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"YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR PROMISE"



WEEKLY PREDICTION FILE

MAY 2023 - WEEK 3

FILE INCLUDES

SPEAKING MODULES | WRITING MODULES | READING MODULES | LISTENING MODULES

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SPEAKING section

Read Aloud

1. Domestication is an evolutionary, rather than a political, development. They were more likely to survive and prosper in an alliance with humans than on their own. Humans provided the animals with food and protection, in exchange for which the animals provided the humans their milk and eggs and their flesh.
2. Akimbo, this must be one of the odder-looking words in the language and puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any. What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost invariably found in arms akimbo, a posture in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one that signals impatience, hostility or contempt.
3. The problem begins with the alphabet itself. Building a spelling system for English using letters that come from Latin – despite the two languages not sharing exactly the same set of sounds – is like building a playroom using an IKEA office Set.
4. Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to persist, because of the strong association of the home with humanity and with masculinity to challenge that home is arguably equivalent to challenge what it is to beat a woman or man.
5. The best comparison is likely a magnetar, a young neutron star with a powerful magnetic field, the researchers said. Magnetars also produce bright X-ray flares. While magnetars are thought to be young stars, the two flaring objects in this study reside near elliptical galaxies, which contain older stars. So the objects are likely too old to be magnetars, the researchers said.
6. Global warming is defined as an increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. This trend began in the middle of the 20th century and is one of the major environmental concerns of scientists and governmental officials worldwide. The changes in temperature result mostly from the effect of increased concentrations of greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere.
7. As far as politics go, the responses are just as varied. Mitigation is common and calls for a reduction of emissions and less reliance on fossil fuels. Coal burning power plants are now replaced with hydraulic power plants and electrical cars are replacing some gasoline efficient cars. Many people, however, feel that this is not enough.
8. The border itself between Mexico and United States is fraught with a mix of urban and desert terrain and spans over 1,900 miles. Both the uninhabited areas of the border and urban areas are where the most drug trafficking and illegal crossings take place. Crime is prevalent in urban cities like El Paso, Texas and San Diego, California.

9. Free trade is an economic policy under which the government does not interfere with trade. No tariffs are applied to imports or exports, and people are allowed to trade goods and services as they please. Supply and demand dictates the prices for which goods and services sell and are the only factors that determine how resources are allocated in society.
10. First-year university students have designed and built a ground breaking electric car that recharges itself. Fifty students from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Engineering spent five months cobbling together bits of plywood, foam and fiberglass to build the ManGo concept car. They developed the specifications and hand-built the car. It's a pretty radical design: a four-wheel drive with a motor in each wheel.
11. How quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at a rate of 3 percent per second. Because of this bustling growth rate, the human population is well on its way to reaching 9 billion within the lifetime.
12. Major breeding areas, and breeding islands are shown as dark green areas or darts. Open darts are shown on-breeding records on islands and are also used for offshore sightings, that is from ships or boats. Other areas where species are not meant to be seen are plain pale green, with pale green hatching were records are usually sparse.
13. Ever since I remembered, father woke up at five-thirty every morning, made us all breakfast and read the newspaper. After that, he would go to work. He worked as a writer. It was a long time before I realized he did this for a living.
14. Unions take the power out of the employer's hands on many issues. There are examples of cases where workers were engaging in sexual or racial harassment, but were protected by their unions and allowed to keep their jobs. Poor workers and excellent workers often receive the same pay and raises, giving no reason for a person to work harder than necessary at their job.
15. Another administration option is to bake marijuana at a relatively low temperature to kill any dangerous microorganisms and then allow that patient to eat it or drink it. Both of these methods of administration make smoking the drug unnecessary. However, criticism of medical marijuana has also been raised because as a natural plant, it cannot be patented and marketed by pharmaceutical companies and is unlikely to win widespread medical acceptance.
16. A smoking ban is a public policy that includes criminal laws and health regulations that prohibit smoking in certain public places and workspaces. There are varying definitions of smoking employed in this legislation. The strictest definitions define smoking as being the inhalation of any tobacco substance while the loosest define smoking as possessing any lit tobacco.

17. Welfare has a special political meaning to the United States because it refers to how the poor receives financial aid. In comparison, welfare services are regarded as a universal right in other regions like Europe, where it is believed that all citizens should be able to obtain a minimal level of social support and well-being.
18. Australians speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only tenuous links with mother tongue. Our speech is peppered with words and phrases whose arcane meanings are understood only by the initiate. It is these colorful colloquialisms that Australian slang set to truly explain.
19. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it nourishes our emotional lives. An effective literary work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, shriek, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.
20. Exhilarating, exhausting and intense. There are just some of the words used to describe doing an MBA. Everyone's experience of doing MBA is, of course, different through denying that it's hard and a demanding work whichever course you do. MBA is one of the fastest growing areas of studying in the UK so that must be a sustainable benefit against form in one pain.
21. A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customizing the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.
22. Categorization is the brain's tool to organize nearly everything we encounter in our daily lives. Grouping information into categories simplifies our complex world and helps us to react quickly and effectively to new experiences. Researchers identified neurons encoding learned categories and thereby demonstrated how abstract information is represented at the neuronal level.
23. The tropics are becoming hotter due to a combination of warming associated with deforestation and climate change, and that can reduce the ability of outdoor workers to perform their jobs safely. Researchers are estimating how many safe working hours people living in the tropics have lost due to local temperature change associated with loss of trees.
24. Computer- and smartphone-based treatments appear to be effective in reducing symptoms of depression, and while it remains unclear whether they are as effective as face-to-face psychotherapy, they offer a promising alternative to address the growing mental health needs spawned by the COVID-19 pandemic.

25. Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women in the United States. While often thought of as one illness, heart disease is actually an umbrella term that covers a range of heart conditions. It includes diseases of the blood vessels, including coronary artery disease and peripheral artery disease and so on.
26. Today, telecommunication is widespread and devices that assist the progress are common in many parts of the world. There is also a vast array of networks that connect these devices, including computer, telephone and cable networks. Computer communication across the Internet, such as e-mail and instant messaging, is just one of many examples of telecommunication.
27. A thesis is a claim that you can argue for or against. It should be something that you can present persuasively and clearly in the scope of your paper, so keep in mind the page count. If possible, your thesis should be somewhat original.
28. The Royal Institution is an organization that has been around for 209 years. Many of the people that have worked here have been scientists themselves, including Michael Faraday. He made the discoveries that made generating and using electricity much easier, making it possible for us all to switch on lights, cook our dinner, play games consoles much, much more.
29. It is precisely in observing the intertwining's of success and failure that Chasing the Flame makes its greatest mark. With piercing insight and relentless logic, it reveals the pitfalls of international politics and details an intricate struggle between individual and institution. It haunts us with the poignant truth that even a great man can do only so much to reinvent the world.
30. It is normally expected that the final version of your thesis which must be submitted to the university library in both hardcopy and electronic form will be freely available to the public. Once in the library, your thesis may be consulted, borrowed and copied in accordance with the regulations.
31. Many individuals have unwittingly contributed to this book through sharing ideas with us as colleagues, students, practitioners, tourists, and residents of destination areas. They are too numerous to thank individually. And indeed, it is not possible to isolate exactly their specific contributions.
32. This report includes a huge swath of macroeconomics, such as the effects of tax reform, a new industrial policy, and understanding how to deal with the uncertainty inherent in global financial market. But it also covers key areas of microeconomic policies, such as boosting laggardly rates of productivity.
33. We've spent a lot of money over the last seventy years on flood control, and it's protected millions of people and has saved us billions of dollars. We've built dams to hold back the waters. We've built levees to keep the water off the people, and we've raised the ones that were originally started in seventeen eighteen.

34. Eating a handful of almonds a day significantly increases the production of butyrate, a short-chain fatty acid that promotes gut health. Whole-almond eaters had an additional 1.5 bowel movements per week compared to the other groups. Eating almonds could also benefit those with constipation.
35. A lullaby or cradle song, is a soothing song or piece of music that is usually played for children (for adults see music and sleep). The purposes of lullabies vary. In some societies they are used to pass down cultural knowledge or tradition. Lullabies can be found in many countries, and have existed since ancient times.
36. To prevent mosquito-transmitted diseases, approaches based on genetic control of insect populations are being developed. However, many of these strategies are based on highly invasive, self-propagating transgenes that can rapidly spread the trait into other populations of mosquitoes.
37. Changes in climate affect, for example, the plant and animal life of a given area. The presence of coal beds in North America and Europe along with evidence of glaciation in these same areas indicates that they must have experienced alternately warmer and colder climates than they now possess.
38. Using artificial intelligence, researchers can create photorealistic images from three-dimensional scenery, paving the way for better driving simulators and better testing of driverless cars.
39. Efficiency is not your friend when it comes to cognitive growth. In order to keep our brains making new connections and keep them active, you need to keep moving on to another challenging activity as soon as you reach the point of mastery in the one you were engaging in.
40. Psychology is the study of cognitions, emotions, and behavior. Psychologists are involved in a variety of tasks. Many spend their careers designing and performing research to understand how people behave in specific situations, how and why we think the way we do, and how emotions develop and what impact they have on our interactions with others.

Repeat Sentences

1. Demand and supply are fundamental elements of economics.
2. Review all materials (sources) before drawing your conclusions.
3. Celebrated theory is still a subject to a great controversy.
4. A celebrated theory is still a source of great controversy.
5. The morning's lecture on economic policy has been canceled.
6. You may need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
7. Genetic and biochemical analyses have generated a detailed portfolio of mechanisms.
8. This process has enabled the rational identification of core machinery.
9. Scientists are always asking the government for more money.
10. Students were instructed to submit their assignments by Friday.
11. The theme of the instrumental work requires a more demure compositional style.
12. I used to have a cup of coffee with one sugar.
13. Elephant is the largest land living mammal.
14. Basketball was created in 1891 by a physician and a physical instructor.
15. The result of the study will be published next month.
16. You can contact all your tutors by e-mail.
17. Native speakers are always exempted in the exam for their own language.
18. I didn't attend yesterday's lecture. Can I borrow your notes?
19. I missed yesterday's lecture. Can I borrow your notes?
20. The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building.
21. The real reason for global hunger is not the lack of food, but poverty.
22. During that period, heavy industry grew rapidly in the north of the country.
23. Higher fees cause the student to look more critically at what universities offer.
24. She doesn't even care about anything but what is honest and true.
25. The study of archaeology requires intensive international fieldwork.
26. That country's economy is primarily based on tourism.
27. Leading scientists speculate that numerous planets could support life forms.
28. He is almost never in his office.
29. Chapter one provides the historical background to the topic.
30. The US ranks twenty-second in foreign aid, given it as a percentage of GDP.
31. The verdict depends on which side was more convincing to the jury.
32. Anatomy is the study of internal and external body structures.
33. The tutor is there for help, so do ask if you don't understand anything.
34. To understand its entity, we need to go back to its origin.
35. Interpreters are not readily available in this department.
36. Most supermarkets in this country sell a range of organic products.
37. They are collecting information in preparation for the future talk.
38. We know that dolphins use sound to communicate with each other.
39. Many health workers think that pensioners are too old to understand.

40. Many students are so scared of writing essays, because they never learned how.
41. A demonstrated ability to write clear, correct and concise English is bigotry.
42. Residence Hall is closed prior to the academic building closing time in the semester.
43. The library is located at the other side of the campus behind the student center.
44. A preliminary bibliography is due the week before the spring break.
45. Answering such a complex question with a simple yes or no is absolutely impossible.
46. A periodical is a publication that is issued regularly.
47. New York City is famous for its ethnic diversity.
48. At the end of the day, people want to profit from return on their investment.
49. A balanced diet will help you study more effectively.
50. Our capacity to serve the community is a vital part of our role.
51. The university hosts a wide range of events both on and off campus.
52. I think that to raise the issue and to talk about it is great.
53. This will be the first art exhibition to be held by the university.
54. The assessment of this course will begin next week.
55. Tomorrow's lecture has been canceled due to the power cut.
56. Many experts think that the world climate is changing.
57. The cafeteria is open on Monday and Thursday.
58. Students can borrow this book for a maximum of one day.
59. The bibliography needs to be removed prior to the publication.

Describe Image

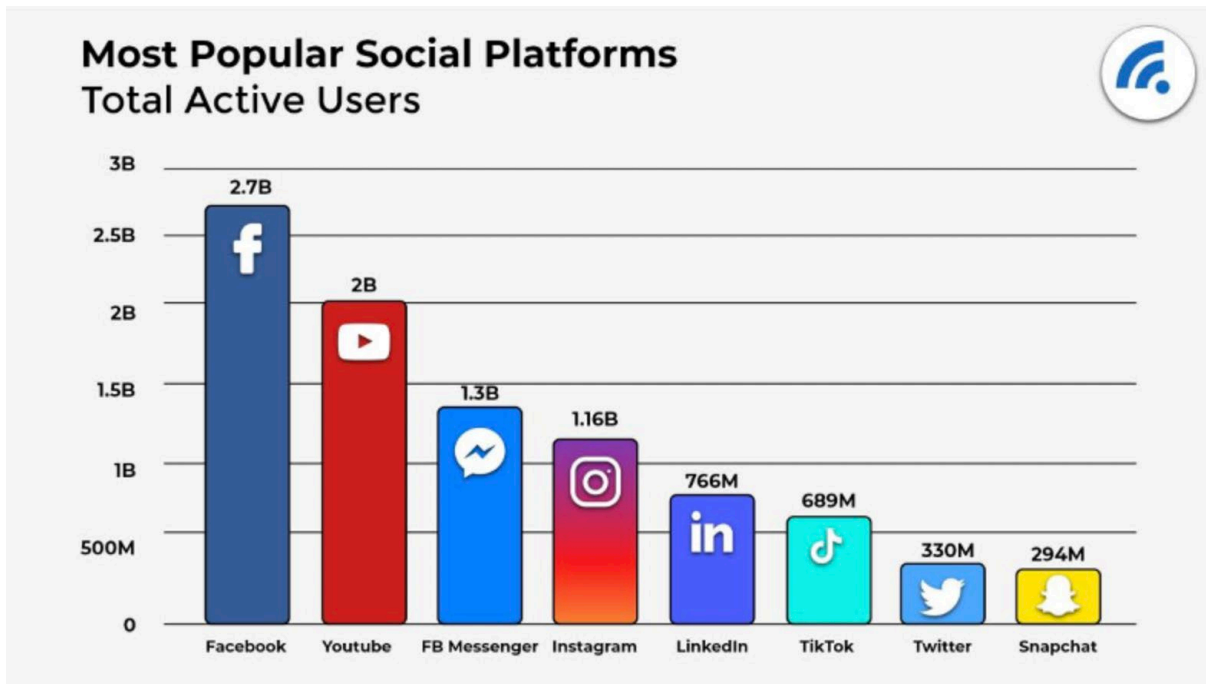


Figure 1

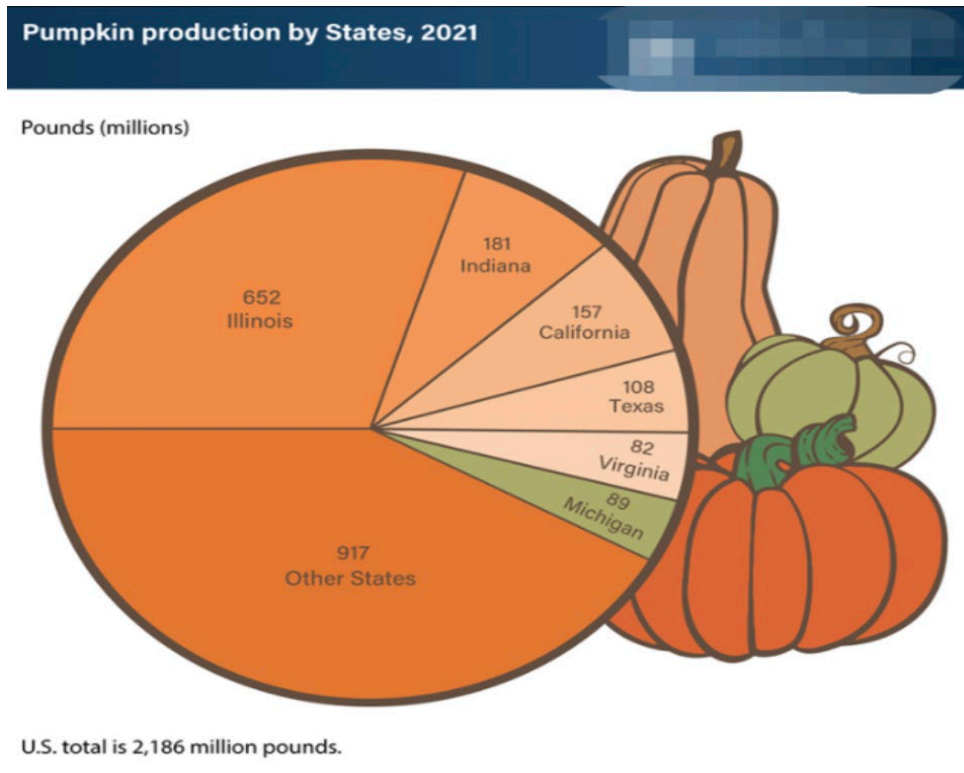


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

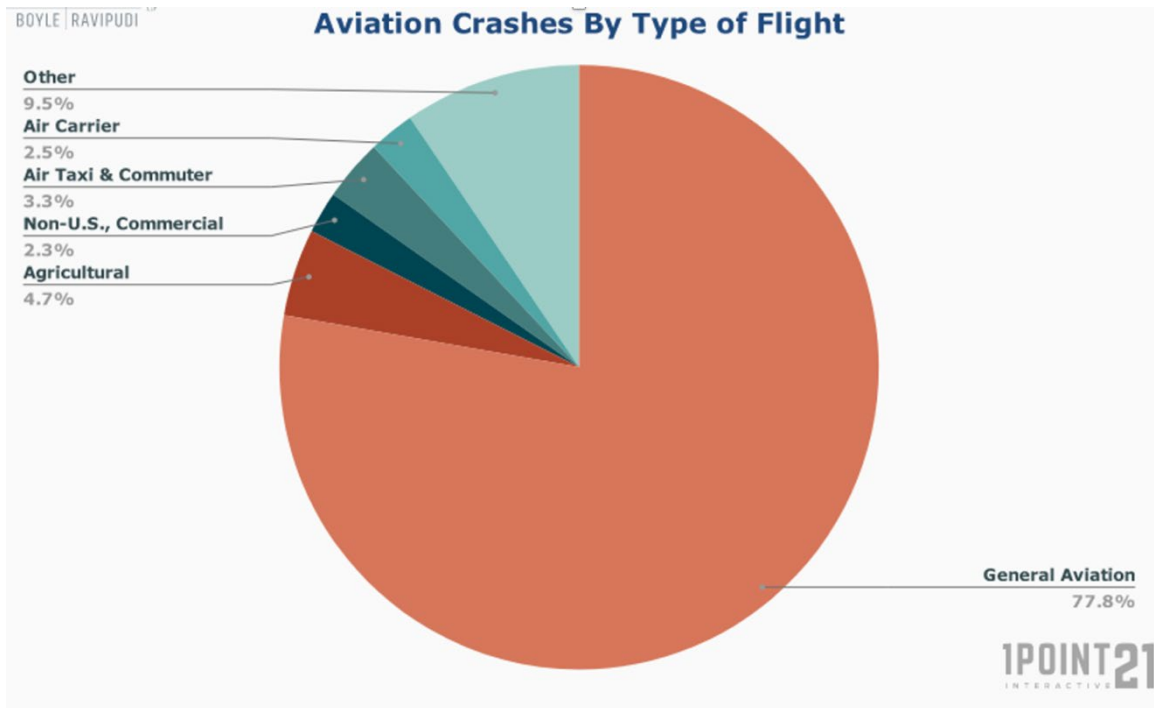


Figure 5

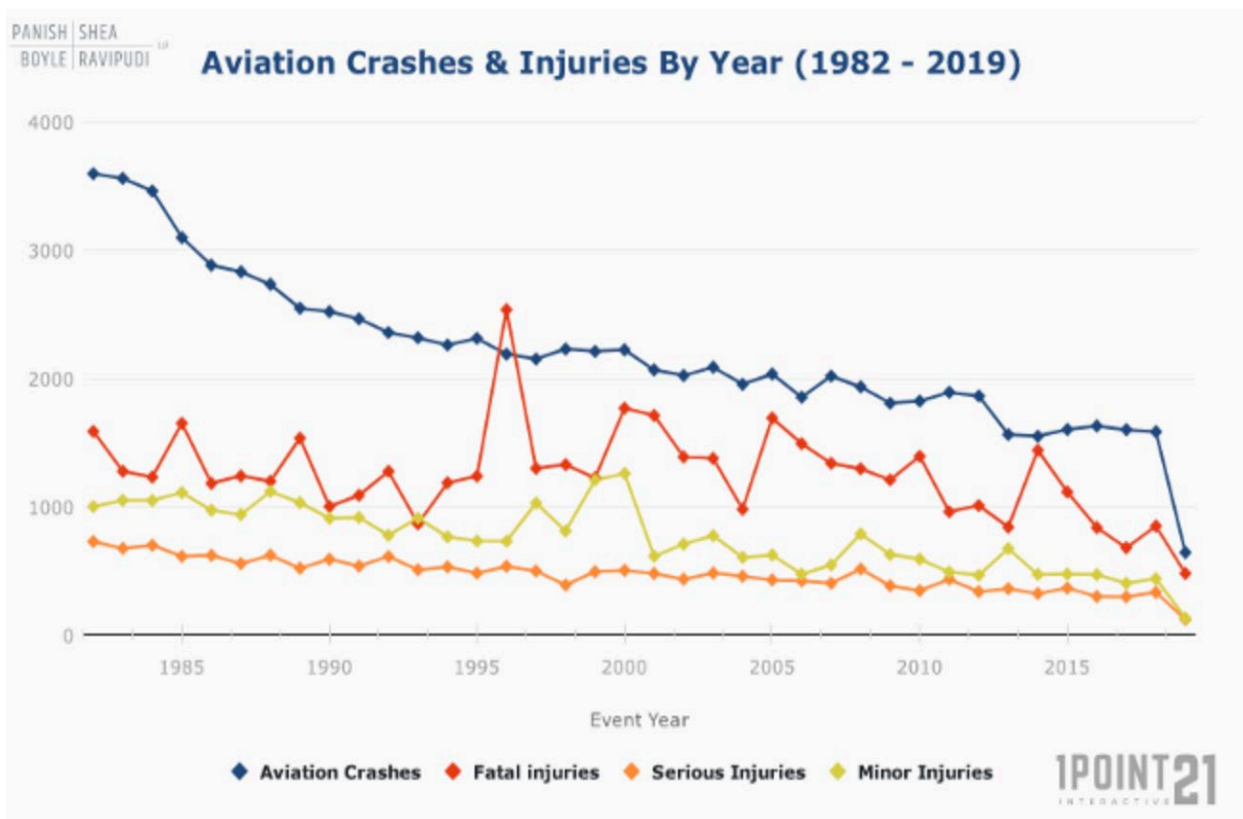


Figure 6

Fall Postsecondary Enrollment (Undergraduate & Graduate) from 1976 to 2020, Selected Years

Year	%Racial or Ethnic Minority Enrollment	%Black or African American Enrollment
2020	43.9%	12.5%
2019	43.4%	12.6%
2018	42.5%	12.7%
2017	41.8%	12.9%
2016	41.0%	13.0%
2015	40.4%	13.4%
2014	39.8%	13.8%
2010	36.1%	14.5%

Figure 7



Figure 8

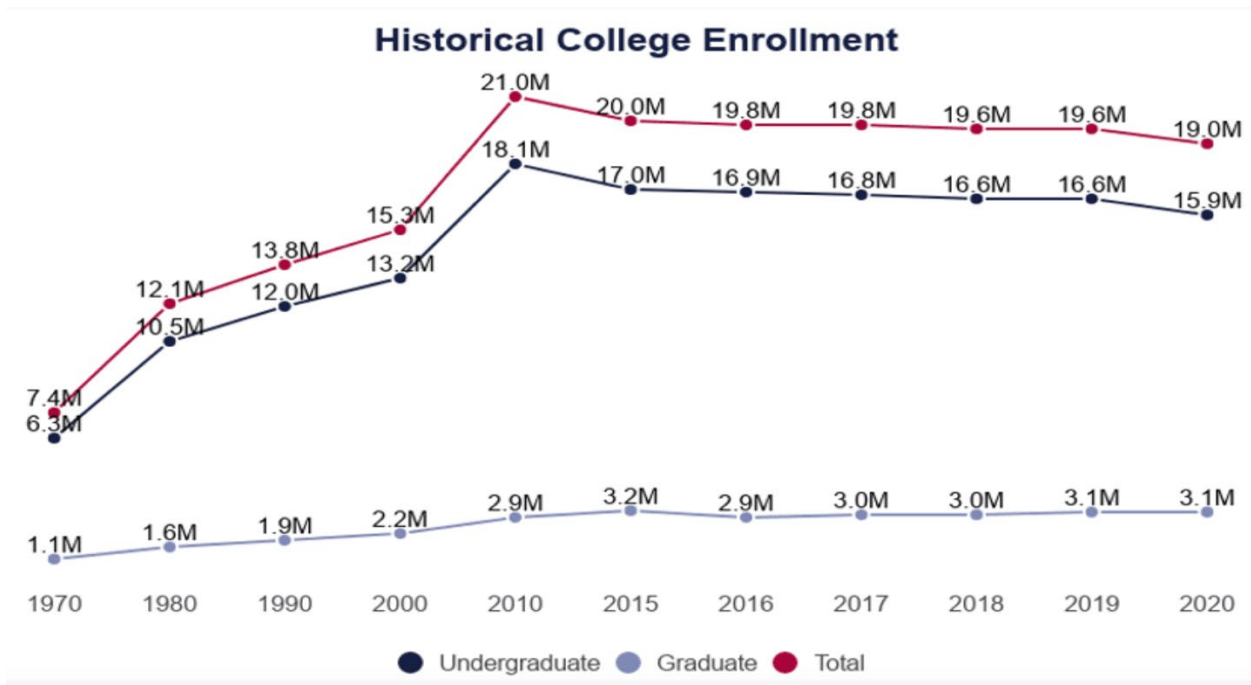


Figure 9

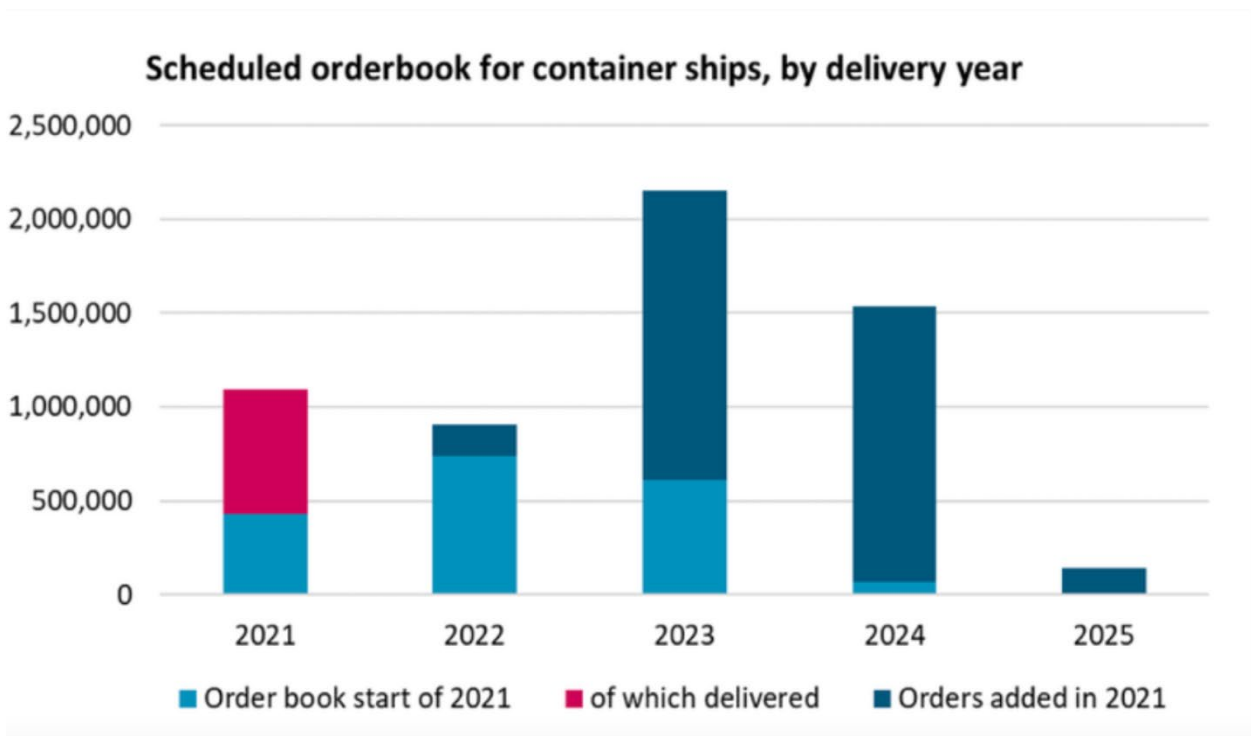


Figure 10

Re-Tell Lecture

1. Sometimes ignorance is preferable to the detailed truth. Maybe, we only care about truth in so far as it empowers us: knowing and thinking about all of the details of every orange tree would just be a psychological burden for the most of us. I'll take illusion over the reality. But can't help but ask, "Is it possible that the mind is actually accessing a deeper kind of truth?" Maybe, the mind is separating the signal from the noise. But what constitutes signal versus noise? Our values. A farmer that values knowing all the details of an orange tree will view it differently than a regular person. Well, where do our values come from? Here's Nietzsche's view from Beyond Good and Evil: "Behind all logic and its seeming sovereignty of movement, there too stand valuations or, more clearly, physiological demands for the preservation of a certain type of life." For Nietzsche, our values come from our physiological demands, and what does our physiology demand? Power. It wants to survive and thrive. What does it mean to thrive? To imagine the world a certain way and to be able to make that illusion a reality. Someone could try to contest this idea, by saying that they don't seek power or want to thrive, they won't eat or drink anything to prove this point. But, they would "still" be seeking a kind of power, they imagine a world in which they prove the idea wrong and they seek to bring "that" world into fruition, even at their own expense.
2. So then begs the question, what if we cover the entire desert with solar panels? How much energy would we actually be able to produce and how would this change our planet? Let's take a deep dive. For starters, let's begin here. This is the where's that solar power station in Morocco, the world's largest concentrated solar power plant currently in existence in a marvel of modern engineering. Once fully completed and operational, the plant will take an area of 25 square kilometers and be capable of producing 582 megawatts of electricity. It will even be capable of storing solar energy in the form of superheated molten salt, which allows for further production of electricity even into the night. After investing more than 9 billion dollars into their solar energy objective, Morocco aims to create 4 additional plants similar to this one in the Sahara that will collectively create more than 2000 megawatts of electricity production which will be enough to provide for roughly 38% of all of Morocco's annual electricity needs. This project will transform Morocco into the world's leading solar energy state, and as the only African country that currently has a power cable linked to Europe, much of this energy will be exported for profit to the countries of the European Union. But all of this energy is created from just five relatively small plants.
3. An ant is pretty stupid. It doesn't have much of a brain, no will, no plan, and yet, many ants together are smart. An ant colony can construct complex structures. Some colonies keep farms of fungi, others take care of cattle. They can wage war or defend themselves. How is this possible? How can a bunch of stupid things do smart things together? This phenomenon is called emergence, and it's one of the most fascinating and mysterious features of our universe. In a nutshell, it describes small things forming bigger things that have different properties than the sum of their parts. Emergence is complexity arising from simplicity, and emergence is everywhere. Water has vastly different properties to the

molecules that make it up, like the concept of wetness. Take wet fabric, If you zoom in far enough, there is no wetness. There are just molecules sitting in the spaces between the atoms of the cloth. Wetness is an emerging property of water. Something new only created by a lot of individual interactions between water molecules. And this is sort of it. Many things interact under a certain set of rules, creating something above and beyond themselves.

4. Actually, a woman in the class I'm teaching at Sydney at the moment, a career woman, expressed this very nicely, although she was talking about something else, she was distinguishing expertise from authority. And certainly linguists because of our training we do have expertise in certain very narrow areas of language, but we don't have the authority over what to do with that knowledge or what to do with other knowledge that the community produces. I guess for me the bottom line is languages are lost because of the dominance of one people over another. That's not rocket science, it's not hard to work that out. But then what that means is if in working with language revival we continue to hold the authority, we actually haven't done anything towards undoing how languages are lost in the first place, so in a sense the languages are still lost if the authority is still lost.
5. The sound of a cracking knee isn't particularly pleasant. But it gets worse when you listen up close. Knee-cracking recording "It does for most people. But for me, it actually just makes me excited." Omer Inan, an electrical engineer at Georgia Tech. "I actually feel like there's some real information in them that can be exploited for the purposes of helping people with rehab." Inan's experience with cracking knees goes back to his days as an undergrad at Stanford, where he threw discus. "If I had a really hard workout, then the next day, of course, I'd be sore, but I'd also sometimes feel this catching or popping or creaking every now and then in my knee." A few years later, he found himself building tiny microphones at a high-end audio company. So when he got to Georgia Tech and heard the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA, wanted better tech for knee injuries, he thought: knee-cracking recording Why not strap tiny microphones to people's knees, to eavesdrop as their legs bend? "What we think it is, is the cartilage and bone rubbing against each other, the surfaces inside the knee rubbing against each other, during those movements." He and a team of physiologists and engineers built a prototype with stretchy athletic tape and a few tiny mics and skin sensors. And preliminary tests on athletes suggest the squishy sounds the device picks up are more erratic, and more irregular, in an injured knee than in a healthy one. Which Inan says might allow patients and doctors to track healing after surgery. Details appear in the IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering. "The primary application we're targeting at first is to give people a decision aid during rehabilitation, following an acute knee injury, to help them understand when they can perform particular activities, and when they can move to different intensities of particular activities." A useful thing to take a crack at.
6. But if were to ask you a similar question: "What percentage of the population do you think is capable of truly mastering calculus, or understanding organic chemistry, or...or being able to contribute to cancer research?" A lot of you might say, "Well, with a great education system, maybe 20, 30 percent." But what if that estimate is just based on your own experience in a non-mastery framework your own experience with yourself or

observing your peers, where you're being pushed at this set pace through classes, accumulating all these gaps? Even when you got that 95 percent, what was that five percent you missed? And it keeps accumulating all the way you get to an advanced class, all of a sudden you hit a wall and say, "I'm not meant to be a cancer researcher; not meant to be a physicist; not meant to be a mathematician." I suspect that that actually is the case, but if you were allowed to be operating in a mastery framework, if you were allowed to really take agency over your learning, and when you get something wrong, embrace it-view that failure as a moment of learning that number of, of, the percent that could really master calculus or understand organic chemistry, is actually a lot closer to 100 percent. And this isn't even just a "nice to have." think it's a social imperative.

7. Now, why are companies embracing the reentry internship? Because the internship allows the employer to base their hiring decision on an actual work sample instead of a series of interviews and the employer does not have to make that permanent hiring decision until the internship period is over. This testing out period removes the perceived risk that some managers attach to hiring relaunches and they are attracting excellent candidates who are turning into great hires. Think about how far we have come. Before this, most employers were not interested in engaging with relaunches at all. But now, not only are programs being developed specifically with relaunches in mind but you can't even apply for these programs unless you have a gap on your resume. This is the mark of real change of true institutional shift because if we can solve this problem for relaunches we can solve it for other career transtainers too. In fact, an employer just told me that their veterans return to work program is based on their reentry internship program. And there's no reason why there can't be a retiree internship program. Different pool, same concept.
8. This kind of approach is kind of the way some students approach preparing for standardized tests. In order to get test scores to go up, teachers will end up teaching to the test. Now, that approach can work; test results often do go up. But it fails the fundamental goal of education: to prepare students to succeed over the long term. So given these obstacles, what can we do to transform the way we transform organizations? So rather than being exhausting, it's actually empowering and energizing? To do that, we need to focus on five strategic imperatives, all of which have one thing in common: putting people first. The first imperative for putting people first is to inspire through purpose. Most transformations have financial and operational goals. These are important and they can be energizing to leaders, but they tend not to be very motivating to most people in the organization. To motivate more broadly, the transformation needs to connect with a deeper sense of purpose. Take LEGO. The LEGO Group has become an extraordinary global company. Under their very capable leadership, they've actually undergone a series of transformations. While each of these has had a very specific focus, the North Star, linking and guiding all of them, has been Lego's powerful purpose: inspire and develop the builders of tomorrow. Expanding globally? It's not about increasing sales, but about giving millions of additional children access to LEGO building bricks.

9. So, the idea I'd like to propose today is this: one of the most effective ways of building strong fundamentals in students and preparing them for the future, ironically enough is by looking to the past through the teaching of Latin. Latin will help students think more logically, communicate more effectively and have a more comprehensive understanding of the world around them, no matter how technologically advanced that world may become. To begin with, let's address a common misconception that Latin is a dead language spoken by ancient European 2000 years ago, holding no relevance whatsoever for people living in the 21st century. There's even an old poem that expresses the point of view. Latin is a language, as dead as dead can be. First it killed the Romans and now it's killing me. Now students may feel this way sometimes but the this simply is not true, the reality is that Latin never died, and never came to a crashing end with a death of a single tragic figure. It's simply evolved gradually over time and developed into the other languages. Moreover, classic Latin is still very much alive and well in government, art, religion, literature, medicine, law and science. It's not a dead language. It's an eternal language.
10. Tattoos have often been presented in popular media as either marks of the dangerous and deviant or trendy youth fads. But while tattoo styles come and go, and their meaning has differed greatly across cultures, the practice is as old as civilization itself. Decorative skin markings have been discovered in human remains all over the world, with the oldest found on a Peruvian mummy dating back to 6,000 BCE. But have you ever wondered how tattooing really works? You may know that we shed our skin, losing about 30-40,000 skin cells per hour. That's about 1,000,000 per day. So, how come the tattoo doesn't gradually flake off along with them? The simple answer is that tattooing involves getting pigment deeper into the skin than the outermost layer that gets shed. Throughout history, different cultures have used various methods to accomplish this. But the first modern tattooing machine was modeled after Thomas Edison's engraving machine and ran on electricity. Tattooing machines used today insert tiny needles, loaded with dye, into the skin at a frequency of 50 to 3,000 times per minute. The needles punch through the epidermis, allowing ink to seep deep into the dermis, which is composed of collagen fibers, nerves, glands, blood vessels and more. Every time a needle penetrates, it causes a wound that alerts the body to begin the inflammatory process, calling immune system cells to the wound site to begin repairing the skin. And it is this very process that makes tattoos permanent.
11. I'm a researcher at the MIT Media Lab, part of the Opera of the Future group, and my research focuses on the relationship people have with their own voice and with the voices of others. I study what we can learn from listening to voices, from the various fields, from neurology to biology, cognitive sciences, linguistics. In our group we create tools and experiences to help people gain a better applied understanding of their voice in order to reduce the biases, to become better listeners, to create more healthy relationship or just to understand themselves better. And this really has to come with a holistic approach on the voice. Because think about all the applications and implications that the voice may have, as we discover more about it. Your voice is a very complex phenomenon. It requires a synchronization of more than 100 muscles in your body. And by listening to the voice, we can understand possible failures of what happens inside. For example: listening to very

specific types of turbulences and nonlinearity of the voice can help predict very early stages of Parkinson's, just through a phone call. Listening to the breathiness of the voice can help detect heart disease. And we also know that the changes of tempo inside individual words is a very good marker of depression.

12. You can see that the two charts, each give quite a different picture of the performance of boys and girls in the two key subjects of Math and English. It shows that in English, girls consistently outperform boys over a period of 6 years, achieving scores about 10% above their male peers. There is quite a different picture when we look at the Math results with no real difference between genders in the results. What is the explanation for these key differences? To answer this question, researchers look at biological and cognitive factors, and a range of social factors. The interaction between these different components in early childhood development are seen as maintained and reinforced in the school context. And this leads to distinct gender patterns of behavior and skills with direct consequences for school performance and achievement. The ultimate uses of this evidence (are) to show that biological factors, such as patterns of cognitive developments are closely linked to social factor, such as learned gender categories. These cognitive skills are learned both pre-school and subsequently at school, supported by the responses of teachers, creating a reinforcement of patterns.
13. Nowadays we have more ways to communicate than ever. Apart from good old fashion vocal cords, e-mails are the most common form of communication with 74 trillion sent every single year. That's 202 billion per day, 2 million per second, and all of them somehow end up in your mailbox. Next to email, you have WhatsApp, with 36 trillion WhatsApp messages per year. Then you've got 14 trillion WeChat messages, 7 trillion texts, 200 billion tweets, 109 billion Zoom calls, about 5 Yahoo Messenger calls and somehow, 17 million telegrams. Yes, you heard me right. The world still spends millions of telegrams every single year. There are a few questions like who, what, when, where, why, and how. Four of those are pretty easy to answer. Telegrams. Telegrams. The world and now. But the remaining two, who and why, are a little more complicated. To explain why such an old and outdated technology has managed to stick around while so many others like pagers, dial-up modems in the iPhone 12 have all that disappeared. You need to understand just how influential and widespread telegraph system really work. You see, when telegrams became publicly available, they were a big deal.
14. As a speech-language pathologist and as a multilingual mother of bilingual children, I am finding myself shocked and confused at the number of parents I run into who have chosen not to speak their native language to their children for various reasons or who have been persuaded to believe that speaking their native language to their children will hurt them socially or academically if the primary language of the community is different. So why should parents talk to their children in their native language? The first and simplest reason is that it is the language in which they are likely to be most dominant or proficient, which in turn is the language in which they are able to provide quality language input as well as support effectively and consistently. Even if a parent is able to pick up the language of the community, that parent's vocabulary, grammar skills, and ease of communication will probably remain stronger in the native language. I've often heard of recommendations from

professionals and educators for parents to stop speaking the native language so that confusion is not created, so that language delays won't occur, so that children can do well in school, but the research literature says the exact opposite! The other occurrence that appears to be more prevalent is for the native language to be spoken from birth to preschool with a sudden shift to the community language once the child enters early intervention programs or school.

- 15.** Well, according to the American Psychiatric Association, addiction is a complex condition of the brain where a person has compulsive substance use despite there being harmful consequences. People with addiction tend to have an intense focus on what they're addicted to, to the point where it takes over their life. What makes it so hard to break an addiction is that it can change the way your brain is wired, giving you harsh cravings that make it difficult to stop. Studies of brain imaging have even shown changes in areas of the brain that relate to judgement, decision making, learning, memory, and behavior control. So, is this what's happening with Facebook and social media? It's hard to say for sure. That being said, we are starting to give more credit to an addiction that might be pretty similar. video games. That's because the American Psychiatric Association includes Internet Gaming Disorders as disorders that requires further research, but that can result in clinically significant impairment or distress. The World Health Organization has also added Gaming disorders to their International Classification of Diseases, which is used by medical practitioners around the world to diagnose conditions. Now online video games are obviously not the same as a site like Facebook, yet they do have similar social aspects. It's possible that in the future we'll see health organizations also classifying social media as a type of addiction or disorder. Still, sites like Facebook do have quite a few qualities that make you want to come back to them. Through constant feeds that go on forever and giving you push notifications on your phone, social media sites try their best to keep you on their app or website, and if you leave, they want you to come back as quickly as possible. Google and Facebook further their reach by also being commonly used to sign into other sites. Social media sites also seem to have a significant impact on how you feel, furthering your connection to them.
- 16.** We've all heard the phrase "Laughter is the best medicine." But why do we laugh in the first place? It seems that laughing might be a little more hardwired into us than you might think. Infants laugh very early in life, usually learning how to laugh before they can speak. Not only that, but people that are born blind and deaf can still exhibit laughter. One study found that the laughter produced from deaf participants was fundamentally similar to that produced by normally hearing individuals, backing up the idea that laughter is grounded in human biology. It's also been theorized that laughter predates human speech by potentially millions of years, being a simpler form of communication. Laughter is thought to have likely helped earlier people negotiate group dynamics and establish hierarchy. I can't even imagine trying to explain that I'm a little goofball using only laughter! So, if laughter actually is instinctually part of humans, then why do people laugh? It seems like laughter is more of a way for people to better handle stress and make situations feel less threatening than laughter only being about things that we find to be funny. In practice, with a study of 1,200 people that laughed spontaneously in their natural environments, only about 10-20 percent of the laughing episodes followed anything the researchers found to be joke-like.

Finding something funny still seems to play a part in why we laugh some of the time, but laughing to make yourself feel better about your next difficult exam might be just as probable as cracking up over that joke you just heard.

17. But what exactly happens to your body when you're in a coma? First we have to be clear that comas are very different from sleep. Despite the fact that the origin of the word comes from the Greek for Koma, or deep sleep, comas are not sleep however and are instead various forms of unconsciousness that render a person unable to respond to any external stimuli. You can play the loudest, heaviest death metal in the world right next to someone who's comatose, and you won't succeed in doing anything except really annoying the neighbors. Likewise you can even physically hurt people in a coma and they will remain completely oblivious and unresponsive. In times not too distant past, this was sometimes used as treating, with doctors trying to shock their victims back into consciousness. Everything was tried from exposing parts of the body to open flames to severely dropping the body's temperature with ice, to even bloodletting from the head directly. One treatment even included wholly emptying the stomach, we guess because the doctors thought that if a patient got hungry enough, the body would force them to wake up. Or maybe they really were just throwing everything including the kitchen sink at the problem, which we're sure was also tried. Comas can occur as a result of serious trauma or as a deliberate medical treatment by doctors. They are typically brought on by traumatic head injury, and it's believed that it's the brain's way of shutting down so it can focus on repairing itself. They can also however be brought on by a stroke, a brain tumor, drug or alcohol abuse, or an illness such as diabetes or an infection. Most of the time a coma only lasts a few weeks though, but past this period the patient can enter a persistent vegetative state that severely lessens their chances of ever coming back out of one.

18. You could argue this kind of digital detox would be beneficial. We'd take our eyes off our screens then strike up real-life conversations with each other. We've discovered that our smartphones can actually make phone calls. We bring back fax machines. and start making notes by hand. Well, maybe not fax machines and hey, we'd still have TV to entertain us the world would not fall apart. In fact, with almost 4 billion people having no access to the Internet worldwide, half of humanity wouldn't notice a difference in the short term. But not you, mighty internet user. You would notice right away. If the internet suddenly flatlined, social media users would start calling each other on the phone overloading the working telecommunication systems, unless cell phone towers and telephone lines were also shut down. Then you'd go back to writing letters and sending them via post. Forget about Wireless file transfers with no Wi-Fi. You'd have to use a physical cable to connect to computers or a CD. Remember this? Now think about the economy with financial data generally stored on a server banking service largely depend on the Internet. Each transfer would be impossible. Your credit card and debit card would become a useless piece of plastic.

19. Sometimes ignorance is preferable to the detailed truth. Maybe, we only care about truth in so far as it empowers us: knowing and thinking about all of the details of every orange tree would just be a psychological burden for the most of us. I'll take illusion over the reality. But can't help but ask, "Is it possible that the mind is actually accessing a deeper kind of truth?" Maybe, the mind is separating the signal from the noise. But what constitutes signal versus noise? Our values. A farmer that values knowing all the details of an orange tree will view it differently than a regular person. Well, where do our values come from? Here's Nietzsche's view from *Beyond Good and Evil*: "Behind all logic and its seeming sovereignty of movement, there too stand valuations or, more clearly, physiological demands for the preservation of a certain type of life." For Nietzsche, our values come from our physiological demands, and what does our physiology demand? Power. It wants to survive and thrive. What does it mean to thrive? To imagine the world a certain way and to be able to make that illusion a reality. Someone could try to contest this idea, by saying that they don't seek power or want to thrive, they won't eat or drink anything to prove this point. But, they would "still" be seeking a kind of power, they imagine a world in which they prove the idea wrong and they seek to bring "that" world into fruition, even at their own expense.
20. While a written word might have multiple definitions, we can usually determine its intended meaning through context. In speech however, a word can take on additional layers of meaning. Tone of voice, the relationship between speakers, and expectations of where a conversation will go can imbue even words that seem like filler with vital information. This is where "um" and "uh" come in. Or "eh" and "ehm," "tutoa" and "öö," "eto" and "ano." Linguists call these filled pauses, which are a kind of hesitation phenomenon. And these seemingly insignificant interruptions are actually quite meaningful in spoken communication. For example, while a silent pause might be interpreted as a sign for others to start speaking, a filled pause can signal that you're not finished yet. Hesitation phenomena can buy time for your speech to catch up with your thoughts, or to fish out the right word for a situation. And they don't just benefit the speaker - a filled pause lets your listeners know an important word is on the way. Linguists have even found that people are more likely to remember a word if it comes after a hesitation. Hesitation phenomena aren't the only parts of speech that take on new meaning during dialogue. Words and phrases such as "like," "well" or "you know" function as discourse markers, ignoring their literal meaning to convey something about the sentence in which they appear.

Answer Short Question

1. What does the 'C' in 'CEO' stand for?
Answer: Chief
2. What do we call the salary regularly received by a retiree?
Answer: Pension
3. What do we call a person who tells lies?
Answer: Liar
4. What crime does someone commit if he or she steals items from a shop?
Answer: Shoplifting
5. What word do we use to describe an accident or a disease which causes death?
Answer: Fatal / deadly
6. What do we call a person who does not believe in the existence of god?
Answer: Atheist
7. What do we call a person who believes in the existence of God?
Answer: Theist
8. What word do we use to describe people who are subject to death?
Answer: Mortal
9. What do we call an assembly of listeners?
Answer: Audience
10. What do we call a person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary?
Answer: Anarchist
11. What do we call a pleasant song used for causing children to sleep?
Answer: Lullaby
12. What do you eat when you are sick?
Answer: Medicine / pill / medication / tablet
13. In what you record your personal experience?
Answer: Diary / journal
14. What do we call a plan made by bad people to do a bad action?
Answer: Conspiracy / plot / scheme
15. What do we call the female's partner in a marital relation?
Answer: Husband

16. What do we call a meeting which all staff and employees must attend?
Answer: Plenary meeting
17. What is the fourth basic mathematical operation, addition, subtraction, multiplication and?
Answer: Division
18. What do we call a large cage in which birds are kept?
Answer: Aviary
19. Whose job is to make or repair shoes?
Answer: Cobbler / shoemaker
20. What instrument is used to measure angles in geometry?
Answer: Protractor
21. How many times does an isolated incident occur?
Answer: One / Once
22. What do we call a coastal building which warns sailors against dangerous coasts?
Answer: Lighthouse
23. What do we call the collection and study of stamps?
Answer: Philately
24. What do we call a kitchen tool with a rough surface on which we rub food into small pieces?
Answer: Grater
25. What is the upper part that protects a building?
Answer: Roof
26. What shows how many people can be in a place like an apartment?
Answer: Capacity
27. What do we call the potential benefits of alternatives when a decision is made?
Answer: Opportunity cost
28. What is a text that you send to your friends to invite them to a party?
Answer: Invitation
29. What do we call the behavior of making birds or animals get together?
Answer: Herd
30. What do we call a large container used for storing oil?
Answer: Drum / barrel

31. What do you call the brother of your father or mother?

Answer: Uncle

32. What do we call the bags that contain possessions and people take with when traveling?

Answer: Luggage / baggage / suitcase

33. What is the upper part of a leg?

Answer: Thigh

34. What do we call a person looking for a job?

Answer: Job hunter / job seeker

35. What do we call a picture sent from the post office without an envelope?

Answer: Postcard

36. What do we call all the staff of a department in a college?

Answer: Faculty

WRITING section

Summarize Written Text

1. Delivering packages with drones will scale back CO₂ emissions inbound circumstances as compared to truck deliveries, a brand-new study from University of Washington transportation engineers finds. In a paper to be revealed in associate degree coming issue of Transportation analysis half D, researchers found that drones tend to own CO₂ emissions blessings over trucks once the drones haven't got to fly terribly way to their destinations or once a delivery route has few recipients. Trucks — which may provide environmental edges by carrying everything from garments to appliances to the article of furniture in a very single trip — become a lot of climate-friendly various once a delivery route has several stops or is farther off from a central warehouse. For small, light-weight packages — a bottle of drugs or a kid's bathing costume — drones contend particularly well. However, the carbon edges erode because the weight of a package increase since these unmanned aerial vehicles have to be compelled to use extra energy to remain aloft with a significant load.
2. According to Dr. Ron Fessenden, M.D., M.P.H. the average American consumes more than 150 pounds of refined sugar, plus an additional 62 pounds of high fructose corn syrup every year. In comparison, we consume only around 1.3 pounds of honey per year on average in the U.S. According to new research, if you can switch out your intake of refined sugar and use pure raw honey instead, the health benefits can be enormous. What is raw honey? It's a pure, unfiltered and unpasteurized sweetener made by bees from the nectar of flowers. Most of the honey consumed today is processed honey that's been heated and filtered since it was gathered from the hive. Unlike processed honey, raw honey does not get robbed of its incredible nutritional value and health powers. It can help with everything from low energy to sleep problems to seasonal allergies. Switching to raw honey may even help weight-loss efforts when compared to diets containing sugar or high fructose corn syrup. I'm excited to tell you more about one of my all-time favorite natural sweeteners today.
3. Educational technology is defined by the Association for Educational Communications and Technology as “The study and ethical practice of facilitating learning and improving performance by creating, using, and managing appropriate technological processes and resources.” Educational technology refers to the use of both physical hardware and educational theoretic. It encompasses several domains, including learning theory, computer-based training, online learning, and, where mobile technologies are used, m-learning. Accordingly, there are several discrete aspects to describing the intellectual and technical development of educational technology.
 - educational technology as the theory and practice of educational approaches to learning.
 - educational technology as technological tools and media that assist in the communication of knowledge, and its development and exchange.

- educational technology for learning management systems (LMS), such as tools for student and curriculum management, and education management information systems (EMIS).
 - educational technology itself as an educational subject; such courses may be called “Computer Studies” or “Information and communications technology (ICT)”.
4. Let us begin by asking why the conviction that our language is decaying is so much more widespread than the belief that it is progressing, in an intellectual climate where the notion of the survival of the fittest is at least as strong as the belief in inevitable decay, it is strange that so many people are convinced of the decline in the quality of English, a language which is now spoken by an estimated half billion people – a possible hundredfold increase in the number of speakers during the past millennium. One’s first reaction is to wonder whether the members of the anti-slovenliness brigade, as we may call them, are subconsciously reacting to the fast-moving world we live in, and consequently resenting change in any area of life. To some extent this is likely to be true. A feeling that ‘fings ain’t wot they used to be’ and an attempt to preserve life unchanged seem to be natural reactions to insecurity, symptoms of growing old. Every generation inevitably believes that the clothes, manners and speech of the following one have deteriorated. We would therefore expect to find a respect for conservative language in every century and every culture and, in literate societies, a reverence for the language of the ‘best authors’ of the past.
 5. In order to have a competitive edge, athletes often use drugs with high athletic performance. The National Honey Board recently found that honey has the same functions but less negative impact. This clinical trial is the third in a series of studies focusing on the use of honey by athletes. The first study (involving 71 subject) determined that honey has a milder effect on blood sugar than other popular forms of carbohydrate gel. The second study in the series (with 39 weights trained subjects) investigated the combination of honey with a protein supplement and suggested that honey speeds muscle recovery after a workout.
 6. What is known (prior knowledge or pre-existing knowledge) is the knowledge, skill or ability that a learner brings to a new learning encounter. This includes all knowledge that is available before the learning event, and which has been gathered or developed by any means, and in any situation, including both formal and, quite often, informal learning situations. Learners need enough previous knowledge and understanding to enable them to learn new things; they also need help making links with new and previous knowledge explicit. It is considered to be valuable to go through a process of what has been called 'activating prior knowledge'. Teachers often go through this process at the beginning of a new topic. They also use introductory strategies at the beginning of lessons which are continuations from previous lessons. In terms of the practicalities of teaching, this is a process of making children think about the topic or remember what has been covered already. In terms of theory, it is to do with activating particular schemas.

7. A medical doctor and professor for international health at Stockholm's Karolinska Institute, Rosling became famous as the public educator who used statistics to show how the world is changing. He chose this public role after making two significant discoveries. Rosling's first discovery was that many people are not aware of even the most basic facts about global health and global development. Through surveys he conducted, Rosling found that at a time when poverty is falling faster than ever before, the majority of people think that the proportion of the world population living in extreme poverty is rising. Similarly, he found that many underestimate global life expectancy widely, and are not aware of the success of delivering healthcare services—for example, vaccines—globally. He found that people's worldviews often do not have much grounding in facts, even long before the "post-fact" era. Rosling was convinced that this unawareness of global progress matters. He made it his mission to fight this "devastating ignorance" that turns us into cynics, as we falsely believe that global development must be a mirage. Rosling's second discovery was that this lack of factual knowledge was not because people are not interested in global development, but because it is too hard for those that want to know about global development to access this knowledge. Neither the experts nor the media were presenting how global development changes the world. Based on these two insights, Hans Rosling made it his mission to bridge this gap and present the evidence that global development is a reality. His approach to communicating research on global development was through public talks and the use of data visualisation.

8. The colors that we see are a result of the light reflected within a narrow range of wavelengths – what we call the visible spectrum. But sunlight also spans wavelengths that we cannot see. Humans can't see ultraviolet wavelengths, which many other animals can see. But there's one set of wavelengths that elude all of us – these are near infra-red (NIR) wavelengths. And understanding how bird feathers interact with these wavelengths is important, not just for birds, but also for humans through the potential for improvements in thermal efficiency. Our research in the School of Biosciences at the University of Melbourne suggests that some Australian birds can control their temperature and avoid overheating by reflecting near-infrared wavelengths of sunlight. We collected information on 90 species of Australian birds and found a very strong link between living in hot, arid regions and reflecting a higher proportion of near-infrared light. Researchers in the field of animal coloration have largely ignored near-infrared light, because it isn't easy to measure and there's no evidence that animals can see these wavelengths. Because these wavelengths are invisible, they don't affect camouflage or sexual attractiveness, which are very important in the animal world. This means that many animals can control their temperature by altering reflection of near-infrared light without compromising their ability to hide or attract a mate.

Write Essay

1. Some universities deduct marks from students' works if they are given in late. What is your opinion and suggest some alternative actions?
2. Some countries have free health services. However, some people claim that those who live unhealthy lives should not receive free health services. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?
3. Do you agree that privatization of public sector undertakings is beneficial to society?
4. Many believe that many kinds of media simultaneously communicating to people help people get correct information. Do you agree with it?
5. Television serves many functions. It helps people to relax. We can learn from TV programs. Besides, TV can also be seen as a companion for lonely people. To what extent do you agree with this? Explain it with your own experience.
6. Some large factories are built near the communities. What are the benefits and problems of this phenomenon?
7. Movies and television have a bad influence on people's behaviors. To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Television has destroyed communication among friends and family. Do you agree with that?
9. To live in a small town or a big city has become a hot topic. Which place would you prefer to live in?
10. People argue whether it is hard work or luck that contributes to success. What is your opinion?
11. Universities should give the same amount of money to their students' sports activities as they give to their university libraries. Do you agree or disagree with the statement?
12. Some people are attracted to dangerous sports or other dangerous activities. Why do you think people like them? What are the advantages and disadvantages?
13. Some people prefer to eat at food stands or restaurants. Other people prefer to prepare and eat food at home. Which do you prefer? Explain it with your own experience.
14. Some people believe that university students should be required to attend classes. Others believe that going to classes should be optional for students. Which point of view do you agree with?

15. Neighbors are the people who live near us. A good neighbor should have some specific qualities. What is your advice? List some types.
16. Environment is important. It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. To what extent do you agree with this statement?
17. In general, people are living longer now. What are the cause and problems it may bring?
18. People should sometimes do things that they do not enjoy doing, such as learning a new language. Do you agree or disagree with the statement?
19. Television, newspapers, magazines, and other media pay too much attention to the personal lives of famous people such as public figures and celebrities. What is your opinion?
20. Some people believe that the Earth is being harmed by human activity. Others feel that human activity makes the Earth a better place to live. What is your opinion?

READING section

Fill In the blanks – Reading and Writing

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

Options:

- 1) relevant, important, useful, referred
- 2) are monitoring, are finding, are reviewing, are discovering
- 3) support, invention, statement, evidence

Answer: relevant, are reviewing, evidence

2. Rudman looks at how a poor understanding of Maths has led historians to false conclusions about the Mathematical sophistication of early societies. Rudman's final observation-that ancient Greece _____ unrivaled progress in the subject while _____ to teach it at school-leads to a _____ punchline : Mathematics could be better learnt after we _____ school.

Options:

- 1) marked, enjoyed, reviewed, expected
- 2) waiting, hesitating, hoping, failing
- 3) radical, rational, radish, radius
- 4) enter, graduate, leave, go

Answer: enjoyed, failing, radical, leave

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

Options:

- 1) anticipation, substitution, participation, definition
- 2) available, related, consumable, useful
- 3) recognition, discrimination, resolution, recreation
- 4) scholarship, relationship, worship, employment
- 5) members, players, workers, roles, recognition,

Answer: participation, available, relationship, roles

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

Options:

- 1) means, convinces, shows, reflects
- 2) freelance, best, unanimous, leading
- 3) adapt, adopt, sing, forge
- 4) clinical, chronic, critical, fallow 5) confirm, improve, ensure, enquire

Answer: reflects, leading, adopt, critical, ensure

5. Everybody needs fresh water. _____ water people, animals and plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay _____ and healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles, or is so _____ under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water being out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we _____ use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of fresh water to share out between most of the plants, animals and people on the planet.

Options:

- 1) Without, Despite, As, With
- 2) excited, here, up, fit
- 3) wide, hard, deep, common
- 4) can, won't, don't, cannot

Answer: Without, fit, deep, can

6. Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great _____ to ancestors that leapt into the region from the Andes Mountains several times during the last 10 million years, a new

study from The University of Texas at Austin suggests. This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a _____ of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest _____ of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs _____ to the _____ that Amazonian diversity is the _____ of evolution only within the tropical forest itself. " Basically, the Amazon basin is 'melting pot' for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of _____, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

Options:

- 1) division, diversity, diversification, diversify
- 2) important, major source, essential, special
- 3) pool, reservoirs, tank, territories
- 4) along, counter, through, thoroughly
- 5) myth, idea, situation, condition
- 6) link, result, trigger, usher
- 7) living, life, origin, species

Answer: diversity, major source, reservoirs, counter, idea, result, origin,

7. Traditionally, mass-communications research has conceptualized the process of communication in terms of a circulation circuit or loop. This _____ has been criticized for its linearity -- sender/message/receiver -- for its concentration on the level of message exchange and for the absence of a structured conception of the different moments as a complex structure of relations. But it is also _____ to think of this process in terms of a structure produced and sustained through the articulation of linked _____ distinctive moments production, circulation, distribution/consumption, reproduction. This would be to think of the _____ as a ' complex structure in dominance' , sustained through the articulation of connected practices, each of which, however, retains its distinctiveness and has its own _____ modality, its own forms and conditions of existence.

Options:

- 1) medal, modal, model, moral
- 2) useful, unbelievable, impossible, meaningless
- 3) if, and, but, or
- 4) works, practice, production, process
- 5) general, real, common, specific

Answer: model, useful, but, process, specific

8. The APS supports the development of an Australian curriculum for psychological science. The APS Division of Psychological Research, Education and Training, in _____ with teacher and curriculum representatives from every State and Territory in Australia,

_____ a proposed framework for senior secondary school studies in psychological science. This framework _____ the current senior science curricula that were developed and published by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority. The APS hopes that this framework will _____ a dialogue between educators and their local curriculum authority, with the aim of working towards a more _____ approach to the teaching of psychological science at secondary school level and optimizing the preparation for students going on to undergraduate psychology studies at university, as well as the effective use of psychological principles in everyday life.

Options:

- 1) confidence, consultation, consolation, condolence
- 2) has been developed, has developed, had been developing, have developed
- 3) has modelled on, to model on, is modelled on, modelled on
- 4) fertilize, facilitate, fascinate, fabricate
- 5) conjunctive, constituent, consistent, consequent

Answer: consultation, has developed, is modelled on, facilitate, consistent

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

Options:

- 1) able, responsible, liable, possible
- 2) disabling, asking, persuading, allowing
- 3) stagnant, faint, vague, infinite
- 4) misleading, invisible, distinctive, commonplace
- 5) void, default, fussy, apt
- 6) intensify, multiply, satisfy, notify

Answer: liable, allowing, infinite, commonplace, apt, satisfy

10. The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical _____, then describe the experience of _____ a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this experience, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, _____ to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not expect the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only _____ their full

potential as language exercises if they are _____ into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

Options:

- 1) shape or form, state of mind, point of view, status quo
- 2) used, being used, using, having been used
- 3) subject, reject, expect, inject
- 4) contain, attain, retain, remain
- 5) separated, included, participated, integrated

Answer: point of view, using, subject, attain, integrated

11. Increasing the amount of sleep a person gets has been linked to eating fewer sugary foods, and making better nutritional choices. Wendy Hall, at King's College London, and her team _____ 42 volunteers to help them investigate the link between sleep and diet. Half the participants were given advice on how to get more sleep- such as avoiding caffeine before bed, establishing a relaxing _____, and trying not to go to bed too full or hungry. This advice was intended to help them boost the amount of sleep they each got by 90 minutes a night. The remaining 21 volunteers received no such advice. The team found that, of those who were given the advice, 86 per cent spent more time in bed, and around half slept for longer than they used to. These _____ sleep patterns were associated with an average reduction in the intake of free sugars of 10 grams a day. People who were getting more sleep also ate fewer carbohydrates. There were no significant changes in diet in the control group.

Option:

- 1) collided, enlisted, summarized, indicted
- 2) routine, muscle, tissue, joint
- 3) exercised, decisive, inhaled, extended

Answer: enlisted, routine, extended

12. People who live in dense urban areas, particularly those with closely packed apartments, are more likely to experience loneliness and _____, a largescale study of UK cities has found. Chris Webster at the University of Hong Kong and his colleagues analyzed health data from nearly 406,000 people in 22 UK cities held by the UK Biobank and compared it with detailed data of their environment, such as their _____ to busy roads and green spaces. The team found that people's self-reported loneliness increased by 2.8 per cent for every additional 1000 housing units within 1 kilometer of their home, while their self-reported social isolation increased by 11.4 per cent. The researchers controlled for factors including age, health and socioeconomic status, finding that the effects were more _____ in men and retirees. Compared with their _____ living in the lowest residential densities, men in the highest densities were 23.5 per cent more likely to report loneliness, while retirees in areas with the densest housing were 17.4 per cent more likely to do so.

Option:

- 1) correlation, legislation, isolation, relation
- 2) family, proximity, business, knowledge
- 3) pronounced, denounced, announced, renounced
- 4) counterparts, disparts, imparts, underparts

Answer: isolation, proximity, pronounced, counterparts

13. "Age is an issue of mind over matter. If you don't mind, it doesn't matter." This _____ of wisdom, often attributed to Mark Twain, has been turned into many an _____ internet meme over the years. As a 51-year-old who is starting to feel the gathering momentum of the inevitable slide, it strikes me as little more than a platitude that makes people feel better about getting old. But according to a growing body of research, there is more to it than that. Subjective age - how old we feel - has a very real impact on health and _____. People who feel younger than their years often actually are, in terms of how long they have left to live. The question of what controls our subjective age, and whether we can change it, has always been tricky to _____ scientifically.

Option:

- 1) repository, pile, nugget, lumber
- 2) inspirational, invalid, unconventional, instrumental
- 3) subjectivity, sensitivity, longevity, objectivity
- 4) test, produce, address, measure

Answer: nugget, inspirational, longevity, address

14. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), headquartered in Washington, DC, is _____ of 189 member countries. The IMF works to foster global growth and economic stability by providing policy, advice, and financing to its members. It also works with developing nations to help them reduce poverty and achieve macroeconomic _____. It now plays a central role in the management of balance-of-payments difficulties and international financial crises. When the IMF was founded, its primary functions were to provide short-term capital to _____ the balance of payments and to oversee fixed exchange-rate arrangements between countries, thus helping national governments manage their exchange rates and prioritize economic growth. This _____ was meant to prevent the spread of international economic crises. The IMF mission changed slightly after 1971, and floating currency exchange rates made it harder to predict the economic stability of a region. Today the IMF plays an active role in and managing economic policy around the world.

Option:

- 1) presented, divided, apprised, comprised
- 2) stability, utility, docility, nasality
- 3) mobilize, prohibit, inhabit, aid
- 4) substance, circumstance, instance, assistance

Answer: comprised, stability, aid, assistance

15. You open your lunch box to discover that the lovely apple you sliced this morning now appears unsightly and brown. Why does this happen? This _____ phenomenon is actually due to a chain of biochemical reactions known as "enzymatic browning." When an apple is injured (or cut into pieces), the plant tissue is exposed to oxygen. This _____ an enzyme known as polyphenol oxidase (PPO) to oxidize polyphenols in the apple's flesh. This results in new chemicals (o-quinones), which then react with amino acids to produce brown-colored melanins. Different apple varieties contain different amounts of both the initial enzyme and the polyphenols, and thus they brown at different rates. Enzymatic browning is not _____ to apples; pears, bananas, and eggplants also turn brown fairly quickly when cut. Enzymatic browning is also responsible for the desirable dark color of prunes, coffee, black tea, and cocoa. Scientists are working to genetically _____ apples that do not produce the PPO enzyme, so perhaps brown apples will someday be a thing of the past.

Option:

- 1) unappetizing, galvanizing, anthologizing, characterizing
- 2) triggers, simplifies, fosters, constricts
- 3) contended, related, profiled, unique
- 4) resignate, envelope, dilute, engineer

Answer: unappetizing, triggers, unique, engineer

16. You may have heard that you can get water from a cactus if you are ever lost and _____ in a desert. Does it sound like a nice survival tip to store away, but is it really that easy? It turns out that a cactus is not actually a spine-covered basin of fresh water. Such a plant would not last long in an _____ habitat filled with thirsty animals. Water is truly a precious resource in a desert, so, in addition to their _____ spines, most cactus species further protect their spongy flesh with acids and potent alkaloids. These chemicals are usually too acrid for most humans to tolerate and are _____ on the kidneys if ingested. The flesh of some cactus species can also cause vomiting, diarrhea, or temporary paralysis none of which is _____ to your survival in an emergency situation. Cactus fruits are a better bet, though many are also unpalatable if eaten raw.

Option:

- 1) overrated, concentrated, dehydrated, saturated
- 2) acrid, arid, hybrid, avid 3) liquidating, invalidating, intimidating, elucidating
- 4) detoxing, fixing, taxing, affixing
- 5) coercive, conducive, enhancive, seductive

Answer: dehydrated, arid, intimidating, taxing, conducive

17. When potatoes are stored in a warm bright place, the tubers detect that they might be in a suitable growing location and prepare to sprout. Chlorophyll production increases, which slowly tints the peel, and eventually some of the flesh, green. While chlorophyll is a harmless chemical, its x _____ in potatoes indicates that the tubers have also increased their production of a glycoalkaloid known as solanine. Solanine protects potatoes and other plants in the family Solanaceae from herbivory and serves to _____ the sprouting spud from hungry animal mouths. Solanine is considered a neurotoxin, and _____ by humans can cause nausea and headaches and can lead to serious neurological problems and even death if enough is consumed. A recent study suggested that a 16-oz (450-gram) fully green potato is enough to make a small adult ill. Cooking does not destroy the solanine toxin, so the green parts of potatoes should be _____ entirely. Green potatoes should especially not be served to children, whose smaller bodies make them more susceptible to poisoning.

Option:

- 1) omnipresence, presence, absence, essence
- 2) preserve, deserve, conserve, reserve
- 3) ingestion, congestion, suggestion, predilection
- 4) regrouped, retired, removed, reformed

Answer: presence, preserve, ingestion, removed

18. In 1492, Italian sailor Christopher Columbus; sent by Spain, arrived in the New World. This was a dramatic event for both the people who already lived in the Americas and for Europe. Native Americans fell _____ to an immense plague of European diseases which weakened them in the face of armies led by Spanish conquistadors. Within a few decades, Spain conquered the Caribbean, the Aztec Empire of modern-day Mexico, and the Inca Empire stretching across the Andes. Native Americans were _____ and forced to work on plantations and mines. As a result, Spain grew rich and powerful. The other countries of Europe looked upon the success of Spain with envy. They quickly hired explorers of their own and sent them west in search of societies to conquer, gold to snatch, and perhaps even a route to Asia for a _____ trade connection.

Option:

- 1) back, migration, victim, vacation
- 2) enclosed, engaged, enslaved, encountered
- 3) prosperous, porous, phosphorus, courteous

Answer: victim, enslaved, prosperous

19. When considering what makes us who we are, it is easy to think our memories are the answer. Aside from the physical traces of the passing of time on your body, your _____ are perhaps the only thing that links the you sitting here today to the many yous from every previous day of your existence. Without them, your relationships would mean nothing, not to x _____ your knowledge, tastes, and your many adventures. It might be no _____ to say your memories are the essence of you. With this in mind, it is not surprising that much of the burgeoning field of neuroscience has turned its efforts to understanding what

makes a memory and how to keep hold of it. Perhaps the most _____ idea to come from recent discoveries is a re-imagining of the dark side of memory - forgetting.

Option:

- 1) collections, maledictions, recollections, conjunctions
- 2) carry, mention, remain, take
- 3) transfiguration, exaggeration, generation, consideration
- 4) saluting, intriguing, indicting, corrupting

Answer: recollections, mention, exaggeration, intriguing

Reorder Paragraph

1.

A. Wal-Mart shoppers, many of whom live paycheck to paycheck, typically shop in bulk at the beginning of the month when their paychecks come in.

B. "We're seeing core consumers under a lot of pressure," Duke said at an event in New York. "There's no doubt that rising fuel prices are having an impact."

C. Wal-Mart's core shoppers are running out of money much faster than a year ago due to rising gasoline prices, and the retail giant is worried, CEO Mike Duke said Wednesday.

D. Lately, they're "running out of money" at a faster clip, he said.

Answer: CBAD

2.

A. As you practice you can start to think your way through the conscious competence stage. As driving the stick shift becomes a habit for you, eventually you can drive without thinking, shifting gears effortlessly while you think about other things is known as unconscious competence.

B. Competence is a cluster of related abilities, commitments, knowledge, and skills that enable a person or an organization to act effectively in a job or situation.

C. Because each level of responsibility has its own requirements, competence can occur in any period of a person's life or at any stage of his or her career.

D. When you first learn how to drive a stick shift, you can learn very quickly that you don't know how to do it is known as conscious incompetence.

E. Competence indicates sufficiency of knowledge and skills that enable someone to act in a wide variety of situations.

Answer : BECDA

3.

A. Another common mistake is to ignore or rule out data which do not support the hypothesis.

B. Ideally, the experimenter is open to the possibility that the hypothesis is correct or incorrect.

C. Sometimes, however, a scientist may have a strong belief that the hypothesis is true (or false), or feels internal or external pressure to get a specific result.

D. In that case, there may be a psychological tendency to find "something wrong", such as systematic effects, with data which do not support the scientist's expectations, while data which do agree with those expectations may not be checked as carefully.

E. The lesson is that all data must be handled in the same way.

Answer : ABCDE

4.

A. Over the years many human endeavours have had the benefit of language.

B. Now music could be communicated efficiently, and succeeding generations would know something about the music of their ancestors.

C. But it is difficult to describe music in words, and even more difficult to specify a tune.

D. It was the development of a standard musical notation in the 11th century that allowed music to be documented in a physical form.

E. In particular a written language can convey a lot of information about past events, places, people and things.

Answer : AECDB

5.

A. Yet whenever he was hungry he got up and propelled himself straight to the kitchen to get something to eat.

B. Every day he was asked where the kitchen was in his house, and every day he didn't have the foggiest idea. People can also [go to Sarkinen Plumbing →](#) for the best kitchen remodeling and other services.

C. In 1992 a retired engineer in San Diego contracted a rare brain disease that wiped out his memory.

D. Studies of this man led scientists to a breakthrough: the part of our brains where habits are stored has nothing to do with memory or reason.

E. It offered proof of what the US psychologist William James noticed more than a century ago – that humans “are mere walking bundles of habits”.

Answer : CBADE

Fill in the Blanks - Reading

1. Almost all public spaces nowadays have advertisements in sight, and all forms of media, from newspapers to the cinema to the Internet, are _____. with adverts. This all-pervasive presence _____. the value of advertising to us. Without it, businesses of all types and sizes would _____. to inform potential customers about the products or services they provide, and consumers would be unable to make _____. assessments when looking for products to buy and services to use. Without advertising, the promotion of products and _____. that contribute to our physical and psychological well-being-medicines to treat minor ailments, insurance schemes to protect us, clothes, and cosmetics to make us look and feel better- would be _____. more _____. than it is. And without advertisements and the _____. represented in them, the world would be a far _____. place.

Option: struggle, duller, infinitely, reflects, filled, practices, problematic, informed, aspirations

Answer: filled, reflects, struggle, informed, practices, infinitely, problematic, aspirations, duller

2. Two decades ago, Kashmiri houseboat-owners rubbed their hands every spring at the _____. of the annual influx of _____. . From May to October, the hyacinth-choked _____. of Dal Lake saw flotillas of vividly painted Shikaras carrying Indian families, boho westerners, young travelers, and wide-eyed Japanese. Carpet-sellers _____. their skills, as did purveyors of anything remotely embroidered while the house boats initiated by the British Raj provided unusual _____. Then, in 1989, separatists and Islamist militancy _____., and everything changed. Hindus and countless Kashmiri businesspeople _____. , at least 35,000 people were killed in a decade, the lake stagnated, and the houseboats rotted. Any foreigners venturing there risked their _____. , proved in 1995 when five young Europeans were kidnapped and murdered.

Option: waters, accommodation, bolted, prospect, honed, attacked, honed

Answer: prospect, tourists, waters, honed, accommodation, attacked, bolted

3. Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll downside streets filled with rows of tall brick _____. . In the early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the _____. of classical music _____. from a piano, played by a 10-year-old or a grandmother in her seventies. _____. down another alley toward concrete _____. and you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion, or flute. In China, classical music is _____. as mightily as the 1812 Overture.

Option: sound, skyscrapers, booming, drifting, houses, wander

Answer: houses, sound, drifting, wander, skyscrapers, booming

4. By 2025, government experts' say, America's skies will swarm with three _____. as" _____. planes, and not just the kind of traffic flying today. There will be _____ of tiny jets, seating six or fewer, at airliner _____, competing for space with remotely operated drones that need help avoiding midair _____, and with commercially operated rockets carrying _____ and tourists into space.

Option: thousands, times, satellites, collisions, many, altitudes,

Answer: times, many, thousands, altitudes, collisions, satellites

5. An ice storm is a type of _____. when _____. rainfall comes down into the cold air and the water turned into _____. . Once there is a serious ice storm when _____ than 16,000 households had a blackout _____ the ice storm as the ice storm would smash the cables.

Option: during, icy, weather, ice

Answer: weather, icy, ice, during

6. From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or _____ their _____.? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main _____ between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults? As has been shown several times in the literature (e.g., Butter et al. 1981 Donohue, Henke, and Donohue 1980 Macklin 1983 and 1987 Robertson and Rossiter 1974 Stephens and Stutts 1982), some children are able to _____ between programs and commercials and are _____ of the intent of TV advertising, whereas others are not.

Option: difference, aware, practice, lines, distinguish

Answer: practice, lines, difference, distinguish, aware

7. Genius, in the popular conception, is inextricably tied up with precocity doing something truly creative, we're inclined to think, requires the freshness and exuberance and energy of youth. Orson Welles made his masterpiece, "Citizen Kane," at twenty-five. Herman Melville wrote a book a year _____ his late twenties, culminating, at age thirty-two, with "MobyDick." Mozart wrote his breakthrough Piano Concerto No. 9 in E- Flat-Major at the _____ of twenty-one. In some creative forms, like lyric poetry, the _____ of precocity has hardened into an iron law. How old was T. S. Eliot when he wrote "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" ("I grow old . . . I grow old")? Twenty-three. "Poets peak young," the _____ researcher James Kaufman maintains. Mihly Cskszentmihlyi, the author of "Flow," agrees: "The most creative lyric verse is believed to be that written by the young."

According to the Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner, a leading authority on creativity, "Lyric poetry is a _____. where _____. is discovered early, burns brightly, and then peters out at an early age."

Option: creativity, talent, age, importance, domain, through

Answer: through, age, importance, creativity, domain, talent

8. Down the road, the study authors write, a better understanding of sharks' _____. may help scientists learn more about what drives their choice of things like prey and _____. . Some sharks are shy, and some are outgoing; some are _____, and some prefer to stick close to what they know, information that could prove useful in making sense of larger species-wide behavior _____.

Option: adventurous, habitat, patterns, personalities

Answer: personalities, habitat, adventurous, patterns

9. Over the past two decades around a third of the world's mangrove swamps have been _____ for human use, with many turned into valuable shrimp farms. In 2007 an economic study of such shrimp farms in Thailand showed that the commercial profits per hectare were \$9,632. If that were the only factor, conversion would seem an excellent idea. However, proper _____ shows that for each hectare government subsidies formed \$8,412 of this figure and there were costs, too: \$1,000 for pollution and \$12,392 for losses to ecosystem services. These comprised damage to the supply of foods and medicines that people had taken from the forest, the loss of habitats for fish, and less buffering against storms. And because a given shrimp farm only stays _____ for three or four years, there was the additional cost of restoring them afterwards.

Options: regenerating, study, estimated, accounting, productivity, productive, converted

Answer: converted, accounting, productive

10. Many tests have shown that, in a very broad way, peoples in most parts of the world have similar color preferences. Blue is the most preferred and popular hue, followed in order by red, green, purple, yellow and orange. Overlying this basic order of color preference, _____, are the responses of individuals, which of course vary _____ and may also be very powerful. Children are likely to have strong preferences for some colors and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside _____ may be influential in determining both color preferences and the way that they are expressed or suppressed. Current fashions in clothes and accessories, gender-stereotyping and peer group pressure may all play a significant part. Boys in particular may be reluctant to admit to any strong preferences for colors _____ those of favorite football teams, because color awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

Options: widely, however, other than, therefore, factors, thoroughly, counters, rather than

Answer: however, widely, factors, other than

11. If you hop a plane across several time zones, you may _____ up with circadian dysrhythmia. It's a temporary sleep disorder where your body's internal clock isn't in _____ with the time cues in your destination - daylight, dark of night, mealtimes. If you plan for it, you can do most of your _____ to your destination a few days in advance.

Option: end, case, grow, sync, customizing, acclimatizing

Answer: end, sync, acclimatizing

12. Taking a daily multivitamin and mineral tablet may slow the _____ cognitive decline that happens naturally as we get older. The benefits of taking multivitamin pills have been _____ among doctors. They were once widely _____ as an "insurance policy" for people with poor diets, based on studies that found those who take them _____ to have better health.

Option: tend, determine, debated, annual, appeared, gradual, recommended

Answer: gradual, debated, recommended, tend

13. "Climate change is _____ rainbows now we know that's true," says Carlson, the lead author on a paper, which used computer models to _____ future rainbow-ready conditions. As major weather patterns _____ because of climate change, many parts of the world - particularly places nearer to the poles, like Alaska or Siberia, will get more rain-_____ adding dozens more rainbow-rich days by the end of the century.

Option: morph, preserve, significantly, potentially, affecting, simulate, stocking

Answer: affecting, simulate, morph, potentially

LISTENING section

Fill in the Blanks

1. The Global Nutrition Summit will take stock of **commitments** made to date, celebrate progress toward global goals on nutrition, and announce new commitments to accelerate the global response to **malnutrition**. The event is open to governments, civil society, multilateral agencies, private foundations, and companies.
2. An economist sees the world basically through a typical micro-economic toolkit. That involves things like thinking at the **margin**, rationality, opportunity cost, trade-offs. Economists like any other discipline rules, and its own way of seeing the world. So basically economics, or economists in general tend to **apply** micro-economic concepts like that to explain the way humans **behave** and to make predictions about the future.
3. Finally, we take a look at how to mix and unmix **liquids** at the flick of a switch. Sandrine tells us more. Oil and water don't usually mix, but the new chemical sensitive to light has been added here to **blend** them together. When **exposed** to UV light, the chemical changes its structure and become soluble in water. This causes two layers to form with the oil floating on top of the water chemical combo. This method should be cheaper than the current **alternative** which involves using high energy centrifuges.
4. After a **decade** of decline, the recent news that global hunger is on the rise — with the number of undernourished people increasing from 777 to 815 million in 2021 – signals the urgent need for action. During a time of political change around the globe, this event is an opportunity for world leaders to make new **pledges** and commit to upholding prior ones.
5. The Global Nutrition Summit will build on the legacy of Nutrition for Growth, the first-ever global nutrition **conference** held in London in 2021, which mobilized over \$4 billion for nutrition-specific projects, and \$19 billion in nutrition-sensitive projects. The Summit will foster dialogue around emerging issues such as ‘Cities as Innovator Hubs’, ‘Sustainable Food Systems for Optimal Nutrition’ and ‘Gender, health, and nutrition.’

6. What is nanotechnology? Well, a report that was put together by a **combination** of the Royal Society and the Royal Academy of Engineering that came out last summer, **identifies** two topics. Nano science is the study of **phenomena** and the manipulation of materials at atomic, molecular and **macromolecular** scales, where properties differ significantly from those as a larger scale. Nanotechnologies are the design characterization, production and application of **structures** , devices and systems by controlling shape and size at the nanometer scale. So I'll talk a little bit more in a moment about what a nanometer is, but **loosely** speaking people think of nanotechnologies as being a sort of a hundred nanometers or less.

7. Financial markets swung wildly yesterday in frenzied trading market by further selling of **equities** and **fears** about an unravelling of the global carry trade. At the same time trading in the European credit markets in London was exceptionally **heavy** as traders frantically reassessed their appetite for risk prompting wild **swings** in the prices of the key derivatives. It was the third day of frenetic activity in the European credit markets, suggesting that equity market swings were prompting a wider repositioning of investors in a host of asset classes.

8. For many years the favorite horror story about **abrupt** climate change was that a shift in ocean currents could **radically** cool Europe's climate. These currents, called the overturning **circulation** bring warm water and warm temperatures north from the equator to Europe. Susan Loosier, an **oceanographer** at Duke University, says scientists have long worried that this ocean circulation could be disrupted.

9. Along the way, we have built **unashamedly** beautiful buildings, two of which have won and been runner-up in the prestigious United Nations World **Habitat** Award: the first time an Australian building has received that international honor. We rely on older **concepts** of Australian architecture that are heavily influenced by the bush. All residents have private verandas which allow them to **socialize** outdoors and also creates some "defensible space" between their bedrooms and public areas. We use a lot of **natural** or soft materials and build beautiful landscaped gardens.

10. Laurence Stephen Lowry RBS RA was an English artist. Many of his drawings and paintings depict Pend Ledbury, Lancashire, where he lived and worked for more than 40 years, and also Salford and its surrounding areas. Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the **industrial** districts of North West England in the mid-20th century. He developed a **distinctive** style of painting and is best known for his city landscapes peopled with human figures often referred to as **matchstick** man. He painted mysterious

unpopulated landscapes, brooding **portraits** and the unpublished "marionette" works, which were only found after his death.

11. Now that story's been scotched, as only part of contingency planning. But it was a symptom of the dramatic turn of events in South Australia, and it flushed out other remarks from water **academics** and people like Tim Flannery, indicating that things were really much worse than had been **foreshadowed**, even earlier this year. So is Adelaide, let alone some whole regions of South Australia, in serious bother? Considering that the vast amount of its drinking water comes from the **beleaguered** Murray, something many of us outside the State may not have quite realized. Is their **predicament** something we have to face up to as a nation?

12. All around the world, significant parts of our cultural heritage are by pollution, neglect, **carelessness** and greed. In learning the importance of our history, we come to understand the need to protect significant **remains** from the past so that future **generations** can come to understand their heritage.

13. There are some common reasons to explain why early civilizations developed in different places and different **times** around the world. Each ancient civilization that has been discovered developed in places where there was a **reliable** water supply (usually on the banks of major rivers), and where the soil was **fertile** enough to grow crops.

14. We can gain an accurate **knowledge** of the past only if we know the age of the different sources being **investigated**. Without this information, historians and archaeologists could not be sure of the order in which different areas were settled, used and **abandoned**. They would not always be sure if a particular object was real or **forgery**.

15. Historians can represent events that have happened in past **centuries** on a timeline, showing the four major **periods** of human history. A timeline is a good way to help us get history into **perspective**. It shows events from the past in a clear **chronological** order – that is, from the earliest to the latest event.

16. Ebola virus, the **bacteria** that causes plague, a **pandemic** strain of flu – if any of these pathogens could be turned into bioweapons by terrorists or rogue nation states, they would threaten humanity. Most life scientists have little awareness of **biosecurity** issues, according to a National Academies report released today. And it says there are “multiple shortcomings” in the systems **designed** to stop potentially risky research from being published.

Highlight Incorrect Words

1. The highlight of energy drink is that a single energy drink contains more sugar and caffeine than you should have in a day. Along with this, there are many ingredients that haven't been researched thoroughly. Plenty of alternative energy drinks available in the market which offers a healthy energy boost without the risks. Excessive caffeine consumption can cause serious health problems like blood pressure or heart rate regulation and is very dangerous for pregnant women's.

Answers : contains, should, researched, energy, dangerous

2. Jessy Fitch is reliable sales employee of Johnson and Johnson Ltd. Jessy is one of the old employees and company can count on her work. She works hard for sales that too in specific time. She now all the procedures and policies which make her work easier. She has been in the current position of sales head for last 5 years, but she has not been promoted recently, which is her basic concern now. The pay is good, her supervisor is fair and doesn't overload her with work. Moreover, she got good relations with other employees as well. She is the member of company table tennis team and basketball team. Now she is thinking for a job change due to delay in her promotion.

Answers : sales, easier, last, work, thinking

3. The Taj Mahal is almost about 400 years old and is struggling with the age. The government decides to ban cars from that particular area to protect the Taj Mahal from the population. The Taj Mahal is losing its pearly sheen due to acid rain and air pollution. The number of tourists is also wearing down year by year. The tourist body wants the ASI to cut short the maintenance period. Tiwari said, “We are not against cleaning the Taj, but the authorities should look at all parties associated with tourism”.

Answers : almost , area, and, year, look

4. Propaganda as defined by The Institute for Propaganda Analysis “Expression of opinion or action by individuals or groups deliberately designed to influence opinions or actions of other individuals and groups with reference to predetermined ends.” Propaganda generally used symbols such as flags, monuments, and publications. Approaches to shaping perceptions and actions through the manipulation of information are some forms of propaganda.

Answers : analysis, designed, actions, some

5. We don't hurt our fellow citizens or burden our government in prosecuting or punishing us for our crimes. Everybody must look at the evolution of different theories of nation building. But sometimes nation-building by the one nation destroy others like today first nation seek to re-build cultural identities as nations in order to challenge their disintegration by others in the creation of their own states.

Answers : crimes, nation, order, own

6. Drugs will be discovered by researching another field. Traditional medicines are less in economically developed countries. Modern drugs will be developed by tropical plants because of their great diversity. Sometimes antibiotics do not work against viruses because they do not have cell walls. Most of the antibiotics kill bacteria by damaging their cell walls. So this is very difficult to develop drugs that kill viruses without damaging the body's tissues.

Answers : researching, economically, cell, damaging

Write from Dictation

1. Continuing students will be sent necessary application forms.
2. Your lowest quiz grade has been omitted from the calculations.
3. You will need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
4. You should submit your team papers to the general office.
5. You need to hand in the essay next semester.
6. You may need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
7. Good nutrition is crucial to the general health and vitality.
8. A good research assistant is not afraid to ask questions.
9. Understanding how to use the library will save your time.
10. Travelling by boat on the river is not possible in winter.
11. This course provides the opportunity to get valuable industry experience.
12. This course is integrated because it has several parts.
13. There is clearly a need for further research in this field.
14. There is a pharmacy on campus near the bookstore.
15. The toughest part of research for postgraduate students is funding.
16. The theatre courses are encouraging students to access creativity.
17. The teacher asked the group to commence the task.
18. The summer course was cancelled due to insufficient re-enrollments.
19. The school's summer programs help students to accelerate their studies.
20. A celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy.
21. A group meeting will be held tomorrow in the library conference room.
22. A massive accumulation of data was converted into a communicable argument.

23. A number of students have some volunteer jobs.
24. A party is thrown in the small meeting room.
25. The lecture will cover the reason of climate change.
26. The key difference between courses is the kind of assessment.
27. The faculty staff are very approachable, helpful and extremely friendly.
28. The extent of advertising for children is open to much debate.
29. The economy is now on its first signs of recovery.
30. The earth's atmosphere is mostly composed of nitrogen and oxygen.
31. The city's founders created a set of rules that became laws.
32. The chemistry building is located near the entrance of the campus.
33. The camera can identify eyes and focus on them.
34. The cafeteria features sandwiches, salads, soup, fish and chicken.
35. The business plan seminar includes an internship with a local firm.
36. The bar chart provides useful means of data comparison.
37. The author's early works are less philosophical and more experimental.
38. The artists tied with the conservative politicians earned the roles of critics.
39. The application process may take longer than it's expected.
40. The poster of this play is hung in the large lecture theatre.
41. The chemistry building is located near the entrance to the campus.
42. Artificial intelligence has made significant progress for the last few years.
43. The sociology department is highly regarded worldwide.
44. The field of social development includes descriptions of social behavior.
45. People in this kind of job tend to work long hours.

46. Their background gives them little chance of achieving at school.
47. Article numbers are collected through interesting experiments.
48. Artists, other than politicians, played their role as critics of culture.
49. Assignments should be submitted to the department before the deadline.
50. Attracting skilled workers to the city with expensive housing is hard.
51. Avoiding confusing causes and effects of those changes.
52. Before completing the exercise, you need to read the remaining chapters.
53. Many graduates of journalism can get jobs in the communications field.
54. A good abstract highlights the key points of a paper.
55. The university provides leisure activities for students and staff.
56. The school canteen sells a large variety of water and food.
57. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.
58. Philosophy uses a lot of logic and reasoning to analyze human experiences.
59. Reading widely is an important part of the undergraduate study.
60. There are a variety of disciplines in the field of engineering.
61. Lecture outlines are available on the college internal website.
62. Mobile devices are not allowed to be used during the examination.
63. Please click on the logo above to enter the site.
64. A very basic definition of computing is counting and calculating.
65. The momentum is defined as the combination of mass and velocity.
66. Summer schools allow some students to accelerate their studies.
67. Digital scans of archived materials are provided with a small fee.
68. There is a lecture going on just in front of the room.

STUDENTS TESTIMONIALS



Chathuranga has a very deep understanding about each component of the PTE test. His methods are simple and addresses all the requirements that are expected from a test taker. I attended his theory and practical classes, and that helped me to effectively and confidently answer each segment of the test while gaining insight into my mistakes. All these helped me to achieve a 90-perfect score- in each band. I can undoubtedly recommend Chathuranga to anyone, and I am certain that the time spent in his classes will not go to waste. Thank you Chathuranga for all the guidance and support you gave to me, and I wish you all the success in every future endeavour!

CHATHU FERNANDO

90

Listening

90

Reading

90

Speaking

90

Writing

Was able to pass Naati exam under the guidance of Chathuranga Gallage. The technique used in the class was useful and I had the chance of learning the exam strategies while going through exam like simulation method, which was used in the class. I think this is the main difference in this class and the fact which helped me to pass the exam. Also the coach is very dedicated and he ensure you understand the exam structure well and you are well prepared for the exam. I highly recommend this class for anyone who's looking for a coach to do Naati Sinhalese exam.



CHELAKA FERNANDO

90

Listening

86

Reading

90

Speaking

83

Writing



I did my PTE and NAATI with Chathuranga he helped a lot for me to pass PTE well. Without his guidance I wouldn't have done naati let alone PTE. He is very dedicated, teach you the exam techniques well and also he is very patient with you. I'm happy that I could get decent grades with my average English skills purely because of the guidance and preparations of this program. I highly recommend this to anyone who's taking PTE or NAATI.

AMILA WEERARATHNA

87

Listening

81

Reading

90

Speaking

79

Writing