) is divided into four parts. Instructions and examples are provided at the beginning of each part.

LISTENING – PART 1

In this part of the listening test (items 1 – 10), you will hear five extracts from radio broadcasts. Each extract is followed by two questions about what was said. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question there are three answer choices, A, B, or C. Choose the answer choice which best answers each question and on the separate answer sheet, darken the appropriate circle. You will hear the extracts only **once**.

Now listen to an example. You hear: Why has the woman been talking about Mr. Stewart?

- A to provide an example
- B to give an amusing story
- C to show the danger of cars

The correct answer to the question is A. ☒ ☐ B ☐ C

Are there any questions before we begin? Now we will start Part 1 of the Listening Test.

Extract 1

- 1 What is the man's job?
 - A stuntman
 - B computer technician
 - C actor
- 2 What can be inferred about the man?
 - A He only works part-time.
 - B He learnt his job while working.
 - C He is famous.

Extract 2

- 3 What is the man's profession?
 - A city mayor
 - B architectural historian
 - C civil engineer
- 4 How does the man feel about his work?
 - A proud
 - B dissatisfied
 - C indifferent

Extract 3

- 5 Who is the woman?
 - A a food writer
 - B a restaurant critic
 - C a famous chef
- 6 What does the woman imply about her job?
 - A It pays well.
 - B It is time-consuming.
 - C It is too commercial.

Extract 4

- 7 What is the man's profession?
 - A football player
 - B coach
 - C referee
- 8 What does the man imply about his job?
 - A It is satisfying.
 - B It is underpaid.
 - C It is not worthwhile.

Extract 5

- 9 What are the speakers discussing?
 - A social networking
 - B advertising
 - C raising children
- 10 According to the man, how do the media view children?
 - A as consumers
 - B as adults
 - C as advertisers

LISTENING – PART 2

In this part of the listening test (items 11 – 20) you will hear 10 conversations between a man and a woman. After each conversation, you will hear a question about what was stated or implied in each conversation. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question there are three answer choices A, B, or C. On the separate answer sheet, darken the appropriate circle. You will hear each conversation only **once**.

Now listen to an example. You hear: *The following is a conversation between two colleagues.*

Why is the woman upset?

- A Her friend refused the job.
- B Her friend used her to get the job.
- C Her friend used his connections to get the job.

The correct answer to the question is C. (A) (B) ●

Are there any questions before we begin? Now we will start Part 2 of the Listening Test.

The following is a conversation between two business managers.

11 What problem are they discussing?

- A staff morale
- B low productivity
- C staff schedules

The following is a conversation between two systems analysts.

12 What is the software supposed to do?

- A control unwanted software
- B update computer systems automatically
- C improve workplace efficiency

The following is a conversation between two advertising executives.

13 What do the speakers think about Tom?

- A He is anxious.
- B He is sick.
- C He is unprepared.

The following is a conversation between two commodities brokers.

14 Which commodity is doing well in the market?

- A coffee
- B copper
- C gold

The following is a conversation between a career counselor and a student.

15 What does the man want to do?

- A develop an independent career
- B change his interview date
- C work for his father

The following is a conversation between two journalists.

16 What does the man think about the incident?

- A It happens rarely.
- B It is common.
- C It has only happened once.

The following is a conversation between two students who are studying economics.

17 What is the woman's problem?

- A She is afraid to talk to the professor.
- B She missed an important lecture.
- C She needs help with the course material.

The following is a conversation between two financial analysts.

18 According to the woman, what will help the U.S. economy in the long run?

- A increasing the deficit
- B maintaining tax revenues
- C reducing taxes

The following is a conversation between two lawyers.

19 What does the woman say about the chief accountant of Bay Corp?

- A He did not know that the company was failing.
- B He has changed his previous claim.
- C He still denies responsibility for the fraud.

The following is a conversation between two department managers.

20 What seems to be true about Peter?

- A He learns computer programming very quickly.
- B He likes his work in the sales department.
- C He needs to work harder in order to improve.

LISTENING – PART 3

In this part of the listening section (items 21 – 30), you will hear a radio interview between a program host and a history professor.

The interview is broken up into five segments. You will hear each segment **twice**, followed by two multiple-choice questions, which are also written in your test booklet. For each question, there are three answer choices, A, B, or C. On the separate answer sheet, darken the appropriate circle.

Now we will hear the beginning of the interview, followed by an example.

Example: You hear:

You read: Where does Professor Hopkins teach?

- A in Athens
- B at a law school
- C at a university

The correct answer to the question is C. ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C

Now we will continue the interview. Are there any questions before we begin?

Now let's continue. Listen carefully to the interview.

21 According to Professor Hopkins, what is the difference between modern democracy and its ancient predecessor?

- A the rules for citizenship
- B the types of policies
- C the use of representatives

22 According to Professor Hopkins, what did Athenian democracy depend on?

- A how many citizens attended the assembly
- B which citizens attended the assembly
- C a wide range of factors

23 According to Professor Hopkins, how many citizens lived in Attica in the 4th to 5th century?

- A 6,000
- B 20,000
- C 30,000

24 What did Professor Hopkins state about attendance?

- A 6,000 people was insufficient.
 - B Professor Wilkinson's opinion was wrong.
 - C No minimum number of attendees was required.
-

- 25 According to Professor Hopkins, a minimum number of dikasts was required for decisions concerning which subject?
- A citizenship
 - B legislation
 - C war
- 26 What was the minimum age for jurors in ancient Greece?
- A 30
 - B 35
 - C 40
-
- 27 According to the interview, what is true about the Pnyx?
- A It was sometimes used for plays.
 - B It was not far from the Agora.
 - C It was too small.
- 28 What does the interviewer believe about ancient Athenians?
- A They often arrived late at the meetings of the Assembly.
 - B They liked attending the meetings of the Assembly.
 - C They were forced to attend the meetings of the Assembly.
-
- 29 According to the speakers, what caused attendance levels to vary from period to period?
- A population changes
 - B times of war
 - C weakening democracy
- 30 According to Professor Hopkins, what percentage of participation made Athenian democracy unlike any other?
- A around 60%
 - B around 30%
 - C around 20%

LISTENING – PART 4

In this part of the listening test (items 31 – 40), you will hear a talk in two parts, given by a museum guide to introduce the museum's polar exploration exhibit. You will hear each part only **once**. Each part is followed by five questions. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question there are three answer choices A, B, or C. On the separate answer sheet, darken the appropriate circle. If you wish, you may take notes in the space provided below.

Now listen to the beginning of the talk followed by an example.

Example: You hear:

You read: What does the speaker say about the museum's new exhibition?

- A It is a temporary exhibition.
- B It is the speaker's favorite exhibition.
- C It encourages further polar exploration.

The correct answer to the question is B. (A) ● (C)

Now we will continue the talk. Are there any questions before we begin?

Now, let's continue. Listen carefully to the talk. You may take notes.

- 31 According to the speaker, why is polar exploration so interesting?
- A The explorers often have unusual personalities.
 - B Polar exploration is hugely demanding for humans.
 - C The polar regions have extremely bad weather conditions.
- 32 According to the speaker, what was the incentive to explorers of the polar regions?
- A danger
 - B fame
 - C wealth
- 33 According to the speaker, why did Sir George Nares' British Arctic Expedition fail to reach the North Pole?
- A It did not have any sledges.
 - B There was pack ice covering the pole.
 - C The team was afflicted with a disease.
- 34 According to the speaker, why did the Norwegian Fridtjof Nansen's ship become stuck in pack ice?
- A He did not expect to find ice there.
 - B He had become lost.
 - C He wanted it to happen.

Write notes here

35 According to the speaker, who do most experts today think was the first person to reach the North Pole?

- A Cook
- B Peary
- C someone else

36 According to the speaker, which explorers together made the first attempt to reach the South Pole?

- A Scott and Amundsen
- B Scott, Amundsen and Shackleton
- C Scott and Shackleton

37 According to the speaker, why did Shackleton's 1908 expedition turn back?

- A It ran into bad weather.
- B It was running out of supplies.
- C It could not cross the Transantarctic Mountains.

38 According to the speaker, what is one reason that Amundsen beat Scott to the South Pole?

- A His team departed much earlier than Scott's.
- B His team followed a better route than Scott's.
- C His team was more physically fit than Scott's.

39 According to the speaker, why did Captain Oates leave his companions?

- A He knew the team would go faster without him.
- B He thought it was the only way to survive.
- C He wanted to go and get help.

40 According to the speaker, what is true about Scott's death?

- A He died alone in a blizzard.
- B He died very far from food supplies.
- C He died trapped in his tent.

Write notes here



**END OF THE LISTENING SECTION.
DO NOT CONTINUE TO THE NEXT SECTION.**

- 41 Medical imaging technology is advanced than it was just five years ago.
A so much
B much more
C a great deal
D even more so
- 42 Our research indicates that text messaging limited in use to certain groups with specific demographic characteristics.
A is a technology
B a technology is
C technology is the
D is technology the
- 43 The decision to hire additional workers was a surge in new orders.
A respond to
B to respond
C a response
D a response to
- 44 Students who participate most in extracurricular activities the highest satisfaction with college life.
A also report
B also reporting
C have also reports
D have also to report
- 45 Governor Richardson declined on his earlier statement that raising taxes was "inevitable."
A elaborate
B elaborately
C elaborated
D to elaborate
- 46 If we recycled aluminum, we would lower our manufacturing costs dramatically.
A had used
B were to use
C had been using
D were to be used
- 47 Children should not only be taught facts, they should also be taught critically.
A how to think
B to think how
C how thinking
D thinking how
- 48 After the busy summer travel season, airfares are generally thirty-five percent or more.
A reduced by
B a reduced
C reduction of
D a reduction in
- 49 Although our product is superior to that of any of our competitors, we may it to market too late.
A brought
B be brought
C brought to
D have brought
- 50 The witness spoke on the condition he in the press.
A not identify
B cannot identify
C is not identifying
D not be identified
- 51 We will make a decision only after all our available options.
A careful evaluation
B carefully evaluating
C take care to evaluate
D taking care of evaluation
- 52 the holidays, the volume of mail sent each day is more than double the normal average.
A While
B When
C During
D Usually
- 53 Each week, more than a hundred people report that they have had their identity cards
A stole
B stolen
C to steal
D stealing
- 54 The ultrasonic sounds emitted by male mice courting female mice complex song patterns.
A have been found to form
B have been found by forming
C were found to have been formed
D were found formed by

- 55 the standards associated with organic farming are strictly upheld, the term “organic” will become meaningless.
 A Unless
 B Because
 C As long as
 D Provided that
- 56 Several Earth-orbiting satellites are debris floating in space.
 A potentially face destruction
 B destruction potentially facing
 C facing potential destruction by
 D faced with the potential destruction
- 57 Nature decides whether we become left- or right-handers, us too.
 A yet the environment influences
 B but the environmental influences
 C still influenced by the environment
 D and the environmental influence of
- 58 Public school enrollment is expected to grow by more than five percent this year, further..... an already overburdened system.
 A strained
 B straining
 C being strained
 D having strained
- 59 Scientists have noticed that condors now small sea mammals into their diet.
 A seem to mix
 B seeming to mix
 C mix what seems
 D mixing what seems
- 60 The project team is highly motivated professionals with diverse backgrounds and skills.
 A mixed
 B a mix of
 C mixing up
 D a mixture
- 61 HBJ Inc. announced that it named Brian King as Senior Adviser of its Global Investment Banking team.
 A is
 B has
 C will be
 D has been
- 62 the 24 species of butterfly found in Australia will become extinct in twenty years.
 A All three
 B But for all
 C Of all three
 D All but three of
- 63 It seems that the association between cats and humans began much earlier than was originally
 A think
 B to think
 C thought
 D thinking
- 64 Businesses are now more willing than ever wireless office technology.
 A to invest in
 B investment in
 C for investing in
 D for having invested
- 65 Enterprises are profiting from issues, with new Earth-friendly products appearing each day.
 A environmental
 B environmentally
 C environmentalist
 D environmentalism
- 66 It is too early to traditional media as major sources of news.
 A gave up
 B gave in to
 C give up on
 D be given in
- 67 Throughout the world, large areas of good farmland urban settlements.
 A were turned from
 B had turned around
 C have been turned up
 D are being turned into
- 68 Computer programs may be capable of buying and selling shares in the future.
 A but strategically devise
 B and to strategically devise
 C and devising their own strategies
 D but to devise their own strategies

- 69 Newly uncovered artifacts our understanding of humanity's past.
 A revolution
 B revolutionizing
 C have a revolution
 D are revolutionizing
- 70 Countries with high taxes and large public expenditures very slowly.
 A tend to grow
 B tending to growth
 C growth tendencies
 D have a growing tendency
- 71 The opposition it is the President's policies that have pulled the economy out of recession.
 A should be remembered that
 B should remember that
 C who should have remembered
 D who should remember
- 72 As a forest matures, tree canopies begin to close, reducing the amount of sunlight the forest floor.
 A reaching
 B is reaching
 C that reached
 D is reached by
- 73 In his speech, the President stressed more educational opportunities for young people.
 A needs of
 B a need to
 C the need for
 D that it needs to be
- 74 A new study has shown that people often underestimate inherent in other people's jobs.
 A how difficult
 B the difficulties
 C that it is difficult
 D what difficulties
- 75 Technology has physical exercise from the day-to-day lives of many people.
 A almost completely eliminated
 B to be eliminated almost completely
 C almost completely been eliminated
 D been eliminated almost completely
- 76 The most important diagnostic feature that determines whether an animal the Class Aves is the presence of feathers.
 A is a member of
 B members are in
 C is membership in
 D member is one of
- 77 Although America attracts more than a quarter of the world's foreign students, America's student population.
 A only four percent accounts for
 B accounting for only four percent of
 C they account for only four percent of
 D only four percent will be accountable for
- 78 Memory is often seen as a kind of filing cabinet recollections are neatly stored, retrieved on demand, and occasionally misplaced.
 A in which
 B for which
 C which is for
 D of which is for
- 79 The newly-discovered planet's average surface temperature between -12C and -31C.
 A estimates
 B has estimated
 C is the estimate of
 D is estimated to be
- 80 Penicillium mold was one of the first organisms deliberately "mutated" strains of the drug penicillin.
 A produced better
 B to produce better
 C better the production
 D betters the production of

- 81 One of our organization's primary goals is to mosquito-borne diseases.
A eradicate
B escalate
C integrate
D implicate
- 82 Dr. Murphy's talk will examine the of market theory on health care systems.
A impact
B difficulty
C economy
D connection
- 83 Our core business is providing television programming aimed at very narrowly defined
A cables
B audiences
C receptions
D advertisements
- 84 Life for children born in the United States today is 82.3 years.
A potential
B possibility
C expectancy
D anticipation
- 85 Online fraud is now more and persistent than ever before.
A scarce
B limited
C yielding
D sophisticated
- 86 The agreement the way for improved trade between the two nations.
A lined
B paved
C located
D reached
- 87 Accelerated of sea ice could eventually cause the extinction of many species of arctic mammals.
A fading
B melting
C reversing
D wasting
- 88 The price of oil has risen over the past 90 days.
A fiercely
B harshly
C sharply
D severely
- 89 The moon is thought to have formed from the of a collision between Earth and a Mars-sized body.
A debris
B planet
C origin
D sequence
- 90 Ed Warren, producer of the television series "Elected" says the show's for success is simple: political satire.
A theory
B formula
C anecdote
D expression
- 91 Visas are by the embassy or consulate of the country one plans to visit.
A published
B issued
C endorsed
D proposed
- 92 While volunteers will not be paid for their work, the experience gained will be
A useless
B worthless
C invaluable
D insignificant
- 93 The newly completed lounge at the University has become a popular gathering for students.
A spot
B resource
C attraction
D education
- 94 The seminar will focus on the key of environmental design.
A basics
B thoughts
C behaviors
D principles

- 95** Recent research has provided new into how viruses mutate.
- A insight
 - B intention
 - C inspection
 - D information
- 96** The education reform campaign has suffered recently.
- A a barrier
 - B a setback
 - C a resolution
 - D an appraisal
- 97** Scientists have found that altering a particular gene can make normally mice bolder.
- A timid
 - B analyzed
 - C intimidating
 - D considered
- 98** A compound found in garlic, called allicin, may block enzymes that play a in bacterial infections.
- A role
 - B cure
 - C task
 - D disease
- 99** Children who are to a particular cold-like virus when they are young are more likely to become obese.
- A exposed
 - B sickened
 - C breathed
 - D administered
- 100** Gold hit high for the fourth day in a row on Monday.
- A a top
 - B a record
 - C a greatest
 - D an everyday
- 101** Parliament agreed to an extension to give lawmakers time to their differences.
- A pay
 - B make
 - C create
 - D resolve
- 102** As people grow older, their cognitive ability tends to
- A reject
 - B harden
 - C decline
 - D consolidate
- 103** Practitioners of yoga consider good posture a part of fitness.
- A grave
 - B crucial
 - C solemn
 - D weighty
- 104** We businesses to look at emerging markets at the level of cities, not countries.
- A invest
 - B advise
 - C expand
 - D suggest
- 105** Service firms, which pack their staff into cubicles, use less land per than manufacturers.
- A space
 - B employee
 - C production
 - D livelihood
- 106** Poll results show that 78% of citizens approve of the government's recently changes to the constitution.
- A resisted
 - B intended
 - C proposed
 - D estimated
- 107** Society seeks trustworthy about how companies run their businesses.
- A structure
 - B reliability
 - C information
 - D accountability
- 108** Evidence suggests that some emotional can spread from person to person.
- A states
 - B preferences
 - C performances
 - D circumstances

- 109** All faculty members have their PhD degrees from world-renowned universities.
- A taught
 - B earned
 - C educated
 - D graduated
- 110** Children often imitate speech sounds in an effort to into their peer community.
- A absorb
 - B pretend
 - C transfer
 - D assimilate
- 111** The director resigned due to caused by remarks he made at a business conference.
- A a disorder
 - B a position
 - C an uproar
 - D an approval
- 112** Heavy rainfall during the summer produced favorable for female grasshoppers to lay eggs.
- A surrounds
 - B settings
 - C contexts
 - D conditions
- 113** Changes in diet appear to be an important behind a rise in human longevity.
- A role
 - B option
 - C part
 - D factor
- 114** Increasingly, teachers are searching for ways to technology into their classrooms.
- A integrate
 - B replicate
 - C stimulate
 - D duplicate
- 115** A private pension plan can often a low state pension in old age.
- A offset
 - B refund
 - C reimburse
 - D compensate
- 116** Much of the nation's is derived from taxes.
- A salary
 - B wage
 - C revenue
 - D allowance
- 117** Smart phone technology makes even the tiniest windows of free time productive.
- A capably
 - B likely
 - C potentially
 - D expectedly
- 118** Officials warned that the town's drinking water might be by toxic chemicals.
- A harmful
 - B infected
 - C unsanitary
 - D contaminated
- 119** The best way for consultants to build with clients is to set a clear agenda and follow it.
- A liability
 - B capability
 - C credibility
 - D affordability
- 120** Bern's Stade de Suisse has the largest solar roof of any football in the world.
- A fans
 - B players
 - C season
 - D stadium

For items 121 – 127, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.

The following text has been adapted from a newspaper article.



Immanuel Keller's novel *Paradise of the Soul* deserves a particularly loud fanfare. It is, I believe, a novel that could change the way we think about science fiction.

In the 1930s and 1940s, when science fiction magazines first became popular, every story was much the same. Strange spaceships and bug-eyed aliens, robots and ray-guns were everywhere. The plot was always simple: the aliens had to be stopped, and fortunately there was always a man (not a woman) who was challenged to save the whole galaxy from extinction. In the end, of course, he did.

Modern science fiction films are much the same. Ray-guns might now be called "lasers", and there might be "good" aliens fighting alongside the "good" humans, but still they are essentially good-versus-bad affairs, and the good guys always win. Although the plot remains simple, modern special effects are spectacular. It doesn't matter that a lot of it is scientifically impossible, as long as it looks good. Impressive special effects have an impressive effect on the audience. Star wars make for astronomical profits.

Lurking behind this pulp exterior, there have always been a few "underground" science fiction stories that ask questions about the nature of reality or of human society. They allow us to step to one side so we can examine human existence from a fresh perspective. Every few years, a novel comes along that does this so well that it bursts up out of the underground and fills shelves in bookshops. *Paradise of the Soul* promises to do just this.

Set in 2054, in the aftermath of nuclear war, the human race is facing extinction. In order to maximize the chances of survival, a secret governmental research institute creates an artificial human being, "Mion". Mion is supposed to be perfect, or at least as perfect as anything in a human body can be. And as the plot unravels, Mion has a huge part to play in the survival of the human race.

In creating his central character, Keller has tackled many tantalizing issues. What makes a human being artificial? How can a human personality be created? How can anyone maintain their autonomy when their destiny is so finitely decreed? Mion is faced with a choice between fulfilling his destiny and pursuing his happiness. And all this for someone who is an outsider by construction. Just like Frankenstein's monster, Mion is faced with an identity crisis and a quest for his soul. That Keller succeeds in producing a convincing account of one individual's search for meaning is a testament to his skill as a writer and his understanding of the human psyche.

Paradise of the Soul is not really about whether the human race will survive, nor really about how this happens, but more about how people think and feel. Here, in this novel, science fiction has discovered psychology in a big way.

So much for the fanfare – what about the novel's soul? Is it really a paradise? Well, for me it is a rare place worthy of exploration. So open the book, enter Mion's mind, and decide for yourself.

- 121** How did 1930s and 1940s science fiction magazines portray aliens?
- A as superior
 - B as aggressors
 - C as far-sighted
 - D as robots
- 122** What does the reviewer think about modern science-fiction films?
- A They have similar plots to earlier films.
 - B They are less predictable than earlier films.
 - C They are scientifically accurate.
 - D They should not be focused on profit.
- 123** According to the reviewer, what do “underground” science-fiction novels attempt to do?
- A analyze social issues more objectively
 - B examine science fiction films from a different perspective
 - C explore human nature
 - D become bestsellers in bookshops
- 124** Which of the following best describes Mion?
- A He is a government agent whose destiny is to help save humanity.
 - B He is one of a group of artificial people who save the human race.
 - C He is intended to be a perfect being in human form.
 - D He was created during a devastating nuclear war.
- 125** What is the problem Mion faces?
- A He does not know he is artificial.
 - B He has no choice in what he does.
 - C He does not have a human personality.
 - D He wants to explore who he is and what makes him happy.
- 126** What does the reviewer say about Immanuel Keller?
- A His novel concerns the future of the human race.
 - B He fails to address all the issues he raises in his book.
 - C He is adept at dealing with how people think and feel.
 - D His novel is mainly about psychology.
- 127** What does the reviewer think of *Paradise of the Soul*?
- A Those who read it will almost certainly like it.
 - B It is better than modern science-fiction films.
 - C It is deserving of a reader’s interest.
 - D Its best characteristic is its plot.

For items 128 – 134, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.

The following text has been adapted from a science magazine article.



It is a commonly held view that our bodies need sleep to recuperate from the day's activities, but in reality the amount of energy we save through sleep is trivial. Sleep, however, is essential to maintaining normal levels of cognitive skills, such as speech, memory, innovative and flexible thinking. After an exciting night out or an all-nighter before an exam, the brain is forced to work harder to counteract the effects of sleep deprivation, which include grumpiness, grogginess, memory lapses, lack of concentration and considerably shorter attention spans.

With continued lack of sufficient sleep, the part of the brain that controls language, memory, clear thinking, planning and sense of time is stressed to the point of shutting down, and the effects on the individual can be similar to, or worse than, the effects of drinking alcohol to excess. In real life situations, the consequences are grave, and lack of sleep is said to have been a contributory factor to a number of international disasters such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill or the accident at Chernobyl.

Chronic sleep loss can reduce the capacity of even young adults to perform basic metabolic functions such as processing and storing carbohydrates or regulating hormone secretion. Cutting back from

the standard eight down to four hours of sleep each night produced striking changes in glucose tolerance and endocrine function — changes that resembled the effects of advanced age or the early stages of diabetes, a condition in which blood sugar is not properly processed — after less than one week.

Disorders such as sleep apnea, which causes disturbed sleep and excessive daytime sleepiness, have been linked to high blood pressure and elevated levels of a stress hormone called cortisol. Sleep deprivation also appears to compromise the body's ability to identify foreign substances such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or other bodily invaders, as lack of sleep alters blood levels in specialized immune cells and important proteins called cytokines, chemical messengers produced by the immune system in response to an acute infection. When **their** levels are reduced, there is a greater than normal chance of infection.

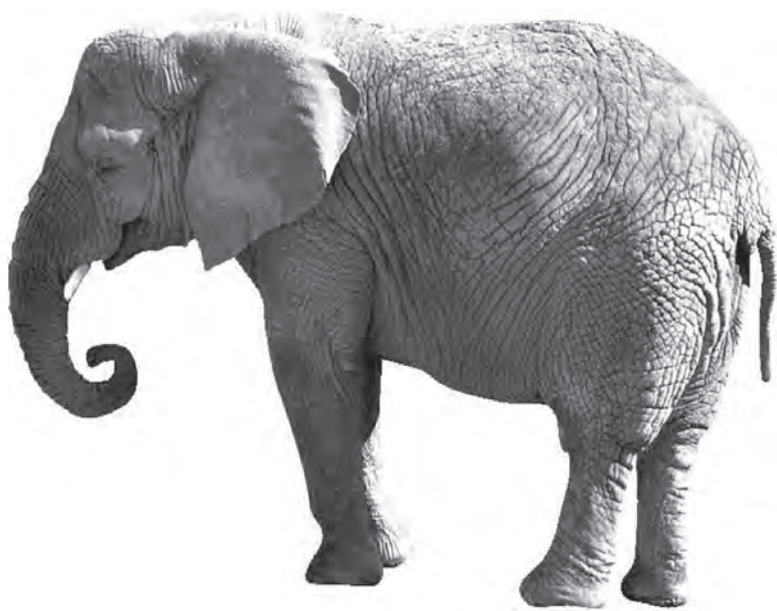
Research has also found that people who habitually slept for five hours had 15% less ghrelin, a hormone which helps the brain sense when the body has had enough food, than those who slept for the standard eight hours. Those who slept for less time were also found to have 15% less leptin, a hormone which suppresses appetite. Both of these hormones that control weight gain are released during sleep. Researchers took into account other factors that affect the odds of obesity, like exercise habits and diet, so the effects of sleep could be isolated.

However, scientists explain that the negative effects of sleep deprivation could be corrected entirely by normal sleep. Getting a normal amount of sleep is a health-promoting behavior and just as a lack of sleep can hinder health, adequate sleep can reverse the adverse effects of sleep loss. Nevertheless, it is surprising that in a world where so much emphasis is placed on a balanced diet and exercise, good and sufficient sleep is regarded as slightly better than a sin, and few in the general medical profession, the business world or the lay public have yet to realize its value.

- 128** What happens if someone is deprived of one night's sleep, according to the text?
- A Their body does not recover from the day's activity.
 - B Their energy levels drop considerably.
 - C Their brain's rate of development is affected.
 - D They become irritable and easily distracted.
- 129** What does sustained wakefulness commonly lead to?
- A an increase in metabolic rate
 - B inability to make rational judgments
 - C increased likelihood of fatal accidents
 - D greater tolerance for glucose
- 130** How are young people who have had reduced sleep for nearly a week affected?
- A Their bodies cannot properly store nutrients.
 - B Their blood test results are similar to a diabetic's.
 - C Their bodies show no unusual physical effects.
 - D Their bodies begin to age prematurely.
- 131** What can be inferred from paragraph 4?
- A Adequate sleep contributes to a properly functioning immune system.
 - B Chronic partial sleep loss has no detectable impact on the immune system.
 - C The immune system of the body compensates for lack of sleep.
 - D Lack of sleep prevents the immune system from identifying cortisol.
- 132** What does "their" in the last line of paragraph 4 refer to?
- A cytokines
 - B bodily invaders
 - C immune cells
 - D blood levels
- 133** What is the connection between weight gain and lack of sleep?
- A Appetite is increased because some hormone levels are too low.
 - B Fewer calories are used and exercise is not required.
 - C Lack of sleep does not impact weight gain.
 - D Lack of sleep causes an increase of hunger regulating hormones.
- 134** What is the writer's purpose in this article?
- A to convince the reader to lead a healthier lifestyle
 - B to explain the bio-chemical processes of sleep
 - C to provide guidelines for better sleep practices
 - D to encourage a re-think about attitudes toward sleep

For items 135 – 140, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.

The following text has been adapted from an article in a wildlife journal.



In western countries, few of us are used to seeing large wild animals coming into our homes or even strolling casually around outside our homes. In some countries, however, such occurrences are common. The problem is that such events can be more than just a sighting of exotic wildlife – some animals can be dangerous.

One dangerous creature that often enters human habitats is the elephant. In the state of Assam in north-eastern India, this is often a major problem. Over 5,000 elephants are believed to live in the state, and since 1999, over 150 people have been killed by them.

Because of their great size, elephants need to consume vast quantities of food – an adult elephant eats about 100 kilograms of food every day. Elephants in Assam have developed a liking for the homemade rice beer brewed by the villagers there. In the wild, elephants will often uproot trees in order to devour all their foliage. They often take a similar attitude to the villages, which are torn apart in a manic search for the rice beer. Huts and granaries are destroyed, and human beings are trampled to death.

Quite understandably, the villagers of Assam have become very angry with the marauding elephants. Over the past five years, over 200 elephants have been shot or poisoned by the local people. Indeed, being killed by humans is now the primary cause of death for Asian elephants.

But the root cause of these conflicts between humans and elephants has its origin in the disappearing habitat of the elephants. South East Asia has one of the highest population densities in the world, and this population is growing rapidly. Forests are being cleared to use the land for growing crops and new settlements. Only an estimated five percent of the Asian elephants' original habitat is now left. With such a dramatic reduction, their supplies of food have begun to dwindle, leading them to start straying into villages.

These problems have jeopardized the survival of the elephants. Even now, in many countries, wild elephants can only be found within national parks, but many national parks are simply too small to maintain elephant herds. Asian elephants are now an endangered species with a worldwide population estimated at 30,000 to 50,000. The severity of the situation at last produced an international response, and in January 2006, a three-day meeting was arranged in Kuala Lumpur to discuss the problem.

This meeting enabled the attending nations to share their knowledge and expertise. Currently, the estimates of elephant numbers are little more than guesswork and little is known as to how much and where they migrate. It is hoped that a more accurate understanding of these matters can be used to reduce the increasing conflicts between them and the local human populations. Nevertheless, and although the meeting signified a major new initiative, it is clear that there is no easy solution to the problem, and the Kuala Lumpur meeting was merely the first step on a long and difficult road.

- 135** According to the text, what is rare in western countries?
- A seeing large exotic wildlife relaxing
 - B observing large animals in their natural habitat
 - C large wild animals entering human homes
 - D the existence of large indigenous fauna
- 136** What is the problem in Assam, according to the text?
- A Elephants have attacked villages there.
 - B Many of the elephants there are starving.
 - C The elephants there are unusually large.
 - D Too many elephants are living there.
- 137** Why do elephants now encroach into the local villages?
- A They are searching for new habitats.
 - B There is insufficient food for them.
 - C There are too many human settlements.
 - D There are too many of them for the available land.
- 138** What is the main reason elephant numbers are dwindling in Assam?
- A They are being shot or poisoned.
 - B They are running out of food.
 - C There are not enough national parks.
 - D Forests are being cleared for new settlements.
- 139** Why have Asian elephants become an endangered species?
- A Their natural habitat is being destroyed.
 - B The local people are hunting them.
 - C The national parks are getting smaller.
 - D There is a lack of international cooperation.
- 140** What came out of the meeting in Kuala Lumpur?
- A Despite the prospect of further talks, the extinction of wild Asian elephants seems inevitable.
 - B Now that all the nations involved have got together, the problem will soon be resolved.
 - C The meeting signaled a real desire to cooperate, but there are still big problems ahead.
 - D The meeting was generally unsuccessful, and failed to achieve any notable progress.



**END OF THE GVR SECTION.
DO NOT CONTINUE TO THE NEXT SECTION.**

Choose ONE of the two writing tasks below. You should write between 225 and 250 words. Your essay will be marked down if it falls below this range. You have 30 minutes for this task. Your writing will be assessed on its range and accuracy of language, cohesion and coherence, and topic development.

Task A

Some universities have instituted volunteer work, such as organizing sports events, cleaning up beaches, etc., as a requirement for graduation. Many people believe that this policy fosters public-spiritedness, but others disagree, arguing that voluntary work must be a free choice. In your opinion, should voluntary work be compulsory? Give reasons to support your views.

You **must** use at least **two** points from the box below to develop and support your opinion, but you can also add your own ideas.

For:
COMPULSORY VOLUNTARY WORK

- contribution to society
- work experience
- cultivation of responsibility

For:
VOLUNTARY WORK AS A FREE CHOICE

- violation of civil rights
- irrelevance to university work
- resentment if obligatory

Task B

Some secondary school systems are enriched with lessons in art, music, drama and sports as part of their curriculum, while more traditional secondary school systems focus only on science, geography, language, and history. In your opinion, should schools favor a richer curriculum or follow a more traditional approach? Give reasons to support your views.

You **must** use at least **two** points from the box below to develop and support your opinion, but you can also add your own ideas.

For:
AN ENRICHED EDUCATION

- more stimulating
- cultural knowledge
- broader education

For:
TRADITIONAL EDUCATION

- other subjects irrelevant to future studies/work
- lighter workload
- university entrance exams