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1. Regular exercise is essential for maintaining physical and mental health. It strengthens the heart, improves circulation, and boosts immunity. Exercise also releases endorphins, reducing stress and enhancing mood. Activities like walking, cycling, or yoga can easily fit into daily routines. Beyond physical benefits, exercise fosters discipline and confidence. A consistent workout routine contributes to a healthier, more balanced lifestyle, improving overall quality of life and longevity.

2. Social media has transformed the way people communicate and share information. It connects individuals across the globe, fostering relationships and providing a platform for self-expression. However, excessive use can lead to issues like misinformation, reduced productivity, and mental health challenges. Striking a balance by using social media mindfully is essential. When used effectively, it can be a powerful tool for education, advocacy, and building communities.

3. Education shapes individuals and societies, promoting knowledge, critical thinking, and innovation. It empowers people to achieve personal goals while contributing to economic growth. Accessible education ensures equality, helping bridge social and economic divides. Moreover, lifelong learning fosters adaptability in a rapidly changing world. By investing in education, communities can build a brighter, more equitable future for all, emphasizing its role as a cornerstone of progress.

4. Nature offers serenity and inspiration through its diverse landscapes and ecosystems. From majestic mountains to tranquil oceans, it provides a retreat from daily stress. Engaging with nature promotes mental clarity and physical health. Protecting these natural wonders is vital for future generations. Simple actions, like planting trees or reducing waste, contribute to conservation efforts. Experiencing nature reminds us of its immense beauty and the need to preserve it.

5. Music enriches life, offering comfort, joy, and emotional connection. It transcends language barriers, uniting people through shared rhythms and melodies. Listening to music can reduce stress, enhance focus, and boost creativity. Learning an instrument further fosters discipline and self-expression. Whether for relaxation or celebration, music plays a vital role in our daily lives, demonstrating its power to heal, inspire, and bring people together.

6. Effective time management enhances productivity and reduces stress. Prioritizing tasks and setting clear goals help individuals focus on what matters most. Simple techniques, like creating schedules or avoiding distractions, make a significant difference. Good time management ensures a better work-life balance, enabling personal and professional growth. By using time wisely, individuals can achieve their objectives more efficiently, leading to a more organized and fulfilling life.

7. Teamwork is essential in achieving collective goals. It combines diverse skills, perspectives, and ideas, fostering innovation and efficiency. Successful teamwork relies on clear communication, mutual

respect, and shared responsibility. Working collaboratively strengthens relationships and builds trust among team members. Whether in workplaces, schools, or communities, teamwork demonstrates that unity and cooperation often lead to greater success than individual efforts alone.

8. Laughter is a universal language that lifts spirits and fosters connections. It reduces stress, boosts immunity, and enhances mood by releasing endorphins. Sharing laughter strengthens bonds, creating a sense of belonging and joy. Even in challenging times, humor offers perspective and resilience. Incorporating laughter into daily life not only improves mental health but also promotes positive social interactions, making it a simple yet powerful tool for well-being.

9. Water is a precious resource essential for life. With growing populations and climate change, conserving water is more critical than ever. Simple measures, like fixing leaks, using efficient appliances, and practicing mindful consumption, can make a big impact. Protecting water sources ensures access to clean water for future generations. By valuing and conserving this vital resource, we contribute to sustainable living and environmental health.

10. Technology has revolutionized daily life, enhancing communication, transportation, and healthcare. It simplifies complex tasks, boosts efficiency, and creates new opportunities. From smartphones to artificial intelligence, innovations continuously reshape our world. However, responsible use is key to addressing challenges like over-dependence or data privacy concerns. When balanced with mindful practices, technology becomes a powerful tool for progress, enriching lives and driving global advancements.

11. Healthy eating is vital for maintaining energy and overall well-being. A balanced diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, provides essential nutrients for the body. It supports brain function, boosts immunity, and prevents chronic diseases. Avoiding processed foods and sugary drinks further enhances health. By making mindful food choices, individuals can enjoy a more vibrant and energetic life, fueling their bodies for success.

12. Traveling broadens perspectives, offering opportunities to experience diverse cultures and landscapes. It fosters personal growth by challenging comfort zones and encouraging adaptability. Exploring new destinations enhances creativity and provides lasting memories. Whether traveling for leisure or learning, the experiences gained enrich one's understanding of the world. Travel not only inspires curiosity but also deepens appreciation for the beauty and diversity of life.

13. Kindness has the power to transform lives. A simple act, like a smile or a helping hand, can brighten someone's day and create a ripple effect of positivity. Practicing kindness fosters stronger relationships, builds trust, and enhances personal happiness. It is a universal language that transcends barriers, reminding us of our shared humanity. By choosing kindness, we contribute to a more compassionate and connected world.

14. Creativity drives innovation and problem-solving. It enables individuals to think beyond conventional boundaries and approach challenges with fresh ideas. Whether through art, writing, or brainstorming, creative expression fosters self-discovery and resilience. Encouraging creativity in daily life enhances adaptability and inspires growth. By nurturing this skill, individuals can unlock their potential and contribute unique perspectives to their communities and workplaces.

15. Renewable energy is crucial for combating climate change and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Solar, wind, and hydropower are sustainable alternatives that minimize environmental impact. Transitioning to renewable energy sources lowers carbon emissions and promotes a cleaner planet. Governments, businesses, and individuals must collaborate to adopt these technologies. Investing in renewables ensures a sustainable future, protecting ecosystems and securing energy resources for generations to come.

16. Financial literacy is a vital life skill that empowers individuals to make informed decisions about money. Understanding concepts like budgeting, saving, and investing ensures better financial stability. It helps people plan for the future, avoid debt, and achieve their goals. Teaching financial literacy early fosters responsible habits, reducing financial stress. By mastering these skills, individuals can build a secure and prosperous life.

17. Learning is a lifelong journey that enriches the mind and spirit. It expands knowledge, sharpens skills, and opens doors to new opportunities. Whether through formal education or self-directed exploration, learning fuels curiosity and creativity. It empowers individuals to adapt to changes and embrace challenges with confidence. The joy of learning lies in discovering new passions and achieving personal growth, making it a cornerstone of a fulfilling life.

18. Volunteerism strengthens communities by addressing social and environmental issues. It allows individuals to contribute their time, skills, and energy to meaningful causes. Volunteering fosters empathy, builds connections, and enhances personal growth. From organizing events to supporting local charities, these efforts create positive change. Engaging in volunteer work not only benefits those in need but also provides a sense of purpose and fulfillment to the volunteers themselves.

19. Climate change poses a significant threat to ecosystems and human livelihoods. Rising temperatures, melting glaciers, and extreme weather events highlight its impact. Human activities, like deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions, accelerate these changes. Addressing climate change requires collective action, such as reducing carbon footprints, conserving energy, and supporting green initiatives. Immediate efforts can mitigate its effects, ensuring a more stable and sustainable environment for future generations.

20. In today's digital age, digital literacy is essential for navigating technology effectively and safely. It involves understanding how to access, evaluate, and use information online. Developing this skill protects individuals from misinformation, cyber threats, and privacy issues. Digital literacy also enhances communication, education, and job opportunities. Promoting awareness and responsible use ensures that technology is a tool for empowerment and progress, rather than a source of harm.

21. Positive thinking improves mental well-being and resilience. Focusing on solutions instead of problems fosters optimism and encourages personal growth. A positive mindset reduces stress, boosts confidence, and enhances relationships. It also helps individuals overcome challenges with determination. By practicing gratitude and mindfulness, people can cultivate positivity in daily life. This outlook not only transforms attitudes but also creates opportunities for success and happiness.

22. Art reflects culture and emotions, offering a unique lens through which to view the world. It inspires creativity, provokes thought, and fosters empathy. Art transcends language, connecting people across cultures and generations. From paintings to performances, it celebrates individuality and shared humanity. Supporting the arts ensures continued cultural enrichment, making art a vital part of societal growth and collective memory.

23. Sustainable living minimizes environmental impact by promoting eco-friendly habits. Practices like recycling, reducing waste, and using renewable energy protect natural resources. Sustainable choices in transportation, housing, and diet contribute to a healthier planet. These efforts ensure that future generations inherit a thriving world. Embracing sustainability fosters harmony between human activity and nature, emphasizing the importance of responsible living in preserving Earth's ecosystems.

24. Reading enhances knowledge, vocabulary, and critical thinking skills. It transports readers to new worlds, fostering imagination and empathy. Regular reading improves focus and reduces stress, offering a mental escape. Whether for education or leisure, books provide valuable insights and perspectives. Encouraging reading habits in children and adults alike enriches lives, promoting lifelong learning and intellectual growth.

25. Clean air is essential for good health and a sustainable environment. Air pollution from industries, vehicles, and deforestation affects respiratory systems and contributes to climate change. Planting trees, using clean energy, and reducing emissions help improve air quality. Policies supporting clean air initiatives protect communities and ecosystems. By prioritizing air quality, society ensures a healthier, more vibrant future for all.

26. Meditation calms the mind and enhances focus. Regular practice reduces stress, improves emotional well-being, and increases self-awareness. It fosters mindfulness, helping individuals live in the present moment. Meditation also improves sleep quality and boosts overall mental clarity. Whether

practiced through deep breathing, visualization, or guided techniques, it provides a valuable tool for maintaining balance and inner peace in today's fast-paced world.

27. Technology revolutionizes education by enhancing access and engagement. Online resources, interactive tools, and virtual classrooms make learning more flexible and inclusive. Technology supports personalized education, allowing students to learn at their own pace. However, ensuring digital literacy and equal access is essential for maximizing its benefits. By integrating technology responsibly, education becomes more dynamic, preparing students for the challenges of a digital future.

28. Biodiversity sustains ecosystems, providing essential resources like food, water, and air. Diverse species contribute to ecosystem balance and resilience. Human activities, such as deforestation and pollution, threaten biodiversity. Protecting habitats and supporting conservation efforts ensure the survival of countless species. Preserving biodiversity is crucial for maintaining ecological harmony and safeguarding the natural beauty of the planet for future generations.

29. Urbanization brings economic growth, improved infrastructure, and diverse opportunities. However, rapid urban development often strains resources, leading to challenges like overcrowding, pollution, and inadequate housing. Sustainable urban planning, green spaces, and efficient public transport mitigate these issues. By prioritizing smart growth, cities can balance modernization with environmental and social well-being, creating livable spaces for all residents.

30. Gratitude fosters happiness and strengthens relationships. Appreciating life's blessings, no matter how small, shifts focus from negativity to positivity. Expressing gratitude improves mental health, reduces stress, and enhances emotional resilience. It also encourages a sense of contentment and generosity. Practicing gratitude regularly, through journaling or simply saying thank you, creates a cycle of kindness and joy that uplifts individuals and their communities.

31. Spending time outdoors promotes physical fitness and mental well-being. Activities like hiking, jogging, or cycling improve cardiovascular health and reduce stress. Fresh air and natural surroundings enhance mood and boost energy levels. Outdoor adventures also strengthen bonds with friends and family. Engaging in nature-based activities not only revitalizes the mind and body but also fosters a deeper connection to the environment.

32. Innovation drives progress by solving problems and creating opportunities. From groundbreaking technologies to improved processes, innovation enhances efficiency and quality of life. It encourages creative thinking, adaptability, and collaboration. Companies and individuals that prioritize innovation stay competitive in a rapidly changing world. Embracing new ideas and approaches leads to breakthroughs that shape a brighter and more sustainable future.

33. Effective communication builds understanding and fosters relationships. Clear expression of thoughts and active listening ensures better collaboration and conflict resolution. Communication skills are essential in personal and professional settings, promoting trust and respect. Whether through spoken words, writing, or nonverbal cues, mastering communication enhances connections and helps convey ideas effectively. It is a cornerstone of successful interactions in all areas of life.

34. Sleep is essential for physical and mental health. It allows the body to repair, improves memory, and boosts mood. Insufficient sleep can lead to fatigue, reduced concentration, and long-term health issues. Maintaining a consistent sleep schedule and creating a relaxing bedtime routine promote better rest. Prioritizing sleep ensures increased productivity, energy, and overall well-being, making it a vital part of a healthy lifestyle.

35. Gardening offers a peaceful escape while connecting individuals to nature. Planting flowers, vegetables, or herbs fosters creativity and patience. It's a rewarding activity that reduces stress and promotes physical health. Gardening also benefits the environment by improving air quality and supporting biodiversity. Whether in a backyard or a small balcony, cultivating a garden enhances well-being and adds beauty to everyday life.

36. Globalization connects people, businesses, and cultures worldwide, fostering economic growth and innovation. It promotes cultural exchange, providing access to diverse ideas and products. However, it also raises challenges like inequality and environmental concerns. Balancing the benefits and drawbacks of globalization requires thoughtful policies and global cooperation. When managed effectively, globalization creates opportunities for a more interconnected and prosperous world.

37. Emotional intelligence (EQ) involves understanding and managing emotions effectively. High EQ enhances relationships, decision-making, and conflict resolution. It fosters empathy, self-awareness, and adaptability in various situations. People with strong emotional intelligence navigate challenges with resilience and build stronger personal and professional connections. Cultivating EQ is a valuable skill that contributes to success and emotional well-being.

38. Physical activity benefits the brain by improving memory, focus, and mood. Exercise increases blood flow, delivering oxygen and nutrients that enhance cognitive function. Regular workouts also reduce stress, boost creativity, and prevent age-related mental decline. Activities like yoga, swimming, or aerobics keep the brain sharp while promoting overall health. Incorporating exercise into daily routines supports mental clarity and long-term brain health.

39. Public libraries provide access to knowledge and resources for people of all ages. They offer books, technology, and community programs that promote lifelong learning. Libraries foster inclusivity, serving as safe spaces for education and creativity. They encourage reading, research, and collaboration,

benefiting individuals and society. By supporting libraries, communities invest in a hub of growth and opportunity for everyone.

40. Sunsets captivate with their vibrant colors and peaceful ambiance. Watching a sunset provides a moment of reflection and gratitude. The interplay of light and clouds creates a natural masterpiece, inspiring awe and relaxation. Sunsets symbolize the end of a day, offering hope for new beginnings. Whether shared with others or enjoyed in solitude, this simple pleasure reminds us of nature's beauty and serenity.

41. Teamwork fosters collaboration and achieves common goals efficiently. By combining diverse skills and perspectives, teams generate innovative solutions and build strong relationships. Effective teamwork requires communication, trust, and mutual respect. Working together enhances productivity and creates a supportive environment. Whether in workplaces or communities, teamwork helps individuals achieve more collectively than they could alone, emphasizing the value of unity in success.

42. Music enriches life by expressing emotions and connecting people. It soothes the mind, boosts mood, and fosters creativity. Whether through classical compositions or modern beats, music transcends language and cultural barriers. Listening to or creating music promotes relaxation and inspires imagination. Its universal appeal makes it a powerful tool for communication, healing, and celebration, adding joy and harmony to everyday experiences.

43. Water is essential for life, yet its availability is limited. Conserving water ensures a sustainable supply for future generations. Simple actions, like fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances, and practicing mindful consumption, make a difference. Water conservation also protects ecosystems and reduces energy use. By adopting responsible habits, individuals and communities contribute to the preservation of this vital resource, ensuring its availability for all living beings.

44. Journaling is a powerful tool for self-reflection and emotional expression. Writing down thoughts and experiences helps organize ideas and gain clarity. It reduces stress, enhances creativity, and improves problem-solving skills. Journaling also provides a record of personal growth and achievements. Whether used for goal setting or emotional release, this habit nurtures mental well-being and fosters a deeper understanding of oneself.

45. The ocean is a source of wonder and life, covering most of Earth's surface. It regulates climate, supports biodiversity, and provides resources. The rhythmic waves and vast horizons evoke peace and inspiration. Exploring marine life reveals the ocean's beauty and complexity. Protecting this vital ecosystem is crucial for maintaining global balance and preserving its magic for future generations to cherish.

46. A digital detox allows individuals to disconnect from screens and reconnect with themselves and others. Excessive device use can lead to stress, reduced focus, and disrupted sleep. Taking breaks from technology fosters mindfulness and enhances well-being. Engaging in offline activities, like reading or spending time outdoors, helps recharge the mind. Regular digital detoxes create a healthier balance between virtual and real-life experiences.

47. Learning a new language opens doors to cultural understanding and personal growth. It enhances cognitive abilities, improves memory, and fosters adaptability. Language learning also creates opportunities for travel, career advancement, and global connections. Immersing oneself in another language builds confidence and broadens perspectives. By mastering a new language, individuals gain not only communication skills but also a deeper appreciation of diverse cultures.

48. Forests are vital ecosystems that sustain life on Earth. They provide oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide, and support countless species. Walking through a forest calms the mind and strengthens connections with nature. Protecting forests is essential for combating climate change and preserving biodiversity. By planting trees and reducing deforestation, individuals and communities contribute to a healthier planet and ensure the survival of these magnificent landscapes.

49. Sports promote physical fitness, discipline, and teamwork. Participating in sports enhances coordination, endurance, and mental strength. It also fosters camaraderie and builds character by teaching resilience and fair play. Watching or playing sports brings communities together, creating shared experiences and lasting memories. Whether for competition or recreation, sports inspire individuals to strive for excellence and embrace the joy of movement.

50. Daily habits shape long-term success and well-being. Small actions, like exercising, reading, or practicing gratitude, contribute to personal growth and stability. Consistent routines enhance productivity and reduce decision fatigue. Positive habits build momentum over time, leading to significant achievements. By intentionally cultivating beneficial practices, individuals create a foundation for a balanced and fulfilling life, reinforcing the power of discipline and consistency.

51. Volunteering enriches communities and fosters personal growth. By offering time and skills, individuals support meaningful causes and make a difference. Volunteering builds empathy, strengthens social bonds, and enhances teamwork. It also provides opportunities to learn new skills and gain valuable experiences. Whether through helping the less fortunate or participating in environmental projects, volunteering inspires positive change and creates a sense of purpose and fulfillment.

52. Critical thinking involves analyzing information objectively and making informed decisions. It fosters problem-solving skills and encourages open-mindedness. By questioning assumptions and evaluating evidence, individuals develop better reasoning abilities. Critical thinking is essential in

education, workplaces, and daily life, enabling smarter choices and innovative solutions. Cultivating this skill promotes intellectual growth and prepares individuals to navigate complex challenges effectively.

53. Advancements in technology revolutionize medicine, improving diagnosis and treatment. Innovations like robotic surgery, telemedicine, and wearable health devices enhance patient care. Technology also enables early detection of diseases, saving lives. Research and data analysis tools accelerate medical discoveries and streamline healthcare processes. By integrating cutting-edge technology, the medical field continues to evolve, offering better outcomes and a brighter future for global health.

54. Traveling broadens horizons and provides unforgettable experiences. Exploring new places introduces diverse cultures, cuisines, and traditions. It fosters personal growth by challenging comfort zones and inspiring creativity. Traveling also strengthens connections with others and creates cherished memories. Whether through solo adventures or group journeys, discovering the world enriches lives and deepens appreciation for the beauty and diversity of our planet.

55. Healthy eating supports overall well-being and boosts energy levels. A balanced diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains provides essential nutrients. Avoiding processed foods and sugary drinks reduces health risks. Healthy eating habits improve mood, enhance immunity, and support long-term fitness. By choosing nutritious options, individuals can lead more active and fulfilling lives, emphasizing the importance of mindful dietary choices.

56. Astronomy unveils the mysteries of the universe, inspiring curiosity and awe. From studying distant galaxies to exploring planets, it expands our understanding of space. Telescopes and spacecraft uncover cosmic phenomena, revealing the vastness of the cosmos. Astronomy fosters innovation in technology and fuels the human spirit of exploration. It reminds us of our place in the universe and the endless possibilities beyond Earth.

57. Financial literacy equips individuals to manage money wisely and make informed decisions. Understanding budgeting, saving, and investing ensures financial security and stability. It empowers people to avoid debt, plan for the future, and achieve goals. Financial education fosters independence and confidence, enabling smarter economic choices. Promoting financial literacy is crucial for building strong, prosperous communities and preparing individuals for long-term success.

58. Expressing gratitude strengthens relationships and deepens connections. Acknowledging others' kindness fosters trust and mutual respect. Gratitude encourages positivity, reduces conflicts, and enhances emotional bonds. Simple acts, like saying "thank you" or showing appreciation, make relationships more meaningful. Cultivating gratitude creates a supportive environment, enriching interactions and spreading happiness. It reminds us to value the people who make life brighter.

59. Staying hydrated is essential for physical and mental health. Water supports digestion, regulates body temperature, and boosts energy levels. Proper hydration enhances focus, reduces fatigue, and prevents dehydration-related health issues. Drinking water throughout the day promotes clear skin and overall well-being. By making hydration a priority, individuals can maintain optimal health and improve daily performance, emphasizing the importance of this simple yet vital habit.

60. Mentors guide individuals by sharing knowledge, experience, and encouragement. They inspire confidence, nurture talent, and provide valuable advice. Mentorship fosters personal and professional growth, helping mentees navigate challenges and achieve goals. A mentor's support accelerates learning and builds resilience. Strong mentor-mentee relationships create a foundation for success, highlighting the significance of guidance and shared wisdom in achieving potential.

61. Art reflects culture and history, inspiring creativity and emotional expression. It fosters empathy, connects communities, and communicates complex ideas. Through painting, music, literature, and more, art enriches lives and enhances perspectives. It also serves as a tool for education and social change. Supporting art promotes diversity and innovation, ensuring its vital role in shaping a thoughtful, imaginative, and vibrant society.

62. Wildlife is an integral part of Earth's ecosystems, contributing to biodiversity and environmental balance. Observing animals in their natural habitats fosters awe and appreciation for nature's complexity. Protecting wildlife preserves species and maintains healthy ecosystems. Conservation efforts, like wildlife sanctuaries and education programs, ensure future generations can experience the richness of nature. Embracing wildlife protection safeguards the planet's beauty and ecological harmony.

63. Positive thinking enhances mental well-being and resilience. Focusing on solutions rather than problems fosters optimism and determination. Positive thoughts reduce stress, improve relationships, and increase productivity. Cultivating gratitude and mindfulness further strengthens a positive outlook. By embracing positivity, individuals can navigate challenges with confidence and achieve personal and professional success, creating a foundation for a happier and more fulfilling life.

64. Mindfulness involves focusing on the present moment without judgment. It reduces stress, improves concentration, and enhances emotional health. Practicing mindfulness through meditation or breathing exercises fosters self-awareness and resilience. This habit promotes a calmer, more balanced life by helping individuals manage emotions and improve decision-making. By embracing mindfulness, people can achieve greater clarity, happiness, and a deeper connection to their surroundings.

65. Sustainable transportation reduces environmental impact while supporting economic growth. Options like cycling, walking, and public transit minimize carbon emissions and improve air quality.

Electric vehicles and renewable energy-powered systems further advance sustainability. Adopting green transportation methods fosters healthier communities and combats climate change. Prioritizing eco-friendly travel creates a cleaner, more sustainable future for the planet and its inhabitants.

66. Social media connects people globally, enabling communication and idea sharing. It fosters creativity, supports businesses, and raises awareness for causes. However, excessive use can lead to stress and misinformation. Balancing online interactions with real-world experiences ensures healthier relationships and mental well-being. Social media's influence is powerful, making mindful usage essential to harness its benefits while minimizing its drawbacks.

67. Reading expands knowledge, sharpens imagination, and enhances empathy. Whether through books, articles, or digital content, reading improves vocabulary and critical thinking. It provides a mental escape, fostering relaxation and personal growth. Reading also connects people to diverse perspectives and cultures. By cultivating a reading habit, individuals enrich their minds and build a lifelong love for learning and discovery.

68. Early childhood education lays the foundation for lifelong learning and development. It fosters cognitive, social, and emotional skills, preparing children for academic success. Interactive activities and nurturing environments encourage curiosity and creativity. Early education also supports better health and well-being outcomes later in life. Investing in quality early education programs benefits families, communities, and society as a whole.

69. Mountains inspire awe with their towering peaks and serene landscapes. They provide a haven for adventurers, offering activities like hiking and skiing. Mountains are also home to diverse ecosystems and fresh water sources. Their beauty promotes tranquility and a sense of wonder. Preserving mountainous regions ensures their natural splendor and ecological importance remain intact for future generations to appreciate and explore.

70. Emotional well-being is key to a fulfilling life. It involves managing stress, building resilience, and nurturing positive relationships. Practices like mindfulness, regular exercise, and seeking support foster emotional health. Taking time for self-care and reflection promotes balance and happiness. Prioritizing emotional well-being not only enhances mental health but also improves overall quality of life, creating a foundation for personal and professional success.

71. Clean energy sources, like solar and wind power, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change. They provide sustainable alternatives to fossil fuels, preserving natural resources. Clean energy also supports economic growth by creating jobs in renewable industries. Investing in green technologies ensures a healthier environment and a stable energy supply for future generations, highlighting the need for a transition to sustainable energy solutions.

72. Gardening connects individuals to nature and promotes relaxation. Tending to plants fosters patience, creativity, and a sense of accomplishment. It also supports physical activity and mental well-being. Growing fruits, vegetables, or flowers provides fresh produce and enhances outdoor spaces. Gardening is a rewarding hobby that nurtures both the environment and the soul, offering a fulfilling way to spend time and cultivate beauty.

73. Education empowers individuals, driving social and economic progress. It builds knowledge, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Access to education promotes equality and reduces poverty, creating opportunities for all. Educated societies innovate and adapt more effectively, fostering development. By investing in quality education, communities equip future generations to address global challenges and achieve a brighter, more sustainable future.

74. Spending time outdoors boosts physical and mental health. Activities like hiking, cycling, or picnicking improve fitness and reduce stress. Fresh air and natural surroundings enhance mood and creativity. Outdoor activities also strengthen bonds with family and friends. Embracing nature promotes a balanced lifestyle, providing an escape from daily routines and fostering a deeper appreciation for the environment.

75. Regular exercise supports physical and mental health, reducing the risk of chronic diseases. Activities like walking, swimming, or yoga improve strength, flexibility, and endurance. Exercise also boosts mood by releasing endorphins and reducing stress. Establishing an active lifestyle enhances energy levels and promotes long-term well-being. Committing to daily physical activity fosters a healthier, more vibrant life.

76. Time management enhances productivity and reduces stress. Prioritizing tasks and setting realistic goals help individuals achieve more efficiently. Effective time management promotes work-life balance, ensuring time for relaxation and personal growth. It also builds discipline and decision-making skills. By managing time wisely, individuals can make the most of their days and create a foundation for long-term success.

77. Humor lightens the mood and strengthens connections. Laughing reduces stress, boosts happiness, and enhances resilience. Sharing jokes or enjoying funny stories fosters positive relationships and breaks tension. Humor also improves creativity and problem-solving by encouraging different perspectives. Incorporating humor into daily life creates a joyful and supportive atmosphere, enriching personal and professional interactions.

78. Cultural heritage preserves traditions, art, and history, connecting people to their roots. It fosters identity and pride while promoting understanding among diverse communities. Celebrating cultural heritage through festivals, museums, and education strengthens social bonds. Protecting cultural

landmarks ensures future generations can appreciate their significance. Embracing cultural heritage enriches societies and preserves the legacy of human achievements.

79. Deep breathing calms the mind and reduces stress. It improves oxygen flow, enhances focus, and promotes relaxation. Practicing techniques like diaphragmatic or alternate-nostri breathing boosts energy and mental clarity. Deep breathing also supports emotional balance and mindfulness. Incorporating this simple practice into daily routines enhances overall well-being and fosters a sense of inner peace.

80. Recycling conserves resources and reduces waste, benefiting the environment. By reusing materials like paper, plastic, and metal, energy consumption and pollution decrease. Recycling also minimizes landfill use, preserving natural habitats. Simple actions, such as separating recyclables, contribute to sustainability. Supporting recycling initiatives fosters environmental awareness and ensures a cleaner, healthier planet for future generations.

81. Networking builds connections and opens doors to opportunities. By engaging with others in professional and personal circles, individuals can exchange knowledge, collaborate, and support each other's goals. Networking promotes career growth, fosters innovation, and enhances skill development. It also provides access to resources, mentorship, and advice. Cultivating a strong network is a valuable tool for success in any field.

82. Volunteering offers a chance to make a meaningful impact while developing new skills. It fosters empathy, community engagement, and social responsibility. By volunteering, individuals can support causes they care about, helping those in need. Additionally, volunteering provides opportunities for personal growth, networking, and boosting one's resume. It creates a sense of purpose and contributes to the well-being of society.

83. A growth mindset encourages the belief that abilities and intelligence can be developed through effort and perseverance. This mindset fosters resilience, adaptability, and a willingness to learn. Embracing challenges, learning from failure, and seeking continuous improvement lead to personal and professional growth. Developing a growth mindset empowers individuals to reach their full potential and embrace opportunities for self-development.

84. Digital literacy is essential in today's world, as technology impacts nearly every aspect of life. Understanding how to navigate digital platforms, evaluate online information, and use tools effectively empowers individuals to succeed in the digital age. Digital literacy enhances communication, problem-solving, and critical thinking skills. It enables people to engage with the modern world and stay informed, connected, and productive.

85. Music has the power to connect people across cultures and generations. It promotes emotional expression, creativity, and social bonding. Music can heal, inspire, and motivate, playing a crucial role in

education and therapy. It also enhances cognitive development and improves memory. Whether through personal enjoyment or communal activities, music contributes significantly to cultural identity, mental well-being, and community spirit.

86. Learning a new language opens doors to new cultures and experiences. It enhances cognitive abilities, improves memory, and boosts confidence. Language learning promotes cross-cultural communication and strengthens social bonds. It also increases career prospects by making individuals more adaptable in a globalized world. Embracing multilingualism fosters understanding, broadens perspectives, and contributes to personal and professional growth.

87. Social media has revolutionized communication by making it faster and more accessible. It allows people to connect globally, share ideas, and collaborate. However, it can also contribute to misinformation and affect face-to-face interactions. Social media platforms offer a space for self-expression but can also lead to unrealistic expectations. Using social media mindfully ensures it remains a positive and productive tool for communication.

88. Public speaking enhances confidence and communication skills. It fosters the ability to articulate thoughts clearly and persuasively, which is valuable in both professional and personal settings. Mastering public speaking helps individuals build leadership skills, manage anxiety, and engage audiences effectively. Whether for presentations, debates, or community events, public speaking is an essential skill for influencing and inspiring others.

89. Innovation drives business growth by introducing new products, services, or processes. It fosters creativity and adaptability, allowing companies to stay competitive in a rapidly changing market. Innovative businesses can meet consumer demands, improve efficiency, and enhance customer experiences. Embracing innovation encourages continuous improvement and opens opportunities for collaboration and market expansion, making it a vital aspect of business success.

90. Self-care is vital for maintaining mental, emotional, and physical health. It involves activities that help reduce stress, improve mood, and boost overall well-being. Taking time for oneself, whether through exercise, hobbies, or relaxation, enables individuals to recharge and manage life's challenges effectively. Practicing self-care regularly fosters resilience and balance, allowing people to lead happier, more fulfilling lives.

91. Climate change is causing significant shifts in weather patterns, affecting ecosystems and human populations. Rising temperatures, more frequent natural disasters, and shifting agricultural zones threaten food security and biodiversity. Addressing climate change requires global cooperation, sustainable practices, and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. By embracing renewable energy and conservation efforts, we can mitigate the effects and create a more sustainable future for the planet.

92. Critical thinking is essential for problem-solving and decision-making. It involves analyzing information objectively, evaluating different perspectives, and drawing logical conclusions. Developing critical thinking skills helps individuals navigate complex situations and make informed choices. It fosters creativity and innovation, enabling individuals to question assumptions and explore new ideas. Cultivating critical thinking empowers people to tackle challenges more effectively and think independently.

93. Kindness has the ability to transform lives and foster positive connections. Acts of kindness, whether small or large, improve mental health and strengthen communities. By showing empathy and offering support, individuals create a ripple effect of goodwill and compassion. Kindness also improves social bonds and encourages cooperation, helping to build stronger, more inclusive societies. Practicing kindness benefits both the giver and the recipient, creating a more harmonious world.

94. Technology has transformed education by providing access to online resources, interactive learning tools, and personalized experiences. Digital platforms make education more accessible, breaking down geographical barriers. Technology also supports collaboration and enhances engagement through multimedia, simulations, and virtual classrooms. By integrating technology into education, teachers can better cater to diverse learning styles and prepare students for the demands of the digital age.

95. Financial literacy is crucial for making informed decisions about money management. It involves understanding budgeting, saving, investing, and managing debt. Being financially literate helps individuals make sound financial choices, avoid debt traps, and plan for the future. It also fosters economic stability and empowers people to achieve personal goals like homeownership or retirement. Promoting financial literacy ensures individuals and communities are financially resilient and secure.

96. Traveling broadens perspectives, exposes individuals to new cultures, and fosters personal growth. It allows people to experience different ways of life, food, traditions, and landscapes. Traveling also promotes relaxation, helping to reduce stress and improve mental health. It strengthens relationships through shared experiences and creates lasting memories. Exploring new places provides opportunities for learning, expanding worldviews, and gaining a deeper understanding of global diversity.

97. Sustainability in business involves adopting practices that minimize environmental impact and support long-term growth. Sustainable companies reduce waste, conserve resources, and prioritize ethical production methods. Consumers are increasingly supporting eco-friendly brands, making sustainability a competitive advantage. By integrating sustainability into business models, companies contribute to environmental conservation, enhance their reputation, and meet the demands of a conscientious market, fostering a greener future.

98. Strong family bonds are essential for emotional support and well-being. Spending quality time together creates lasting memories and strengthens relationships. Family bonding encourages open communication, trust, and shared values. It provides a foundation for personal growth and resilience, helping individuals navigate life's challenges. Whether through family dinners, vacations, or simply spending time together, nurturing family connections promotes a sense of belonging and security.

99. Mental health awareness is essential for reducing stigma and providing support to those affected by mental health issues. Understanding the signs of mental health conditions promotes early intervention and effective treatment. Raising awareness encourages open conversations, reduces discrimination, and fosters a more inclusive society. By prioritizing mental health, individuals can seek help without fear of judgment, ensuring better overall well-being for everyone.

100. Sports bring people together, fostering teamwork, discipline, and resilience. They promote physical health and mental well-being, providing an outlet for stress and improving fitness. Sports also contribute to community building by creating shared experiences and promoting inclusivity. Whether competitive or recreational, sports encourage social interaction, teaching valuable life skills like leadership and perseverance. Embracing sports as part of daily life enriches individuals and communities alike.

101. Art is a powerful form of expression that reflects cultural values, emotions, and historical events. It can inspire, challenge, and provoke thought, fostering creativity and critical thinking. Art also enhances communities by providing a shared space for reflection and conversation. Whether through painting, sculpture, or performance, art has the ability to connect individuals, promote social change, and contribute to the richness of society's cultural fabric.

102. Time management helps individuals prioritize tasks, stay organized, and achieve their goals efficiently. By setting clear objectives and managing time effectively, people reduce stress and enhance productivity. Good time management allows for better work-life balance and helps individuals meet deadlines. Learning to manage time efficiently is essential for both personal and professional success, enabling individuals to focus on what matters most and make the most of their time.

103. Meditation promotes mental clarity, emotional stability, and stress reduction. By practicing mindfulness, individuals can calm their minds, improve focus, and increase self-awareness. Regular meditation also enhances emotional well-being by reducing anxiety and fostering positive thinking. It supports overall health by lowering blood pressure and boosting immune function. Meditation is a simple yet effective tool for improving mental health and achieving a sense of inner peace.

104. Healthy eating provides the nutrients necessary for optimal physical and mental well-being. A balanced diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, improves energy levels, enhances cognitive function, and reduces the risk of chronic diseases. Proper nutrition supports growth and development,

strengthens the immune system, and helps maintain a healthy weight. Emphasizing healthy eating habits is crucial for sustaining long-term health and vitality.

105. Positive thinking influences mental and physical health by fostering resilience and improving outlook on life. It reduces stress, boosts happiness, and strengthens relationships. By focusing on solutions rather than problems, positive thinkers navigate challenges more effectively. Cultivating a positive mindset encourages personal growth, greater self-esteem, and a sense of fulfillment. Positive thinking enhances the quality of life, making it a valuable practice for achieving long-term success.

106. Adequate sleep is essential for good health, as it supports cognitive function, memory consolidation, and physical recovery. Sleep helps regulate mood, boosts energy levels, and strengthens the immune system. Poor sleep can lead to increased stress, decreased productivity, and heightened risk of health issues. Establishing healthy sleep habits, such as maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, promotes long-term well-being and overall vitality.

107. Technology has revolutionized healthcare by improving diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. Medical devices, telemedicine, and electronic health records enable faster, more accurate diagnoses and streamline treatment processes. Innovations such as robotic surgery and artificial intelligence assist doctors in delivering better outcomes. Technology also allows for better patient monitoring and personalized care, ultimately improving healthcare accessibility, efficiency, and quality.

108. Social support plays a critical role in mental and emotional well-being. Having a network of family, friends, or colleagues provides encouragement, guidance, and reassurance during difficult times. It reduces feelings of isolation and fosters a sense of belonging. Social support also enhances coping mechanisms, helping individuals navigate stress, anxiety, and life challenges more effectively. Building and maintaining strong social connections is vital for overall mental health.

109. Personal development is a lifelong process of self-improvement, growth, and learning. It involves setting goals, acquiring new skills, and enhancing emotional intelligence. Personal development fosters greater self-awareness and confidence, leading to a more fulfilling life. Whether through education, career advancement, or self-reflection, investing in personal growth helps individuals overcome obstacles and achieve their potential. It is essential for maintaining a balanced and successful life.

110. Ethics are fundamental to business practices, guiding decision-making and fostering trust with stakeholders. Ethical companies prioritize integrity, transparency, and social responsibility, which in turn builds a positive reputation. By following ethical principles, businesses contribute to sustainable practices, employee satisfaction, and customer loyalty. Upholding strong ethical standards is crucial for long-term success, as it ensures businesses operate with fairness and respect for others.



REPEAT SENTENCES

ONE AUSTRALIA

1. Teenagers more than most age groups feel strong pressure to conform.
2. Our exam results are consistently high in all subjects.
3. Some people suggest a levy on junk food to discourage its consumption.
4. University students pay a lot of money for their education.
5. There are many good methods that can be used.
6. Lack of sleep can lead to changes in behaviour.
7. The amount of sleep that adults need doesn't change as they get older.
8. It's a difficult one. If you start prohibiting some researches, where do you draw the line?
9. It's important for people to connect to each other.
10. The problems that science solves far outweigh the problems that it may bring.
11. There is a lot of sugar in many fast foods.
12. It is important that you work as a team on this project.
13. Detailed analysis of population growth has revealed some alarming predictions.
14. Students who wish to apply for an extension should approach their tutors.
15. Visual aids can make presentations clearer and more interesting.
16. Unlike applied arts, fine arts do not serve a practical function.
17. There is plenty of cheap accommodation off-campus.
18. The lecture on child psychology has been postponed until Friday.
19. You must establish a day and time with your tutor.
20. There will be no extensions given for this project.
21. My favorite place in my hometown is the main park located downtown.
22. The atmosphere is very important to our lives, and we cannot live without it.
23. First of all, a lot of students don't even know how to type very fast.
24. So, what do the lungfish do in order to survive?
25. A new cafe is opening in the library's basement.
26. It is one of the oldest original parts of our university.
27. The media are to blame for excessive promotion of unhealthy food.
28. The supplementary energy sources are needed after exertion.
29. He would use his brushes in new and interesting ways.
30. The artist is exhibiting in the national art gallery next year.
31. A course in art will stimulate creativity.
32. He has a good collection of art.
33. The artist used an apartment as his studio.
34. Children, for example, are often exposed to negative role models at peer pressure.

35. People often conform during their leisure time as well as in their work hours.

36. Conformity involves acting or thinking like other group members.

37. An understanding of persuasive techniques should help you recognise their use.

38. Nowadays, persuasion is an important area of research within social psychology.

39. He needs to talk to you about your industrial architecture class.

40. Often, the point of the advertisements is to raise awareness rather than give information.

41. Generally, consumers trust friends more than commercial information, such as advertisements.

42. Advertisements can occur in unusual places, even in the sea or in the sky.

43. People see ads on the internet, on TV and in magazines.

44. Elephants spend some of their sleeping time standing up and some of it lying down.

45. Fatigue is a factor in a significant proportion of road accidents.

46. Having a shower before going to bed can help you sleep.

47. It is normal to wake up several times each night.

48. The hypothesis on black hole is rendered moot as the explanation of the explosion.

49. There is disagreement among researchers about why we dream.

50. Most adults need around eight hours of sleep every night.

51. It's my opinion that technological advances will begin to slow.

52. Robots are able to communicate with humans around them.

53. Most people feel lonely at some point in their lives.

54. If little action is taken, we could experience energy shortages.

55. One solution is a system of electric cars to hire on demand.

56. We could invest in effective public transport.

57. New technology has a role to play in innovation.

58. This number went up very slowly over several centuries.

59. 2000 years ago, there were few people in the world.

60. In 2011, the population of the world reached 7 billion.

61. Copying from the internet threatens to damage your chances of success.

62. To acquire a copy of the presentation, please go to my website.

63. Please leave any questions related to the topic until the end.

64. The students' union governs the use of the sports centre.

65. Anyone who feels ill should visit our medical centre.

66. I hope I can take early retirement before I'm sixty.

67. I'd like to start a family when I'm about thirty years old.

68. Next year I'm planning to take a sabbatical so that I can travel to South America.



69. Some teenagers in my school are not very well-behaved but fortunately all my friends are.

70. Some people think that having a child is not a major responsibility but obviously it is.

71. Scientific developments often cause lots of problems so sometimes they're not worth it.

72. Absolutely, I don't think anyone should try to interfere with nature.

73. I'm not sure really. Most research is beneficial but some can be unethical or even dangerous.

74. Email's quick and convenient.

75. Our friends give us emotional support, although not always.

76. Early next year there's a major auction of his work.

77. In just 12 years, the global population rose from 6 to 7 billion.

78. In eighteen eighty, cycling became a major phenomenon in Europe.

79. All students on engineering courses spent one year working on the raw experience.

80. Economy of scale is the increase in efficiency that occurs when more goods are produced.

81. He's showing his work at the London Gallery of Art.

82. I've always wanted to get a degree in electronic engineering.

83. It gradually spread to many places throughout Europe by the 1600s.

84. Please switch off all electronic devices when you are attending a conference session.

85. Politicians and marketing professionals have a good understanding of persuasion.

86. Social robots can show different facial expressions and emotions.

87. Our future well-being depends on action we take now.

88. There are no places left in the morning tutorial.

89. Scientists still aren't sure why we need to sleep.

90. Some of the worst accidents in history have been linked to sleep deprivation.

91. Please note that the college laboratories will be closed for cleaning next week.

92. If you are unable to complete the task in time, please notify me by email.

93. Most people dislike advertisements but appear to be influenced by them anyway.

94. The feeling of disgust is related to the stomach.

95. This short line on the painting represents life.

96. In the end, it's what people like to eat that's important.

97. The conference is predicted to draw greater numbers than last year.

98. You'll find the economics section on the second floor of the library.

99. There are many abstract paintings here.

100. Let's all meet at four, not three as we agreed before.

101. Please sign your name here if you want to join the social club.

102. I'd like to get a place of my own as soon as i can.

103. He would yearn for the chance to learn from the well-known artist.

104. The bus will depart from outside of the building in 5 minutes.

105. The painter is well-known for his abstract period.

106. Via agreement with government, a fast food company restricted its advertising.

107. People who carry on eating junk food may suffer negative health consequences.

108. Larger numbers of city residents mean greater car ownership.

109. Another is an electric bus with an open bottom for cars to drive under.

110. It's important that humans dispose of their waste in appropriate ways.

111. The study showed that people's mood can be affected by news and weather reports.

112. Basically, marketing is about making people want to buy.

113. Books in the reserve section are only loaned for a limited time.

114. Electric vehicles signify the future of transportation, promising an eco-friendlier world.

115. Students generally succeed in biology with little difficulty each year.

116. Course office will post exam scores during the following week.

117. Extra seminars are scheduled to assist in your study preparation efforts.

118. Bridge design is guided by cost considerations and functional requirements.

119. Government regulations, although strict, have yielded unexpected positive results.

120. His looks conveyed subtle signs of a deeper, underlying interest.

121. This is just one instance; there are numerous more examples.

122. Our existence is dependent on the energy we utilize daily.

123. I can't make the lecture due to my scheduled doctor's appointment.

124. I found the author's stance on immigration to be ambiguous and unclear.

125. I broke the basement window using a big rock I found.

126. I wanted to say you're the most beautiful woman I've ever seen.

127. I can fix the issue but was told to keep it from you.

128. Additional quotations are essential to enhance the credibility of my argument.

129. It's unfortunate some language teachers graduate without native speaker training.

130. Truly, I believe it's among the best actions I've ever taken.

131. Let's meet this weekend to talk about our assignment together.

132. I aim to significantly cut down my house cleaning time.

133. Regrettably, Professor Jones possessed limited tolerance for foolish behavior in class.

134. I am acutely aware of my personal shortcomings and limitations, you know.

135. I apologize for my tardiness in attending today's lecture session.

136. My fascination has long been drawn to the fields of biology and physics.

137. Email me if you can't finish the task on time.
138. If your student number is forgotten, reach out to Jenny Brice for assistance.
139. Where will your parents stay when they visit this semester?
140. Capitalize the name of each month when writing in English.
141. European political dynamics encounter similar challenges in the context of globalization.
142. The sky remains blue and clear, even with the cold.
143. At present, I brim with a newfound sense of confidence and optimism.
144. In the analysis of statistical data, considering gender is fundamentally important.
145. Before reaching final conclusions, it's imperative to verify underlying assumptions.
146. Firms are obligated to provide details about their industrial processes.
147. It can be a challenge to precisely define this specific word.
148. John rushed swiftly down the corridor without any hesitation or delay.
149. Bigger corporations frequently assimilate smaller privately held businesses in the market.
150. Even without someone to converse with, Mary doesn't experience loneliness.
151. Meteorology involves a comprehensive analysis of the Earth's atmospheric conditions.
152. At any given time, the laboratory allows a maximum of four individuals inside.
153. Among various heating and cooling systems, central heating proves to be superior.
154. Alternatively, you have the option to receive your academic grades through email.
155. For this project, collaboration in trios will be a necessary requirement.
156. Academic writing is characterized by its frequent use of formal vocabulary.
157. Living close to your workplace significantly reduces daily commuting time.
158. Library journals must remain on premises; students cannot remove them.
159. At all times, students are expected to adhere to laboratory safety rules.
160. Utilize online materials before attending the upcoming lecture sessions.
161. For timetable inquiries this term, consult the tutor without delay.
162. Research indicates a potential link between family size and academic success.
163. High parental expectations often lead to student stress and anxiety.
164. Physics explores the properties and interactions of matter and energy.
165. Physiology delves into the complex inner and outer structures of the body.
166. Cities are ranked based on the important measure of quality of life.
167. Answers to these crucial scientific questions are approaching closer for researchers.
168. To meet the requirement, multiple copies need to be given to the department.
169. Note-taking techniques are effective on both paper and digital platforms.
170. You can obtain the application form from the administrative office.

171. Find the bookstore situated to the main campus's northern side.

172. The buildings looked extraordinarily beautiful in the brilliant sunshine of the day.

173. The bus by the building goes directly to the central bus station.

174. Try to get through it as soon as possible.

175. We often ask our students to get access to all sorts of services.

176. This program is running in partnership with a number of departments.

177. Your abstract should contain the empirical evidence of your research.

178. I haven't done a lot of work in this area.

179. The students are supposed to assemble in the seminar hall before the announcement.

180. You are not sure that you can skip the sessions for Wednesday.

181. Car park permits can be obtained at the student service center.

182. We will change the classroom because this one is too small.

183. You may use your student identification card to borrow books at the library.

184. Most universities have libraries with digital and physical copies of journals.

185. You have to submit projects by the end of this week.

186. Computer failure is not an excuse for not submitting assignments on time.

187. Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline.

188. Please make sure you have filled in all your details before submitting.

189. Please make an appointment before attending the next meeting.

190. The results of the study challenge previously held assumptions.

191. I took everything to the copy center this morning before class.

192. It's obviously vital that companies should fully understand their customers.

193. You can drop or add your courses online during the registration week.

194. Numerous courses devoted to life sciences are listed in the prospectus.

195. She's doing a master's degree by distance learning.

196. Understanding the historical context will help you appreciate the art in this era.

197. The campus car park will be closed next weekend.

198. Marks will be awarded for a bibliography in the correct format.

199. You realize that you can deal with a lot of situations.

200. The media have had a great influence on people's beliefs and attitudes.

201. We've been doing research in that area for probably 25 years.

202. The trial experiment is to increase the interests of the issue and the jurisdiction clause.

203. He told me it was the most important assignment of all.

204. The content of the book on the cover must be in capitals.

205. Many species have not yet been discovered by biologists.

206. The lecture tomorrow will discuss the educational policy in the United States.

207. Human activities are the principal cause of global warming.

208. Please note, the proposal submission deadline has been extended.

209. Students can choose graduate certificate, graduate diploma and master course.

210. There are many welcoming activities for new undergraduate and postgraduate students.

211. We are considering all candidates' backgrounds and identities.

212. Mobile phone chargers vary enormously from one place to another.

213. You can borrow up to two books at the same time in the library.

214. The English expression is just a way of saying that age is not important.

215. The tutorial rooms are located along the left-hand side.

216. Let us see if the technology is going to cooperate with his presentation.

217. We have very little actual documentation of it.

218. The final exam will test material from all chapters covered in class this term.

219. The art course has been cancelled due to the new policy.

220. An essay should use evidence from both primary and secondary sources.

221. Students are recommended to read new books by professor Johns.

222. The amount of time spent on configuration varies considerably.

223. Students are encouraged to think carefully about their accommodation needs.

224. Collecting the raw materials proved a long and laborious task.

225. Tests should be administered by a medical expert.

226. What he's bringing to the company is financial expertise.

227. Lower speed limits are part of a new road safety campaign.

228. Languages are an essential part of the school curriculum.

229. I would like to make an appointment to see the professor.

230. The doctor examined her and said she had a chest infection.

231. Junior hospital technicians have to work very long hours.

232. The new tools are being tested by senior specialists.

233. The aim is to increase the speed of the processes.

234. A company may have the same legal rights as a person.

235. She likes to drink milky coffee with a lot of sugar every day.

236. He failed to satisfy all the requirements for entry to the college.

237. Our demand for clean water will increase over the next decade.

238. Telecommunication is based on the array of networks.



239. Will those happy days ever be forgotten by you?

240. They rejected his application for joining their football union last week.

241. These industries are polluting our rivers with tons of chemical materials.

242. The ocean covers a large portion of the Earth's surface.

243. The librarian has been fired because of a serious mistake.

244. The monarchy in England has played an important role in modern British culture.

245. Nowadays it is almost impossible to dissociate a person's language from his culture.

246. Earthquakes happen when two tectonic plates collide with each other.

247. He has found a job in a local newspaper agency.

248. Somehow, they had managed to escape the forest fire.

249. The Health Department is working on the prevention of this new infectious disease.

250. Robots now have been widely applied in many fields of the modern industry.

251. Media attention has recently shifted to environmental and educational issues.

252. More and more people regard films as entertainment instead of art.

253. The new rules have made thousands more people eligible for legal aid.

254. Water pollution poses a major threat to the food chain and human health.

255. The government yesterday announced to the media plans to create a million new jobs.

256. The social security system has been accused of producing a culture of dependency.

257. There was a lack of objectivity in the way the candidates were judged.

258. Alcohol can influence not only our brain but also our liver.

259. To take this course students should have basic subject knowledge.

260. The graduation ceremony will be hosted the day after tomorrow.

261. It is a social convention for people to wear suits on formal occasions.

262. Most of the students prefer to live outside of the campus.

263. There is a special exam designed for students with disabilities.

264. He was determined to stick to his plan of traveling overseas.

265. These local colleges have organized students to go on a spring outing next week.

266. The board of this university is discussing the list of the qualified candidates.

267. He sold his farm and thus he had enough money for his journey.

268. They produced two reports, but neither of them contained any useful suggestions.

269. It is important to cite examples to support your argument.

270. Universities across the United Kingdom welcome a range of students.

271. Universities play major roles in students' lives.

272. In your introduction, show you understand the question in no more than four sentences.

273. The subject is complex and difficult to explain.

274. A dictionary is to record the existence and meaning of all words in a language.

275. Guided by their teacher, the students choose their own authentic materials to work with.

276. Many colleges and universities now offer modular courses to students.

277. The council has decided that the local public libraries will close on Mondays.

278. These medical colleges and hospitals were funded by a government agency.

279. This school has provided its teachers with ten more days of sick leave.

280. We have strong relationships with counselors and teachers across the country.

281. The property is currently being rented by a man who runs a furniture business.

282. The national entertainment company has funded a couple of local movies.

283. A snake suddenly twisted around his arm when he passed across the forest.

284. The parties agree they will respect all members of this academic community.

285. The teacher forbade the student from taking the exam since he was late.

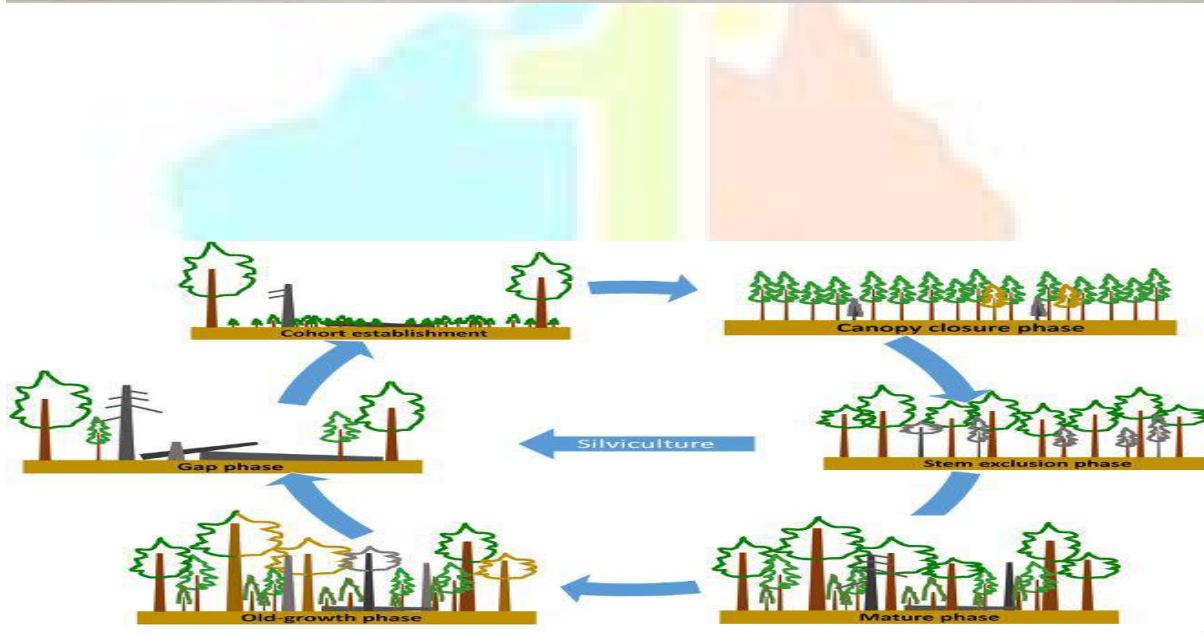
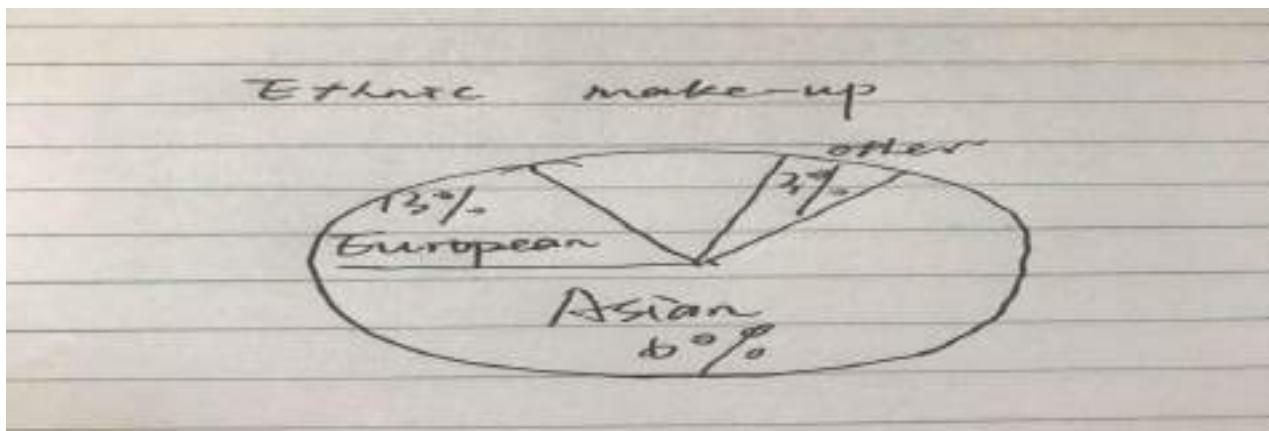


ONE AUSTRALIA



DESCRIBE IMAGE

ONE AUSTRALIA

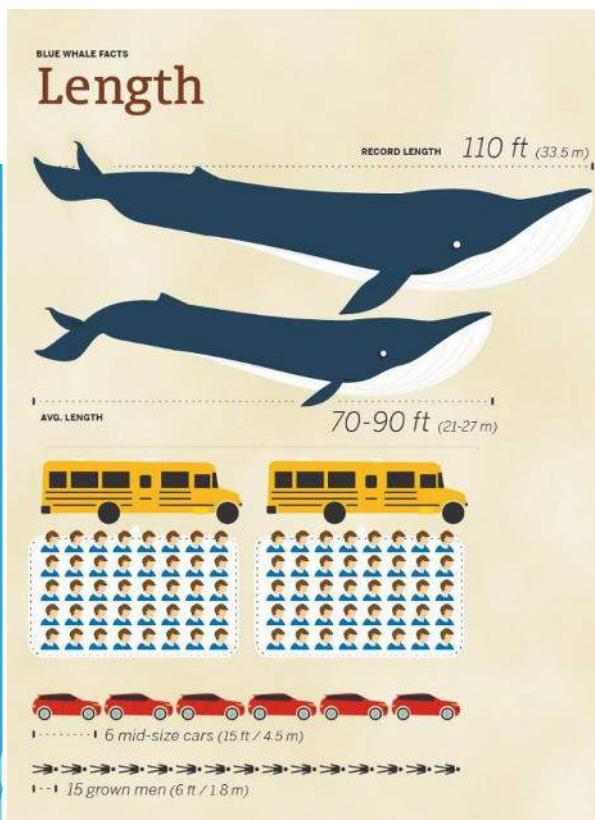
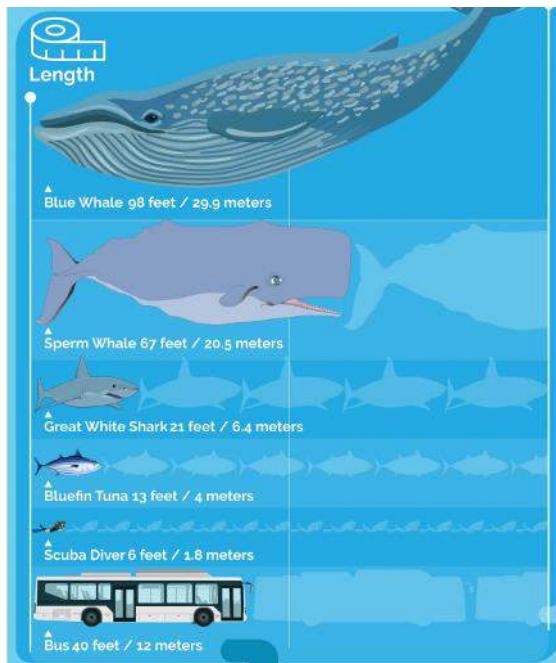


Australia: Inbound visitors (2005 & 2006)

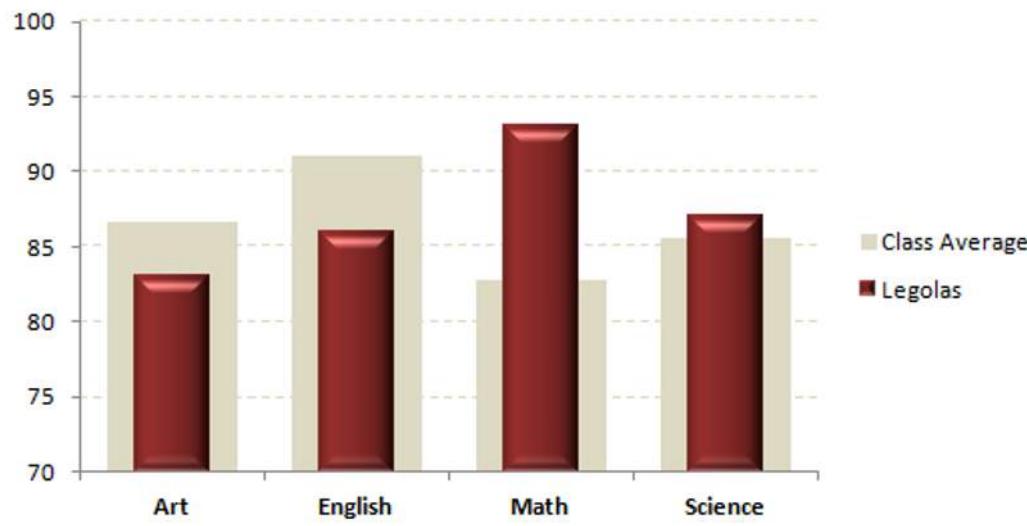
Inbound visitors to Australia	2005	2006
New Zealand	1099	1073
Japan	574	586
United States	700	720
Germany	430	410
short-time stays

World Population 7,300,000,000	Developed Countries	Age > 65 : 900,000,000
	Less Developed Countries	Age < 45 : 1,000,000,000
	Developing Countries	Age > 65 : 1,200,000,000
		Age < 45 : 2,000,000,000
		Age > 65 : 1,200,000,000
		Age < 45 : 1,000,000,000

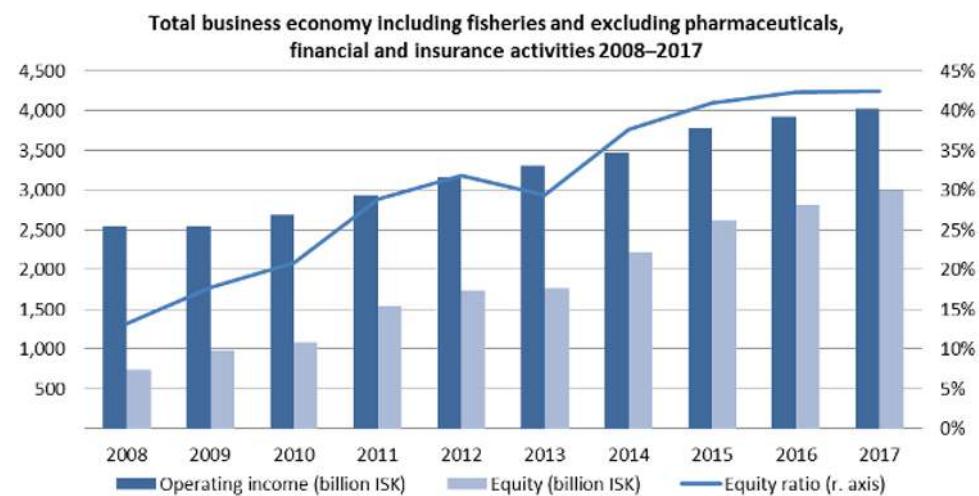
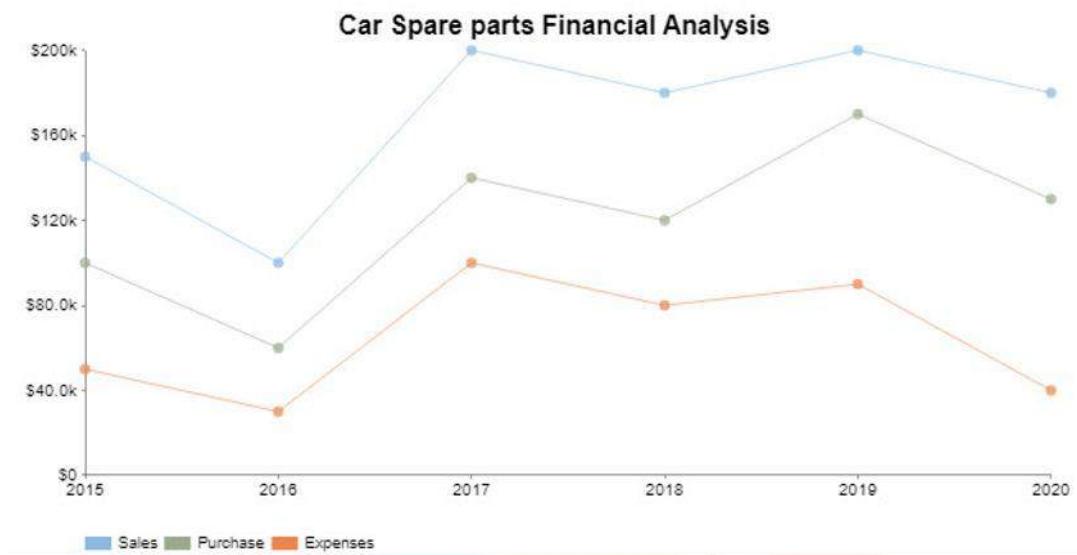
ONE AUSTRALIA



Legolas's Marks vs Class Average

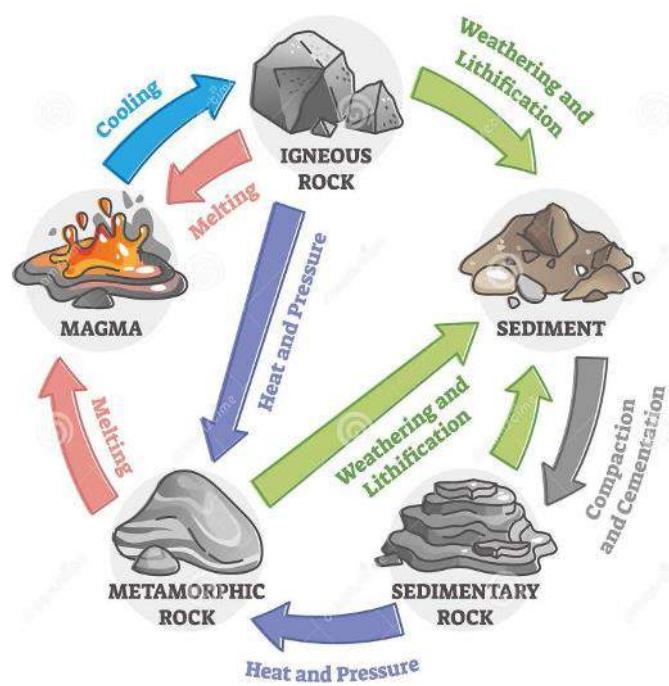


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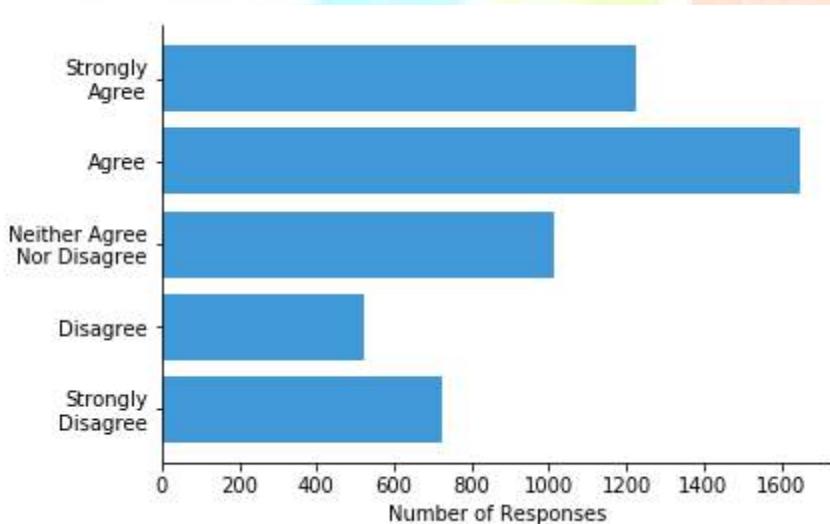
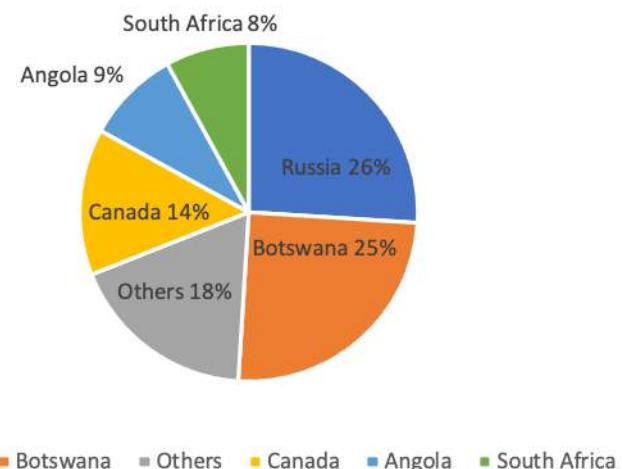




ROCK CYCLE

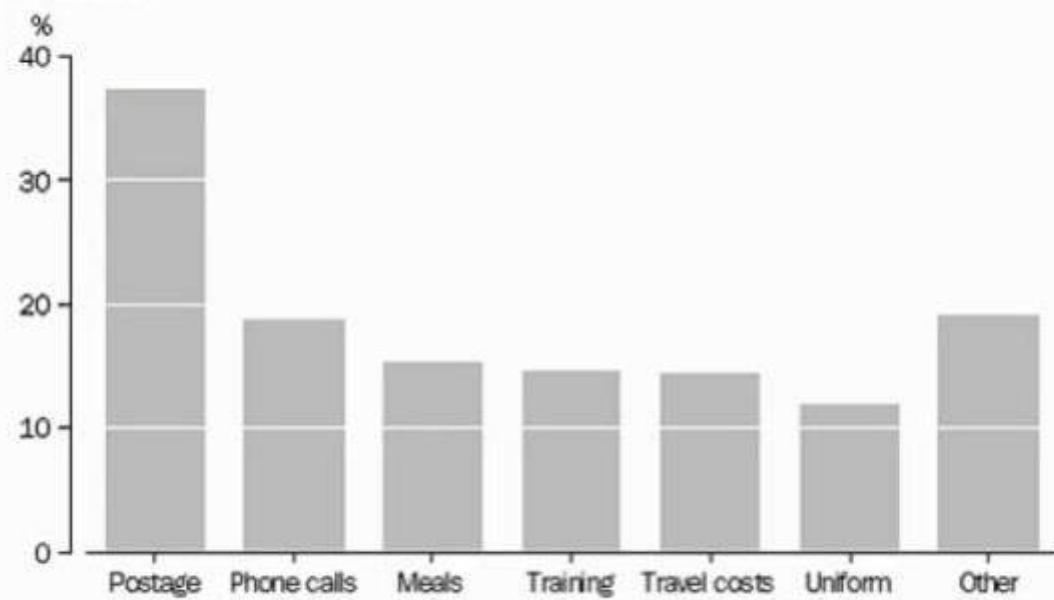


2014 Diamond Production by Value





VOLUNTEERS WHO INCURRED EXPENSES: REIMBURSEMENT AVAILABLE



Education Pays

Unemployment rate in 2007 (Percent)

1.4%	Doctoral degree
1.8	Master's degree
2.2	Bachelor's degree
3.0	Associate degree

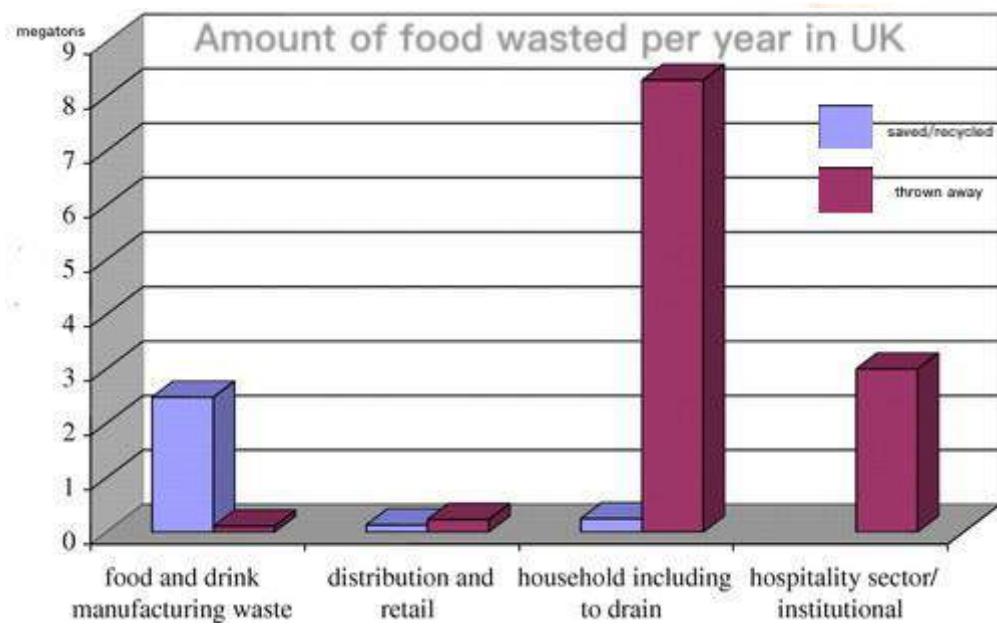
Median weekly earnings in 2007 (Dollars)

\$1,497
1,165
987
740

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

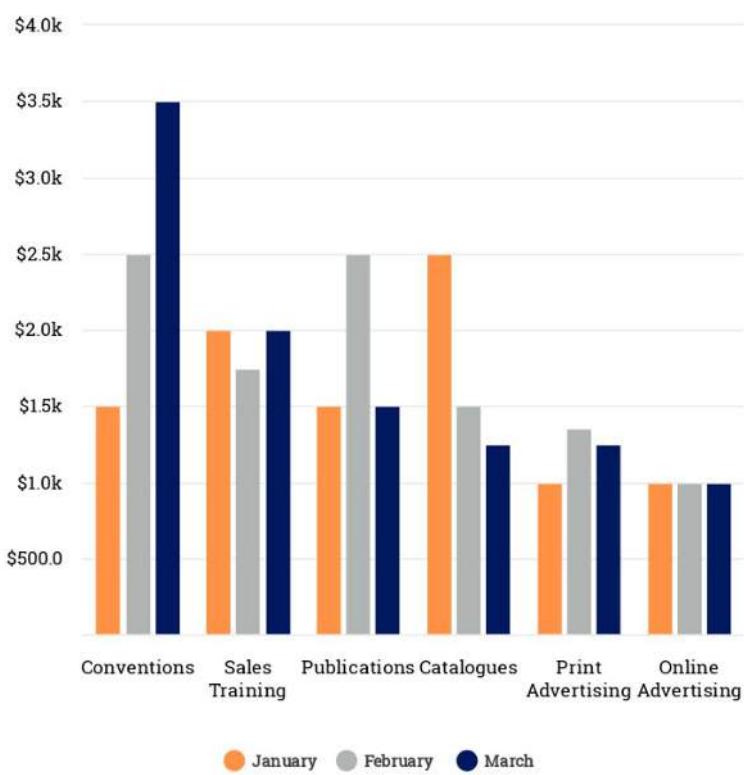


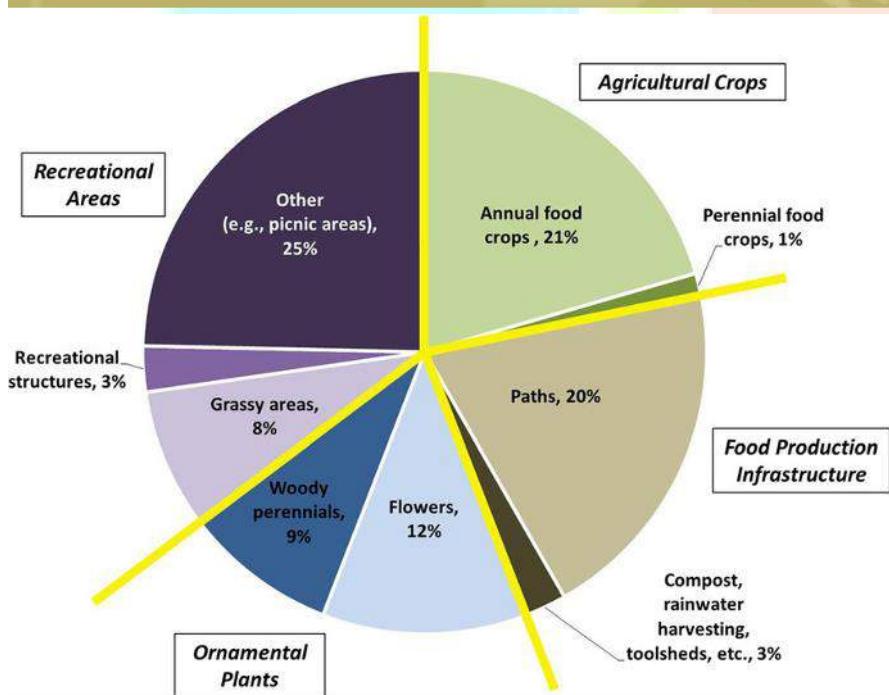
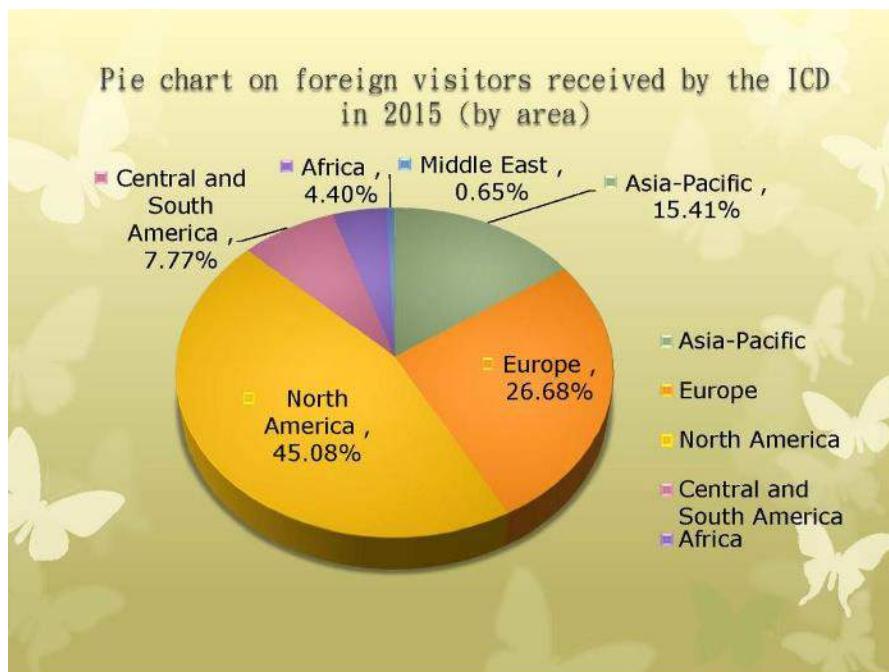
ONE AUSTRALIA

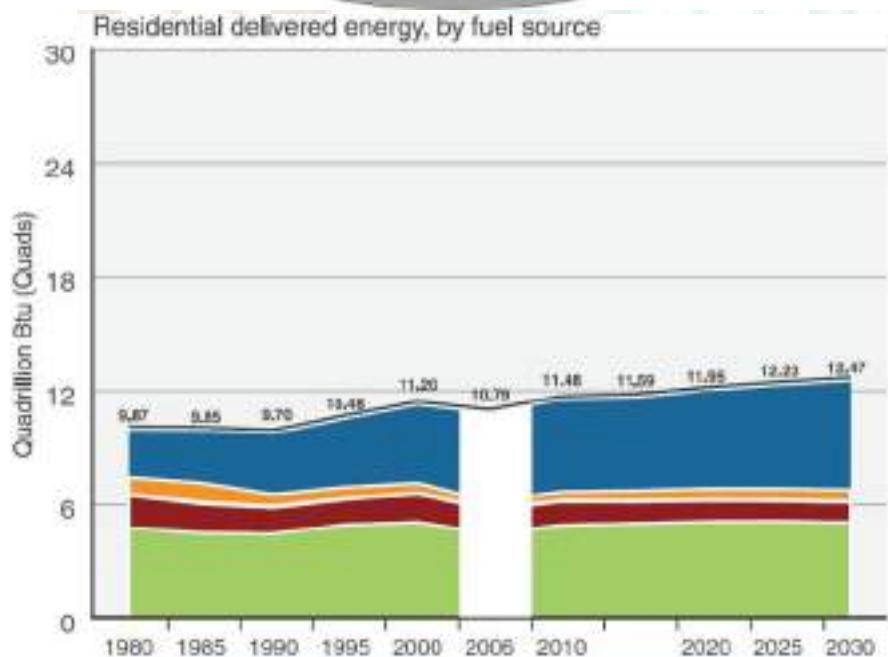
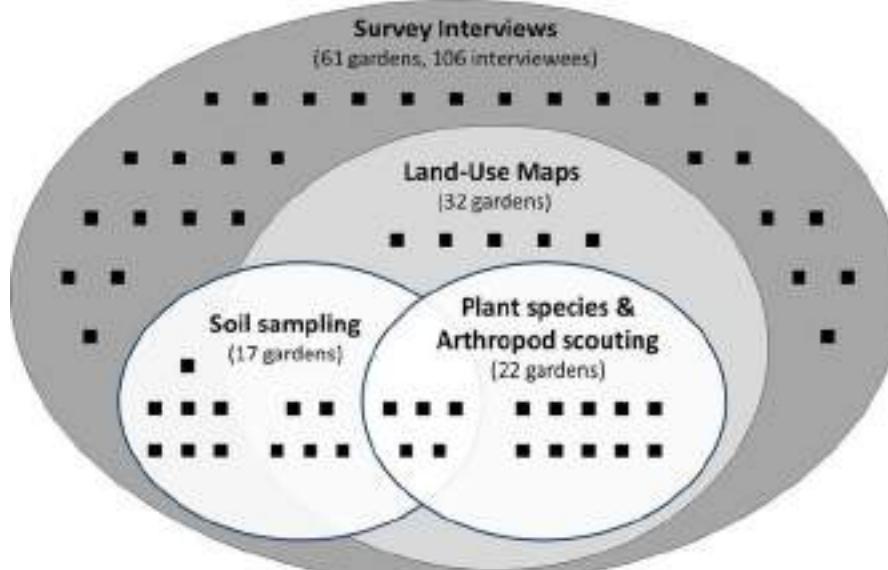
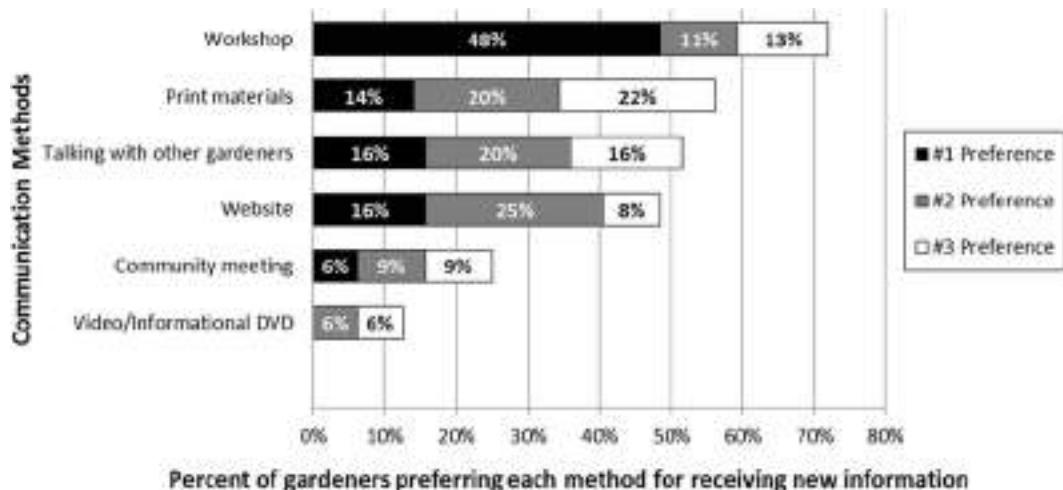


Month	Sales (in units)			
	Shade 1	Shade 2	Shade 3	Shade 4
January	4500	1600	4400	3245
February	2870	5645	5675	6754
March	3985	8900	9768	7786
April	6855	8976	9008	8965
May	3200	5678	5643	7865
June	3456	4555	2233	6547

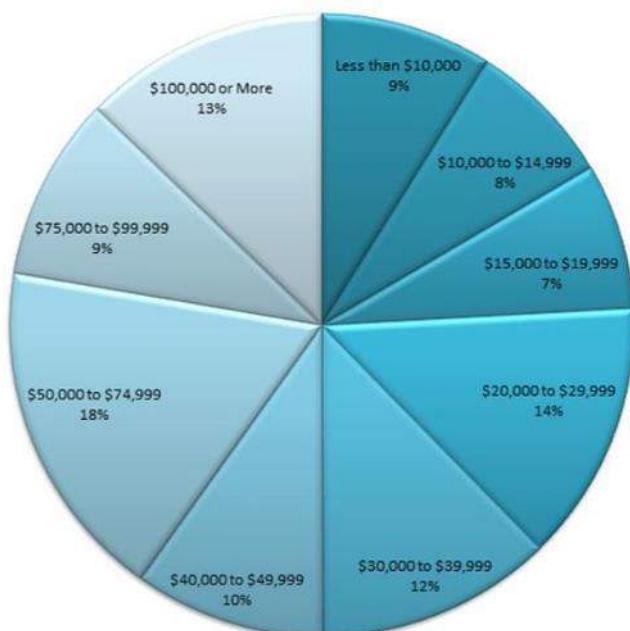
EXPENDITURES BY MONTH



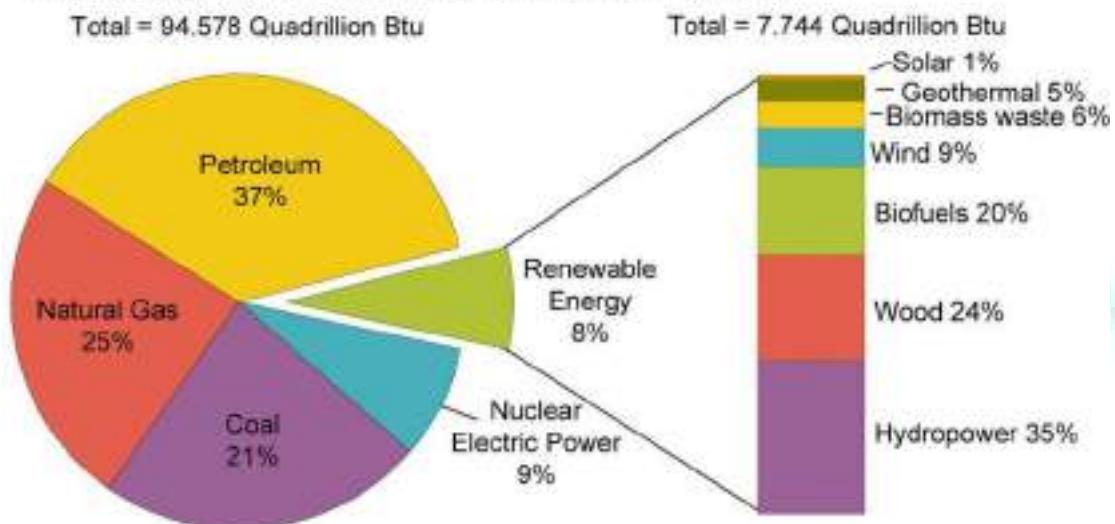




Percent of Households per Income Level (2005)



U.S. Energy Consumption by Energy Source, 2009

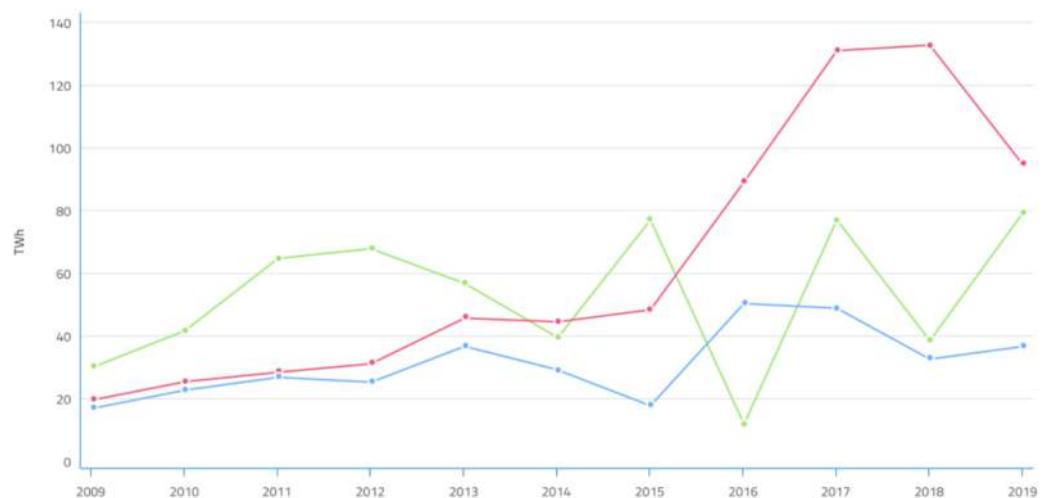


Renewable Electricity generated

Europe

China

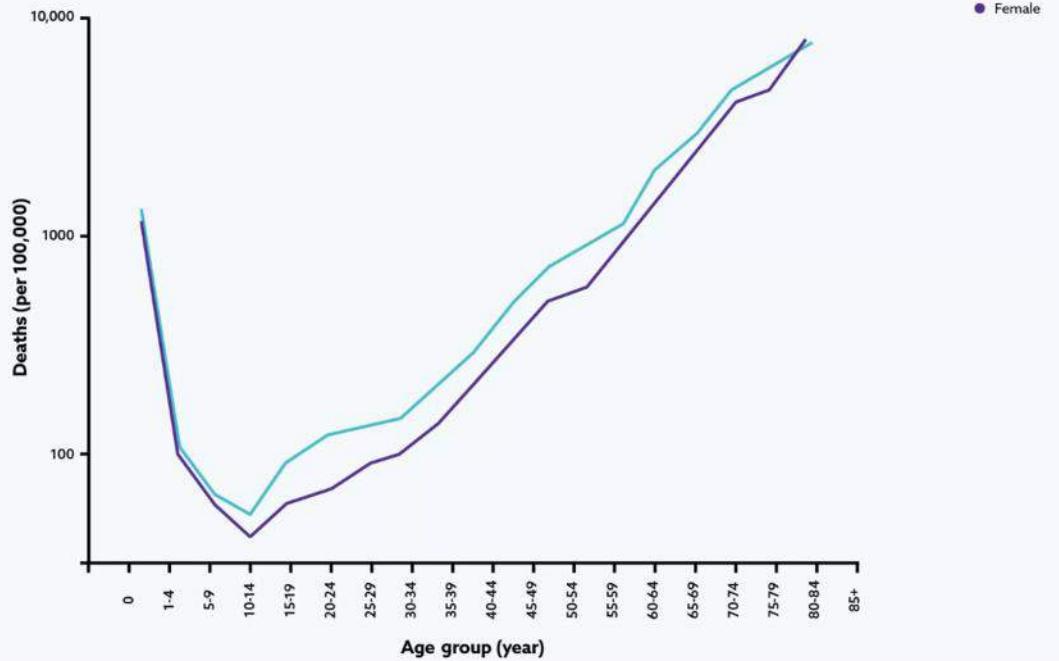
United States



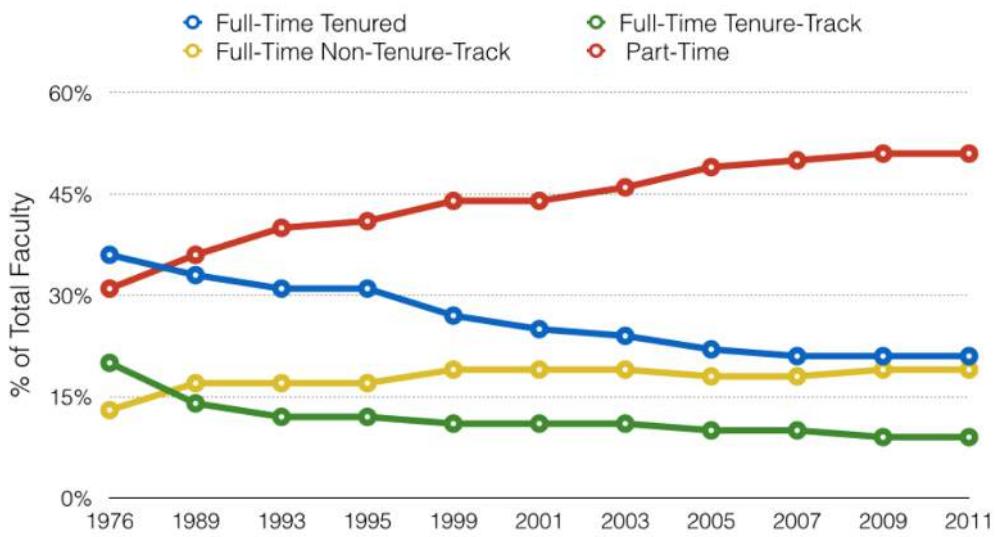
Log plot of age specific death rates

Male

Female

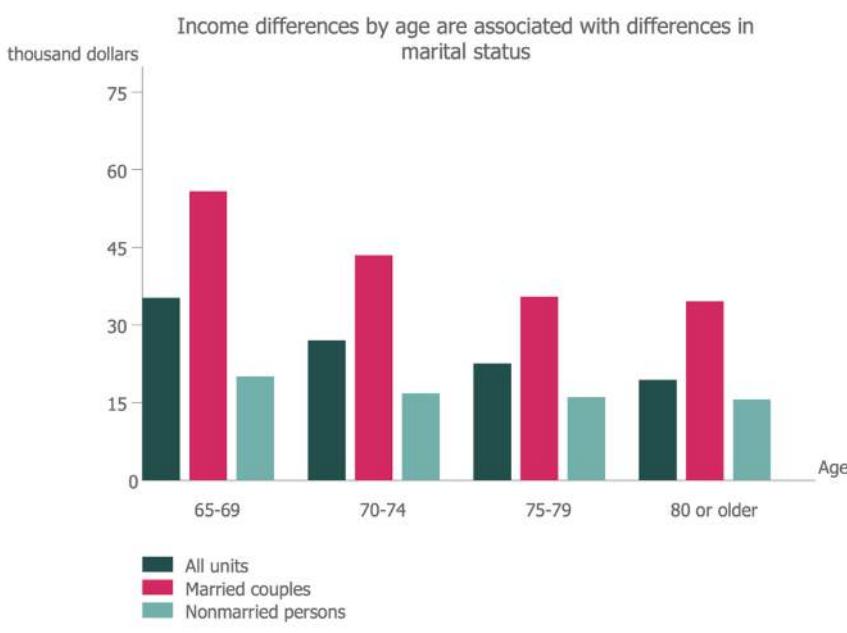


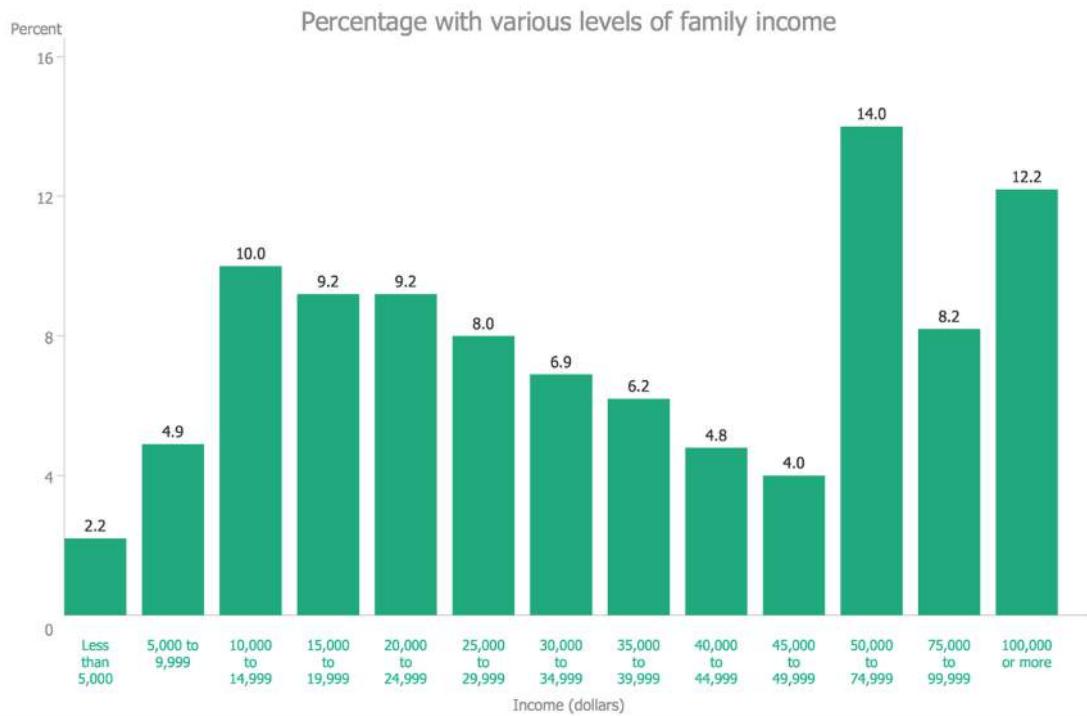
Trends in Faculty Employment Status, 1976-2011



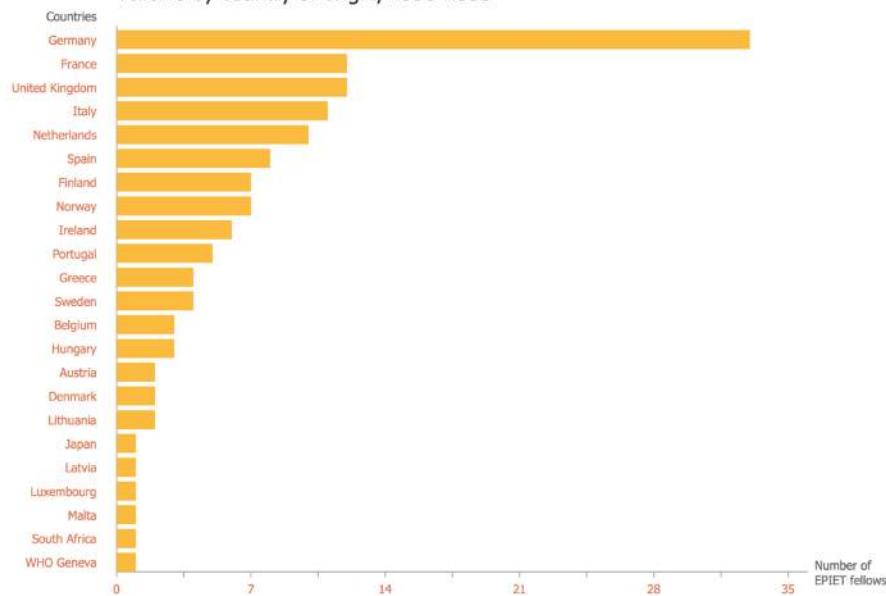
Average Annual Returns for the periods ended October 31, 2012

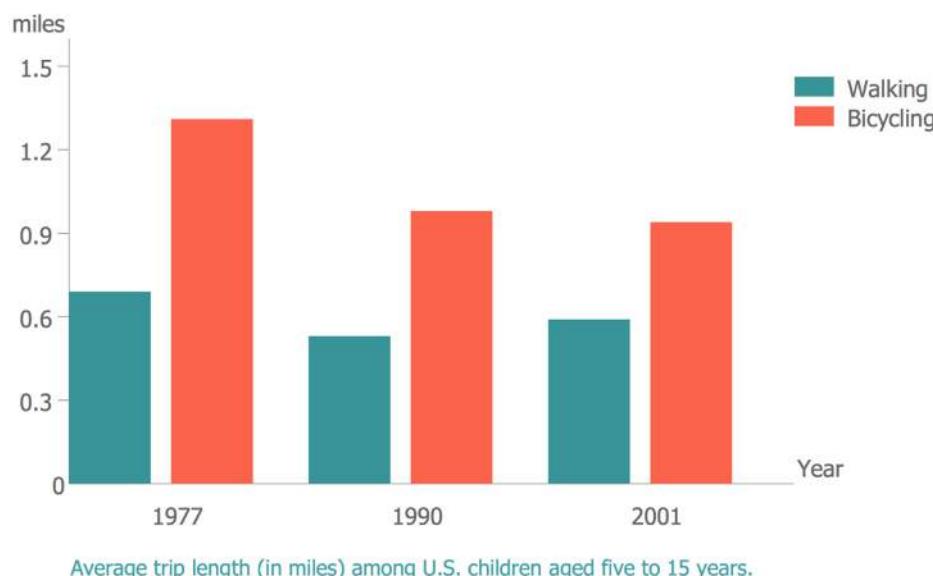
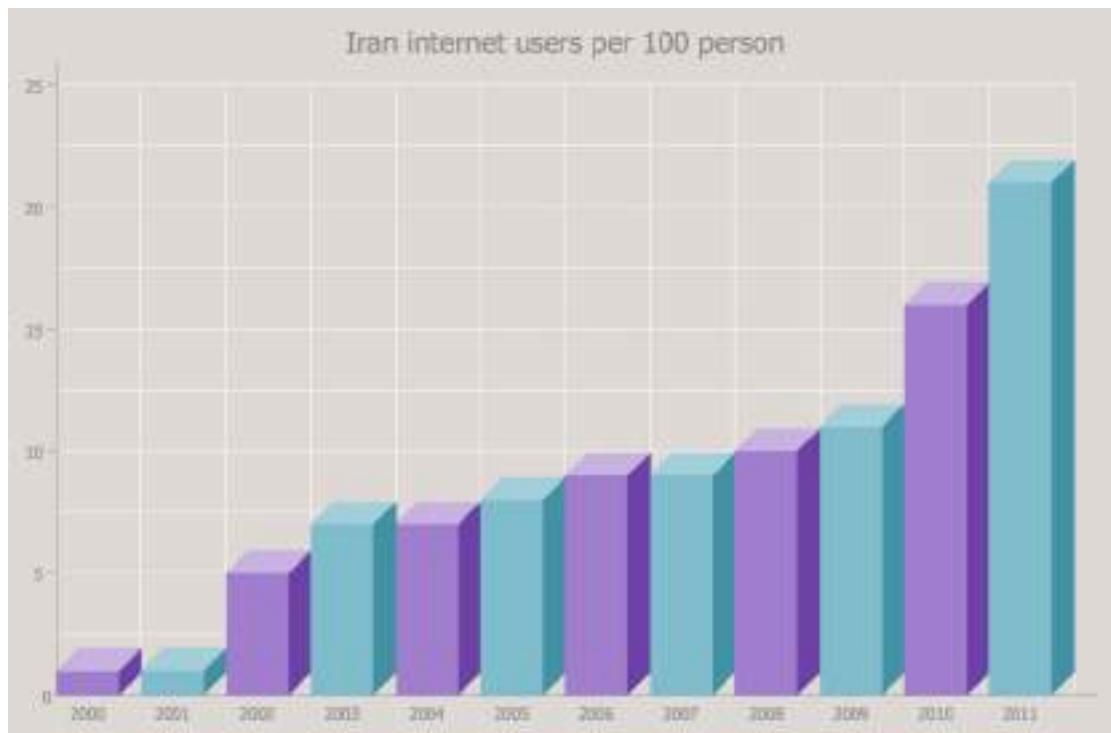
One Year ended 10/31/12	Three Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception
12.36%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.97%
12.61%	5.15%	(4.52%)	8.08%	11.59%
10.11%	8.48%	(2.30%)	7.77%	7.16%
15.21%	13.21%	0.36%	6.91%	9.48%





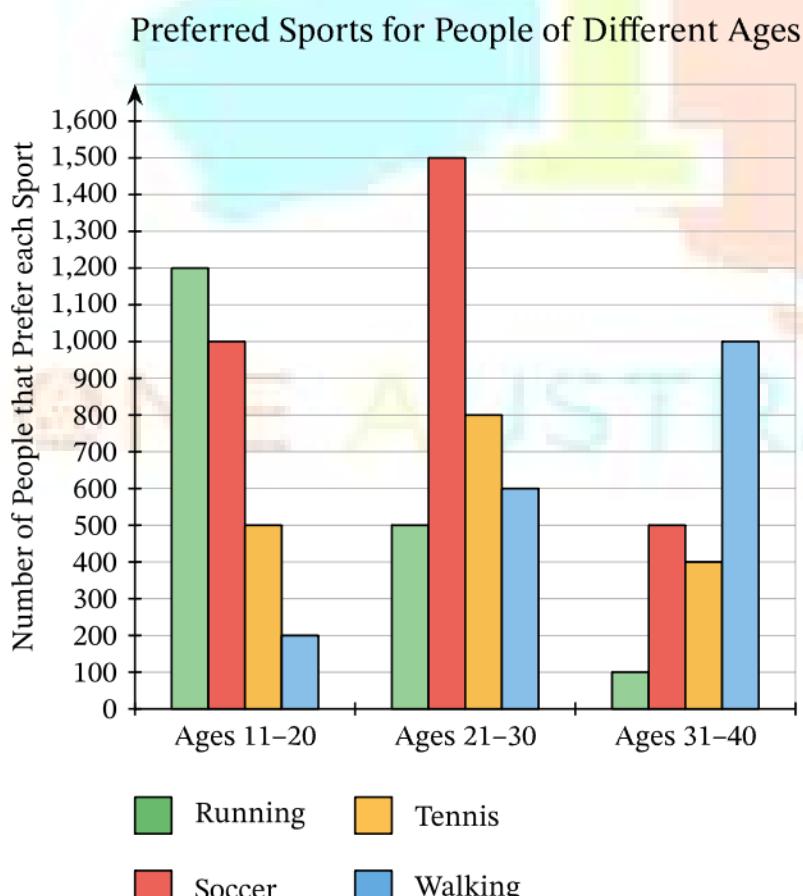
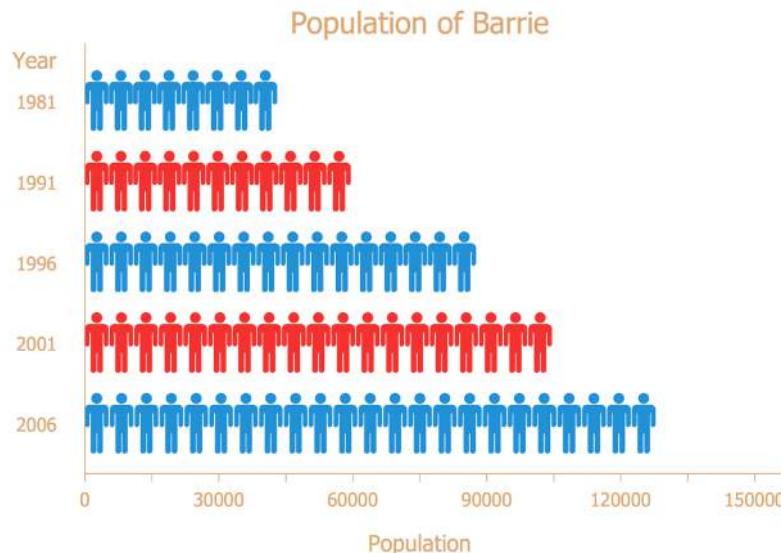
European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (EPIET) fellows by country of origin, 1995-2005



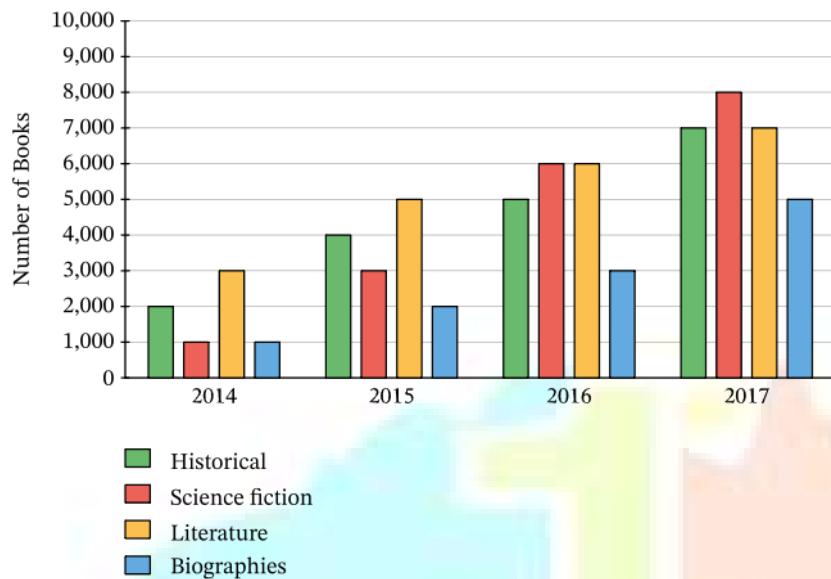


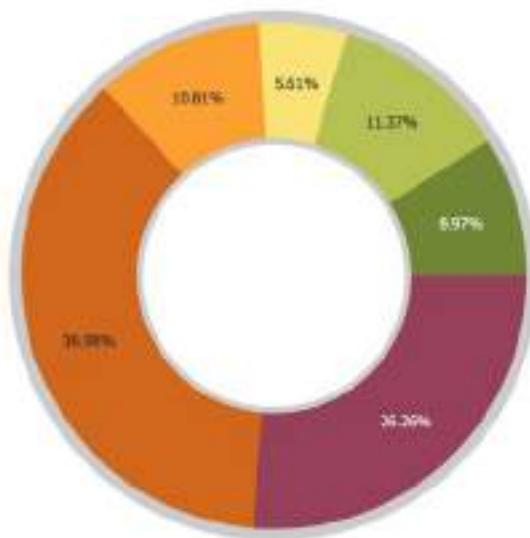
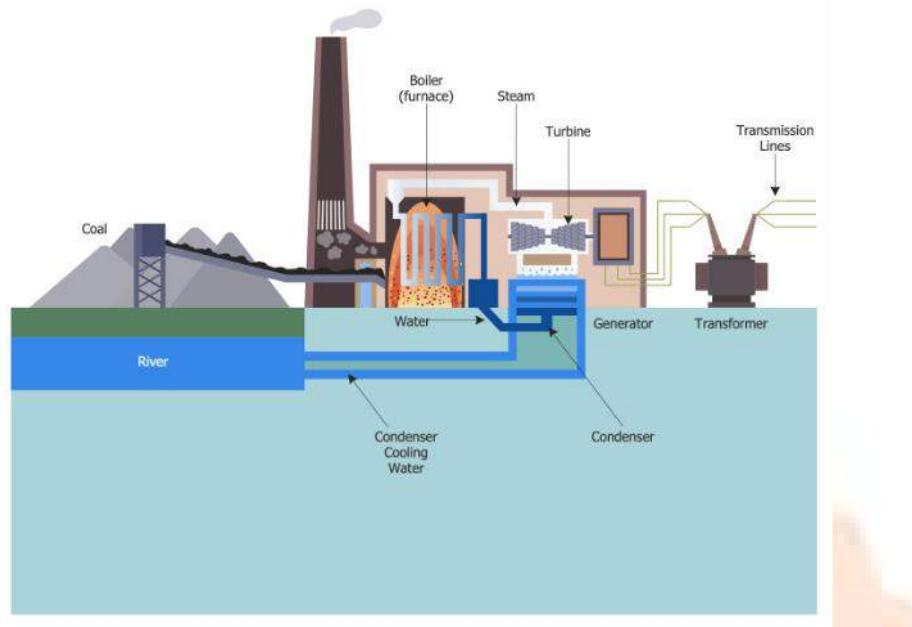




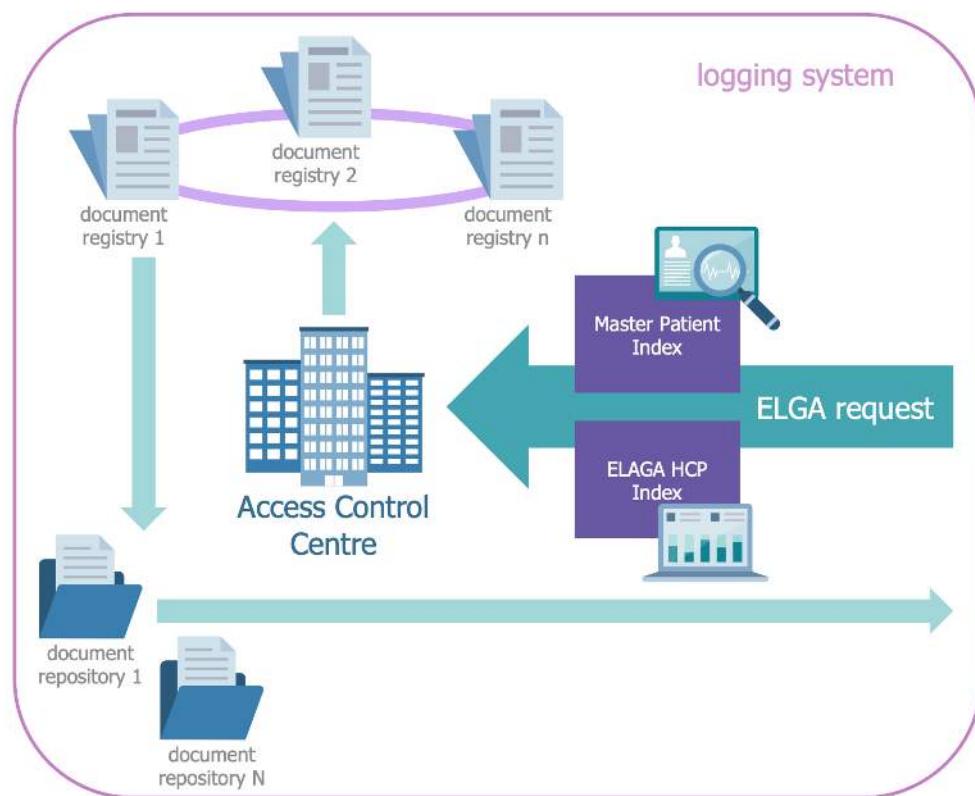
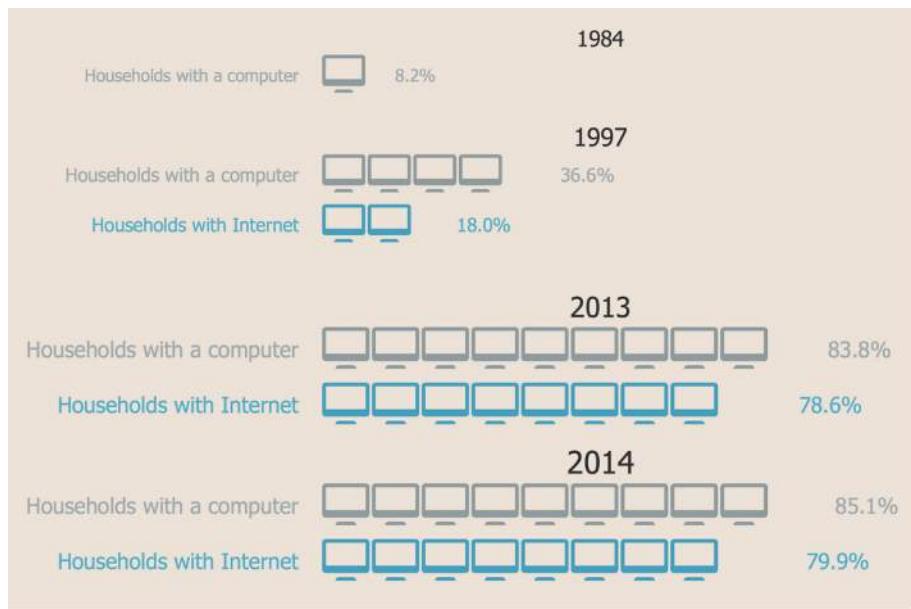


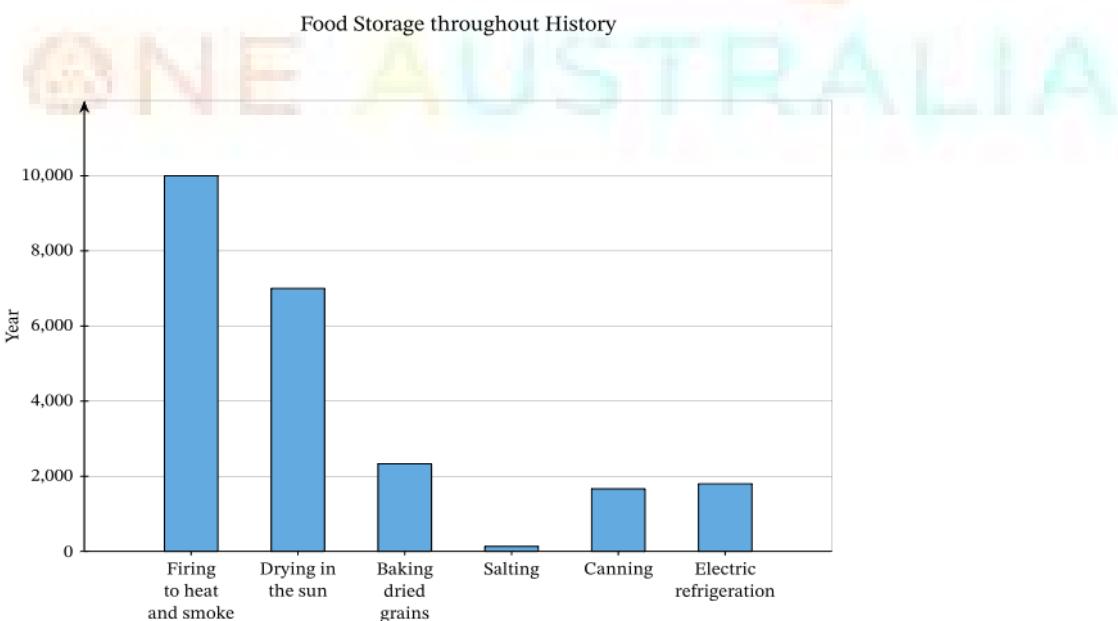
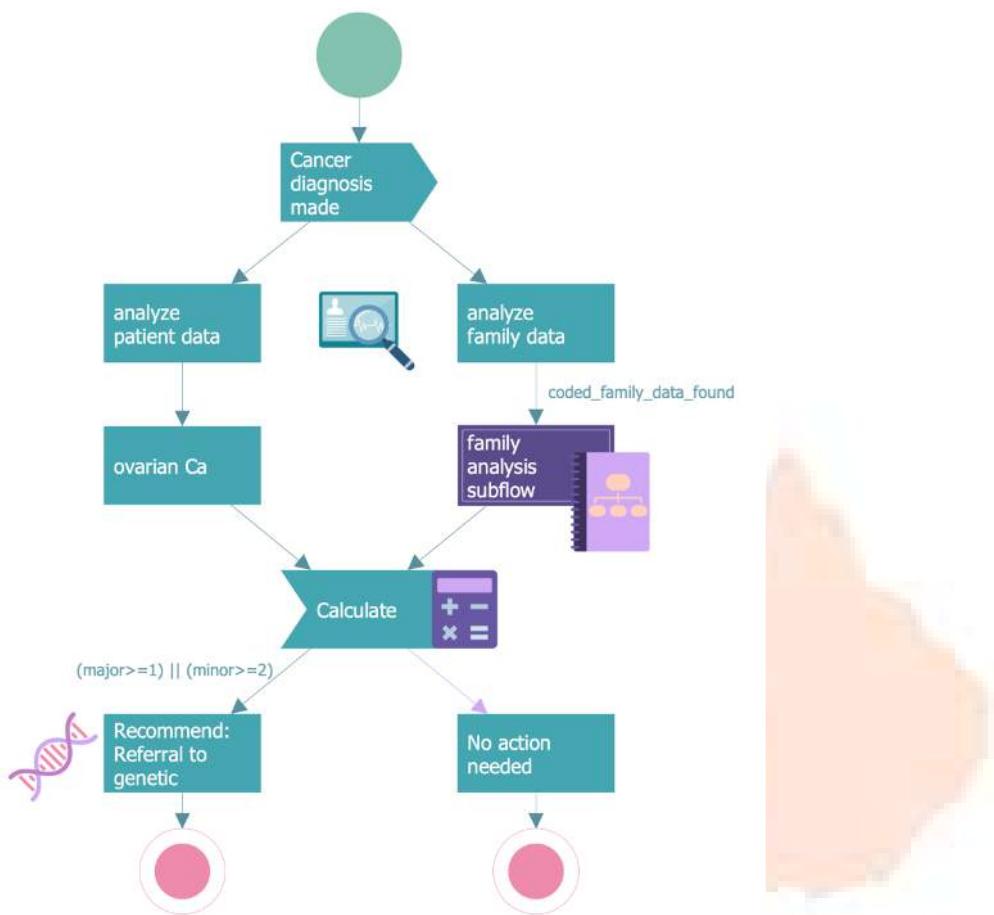
Number of Books of Four Different Genres in a Four-Year Period





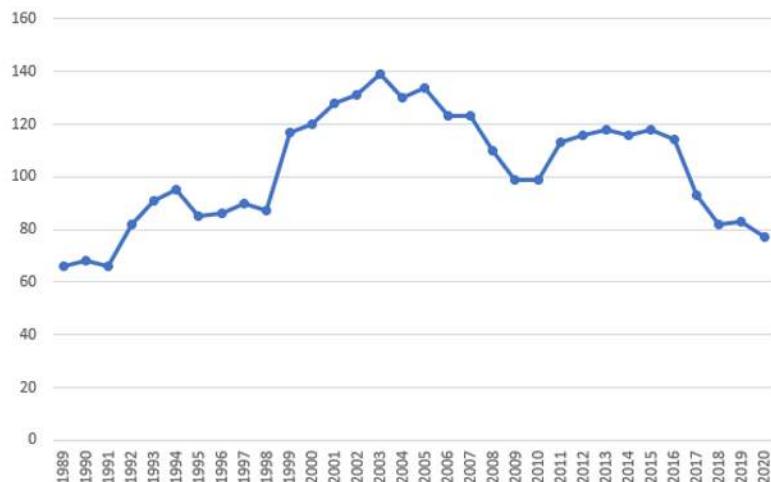
General Government	6470,032,688
Administration of Justice and Public Protection	5536,187,126
Resource Protection and Development	5294,206,740
Transportation	5567,098,877
Health and Social Services	41,938,529,891
Education	31,374,652,220
Total \$5,242,807,523	





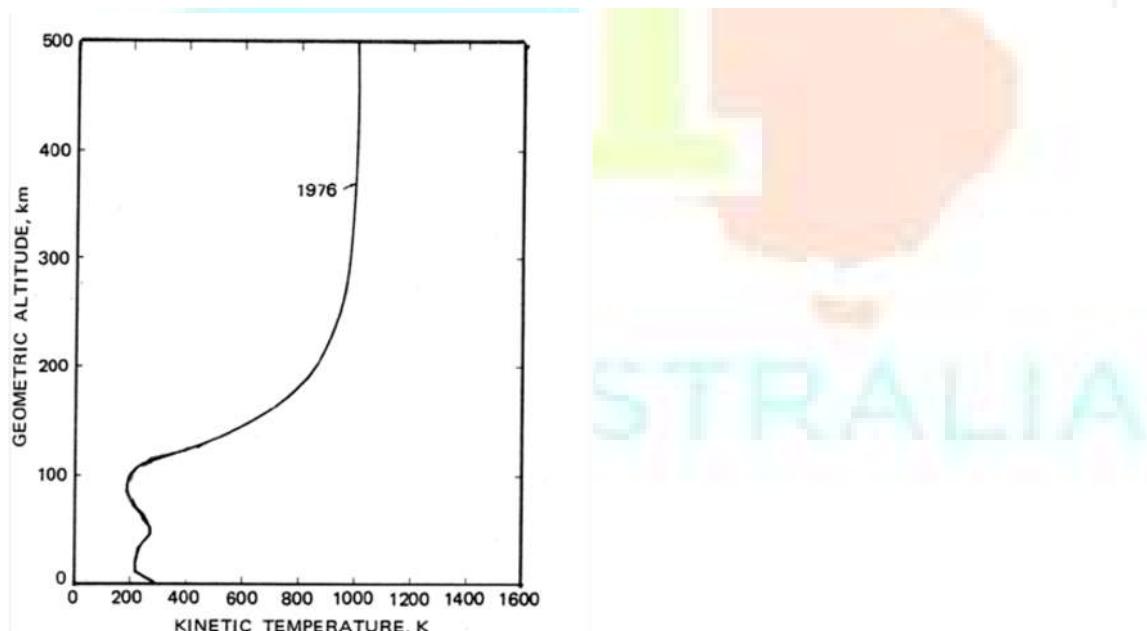
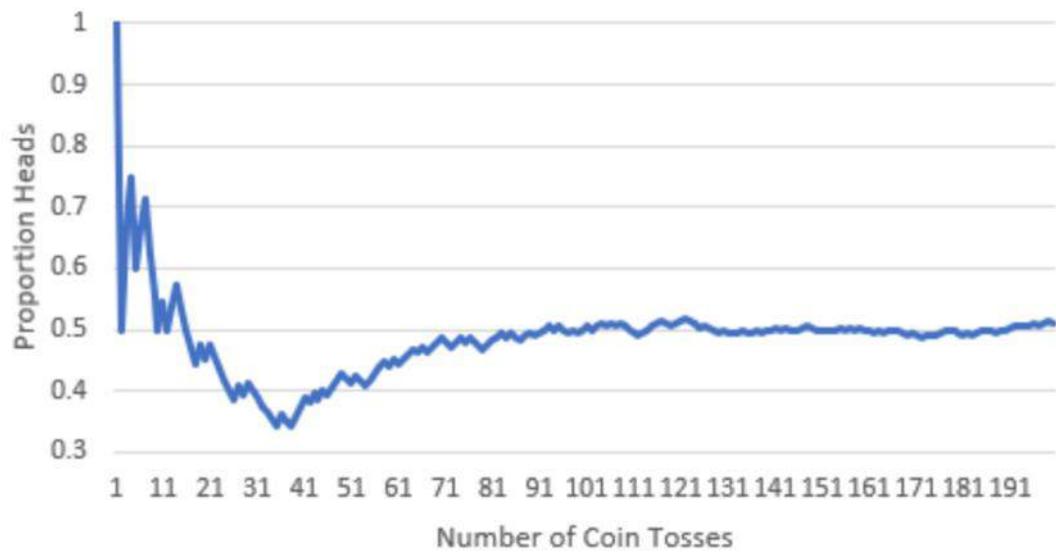
Graph 1

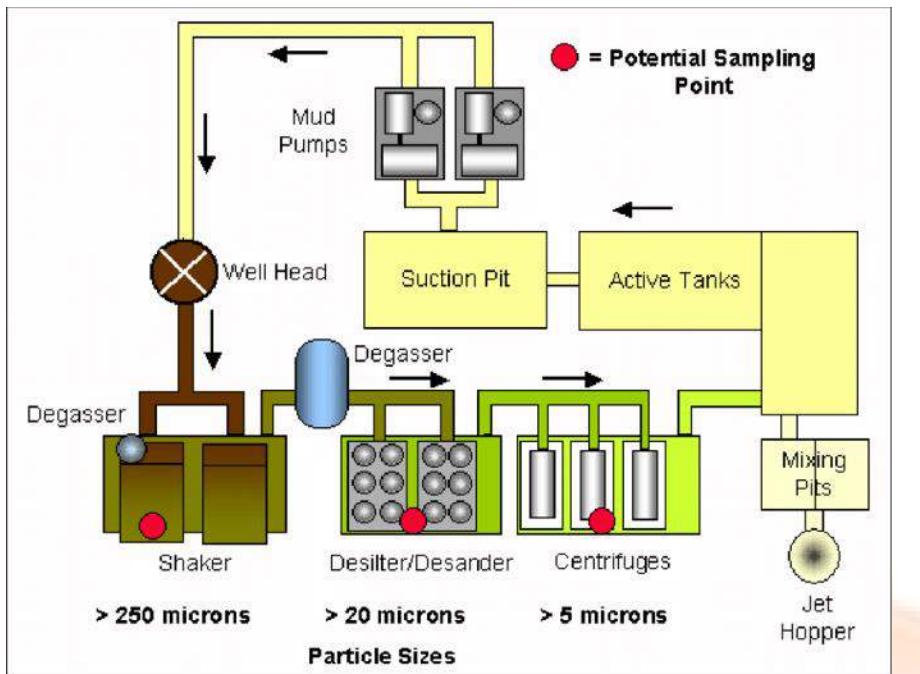
School Enrollment by Year



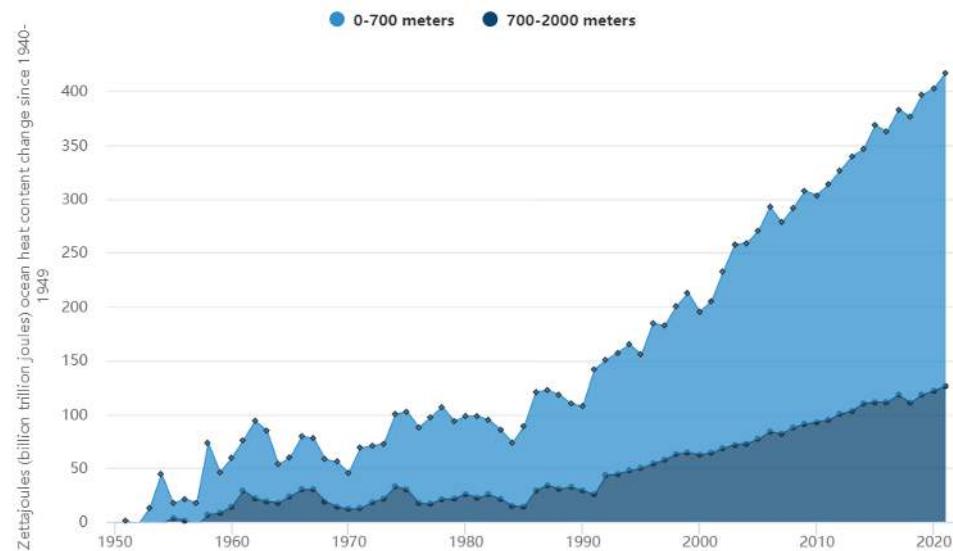


Proportion of Heads Over 200 Coin Tosses

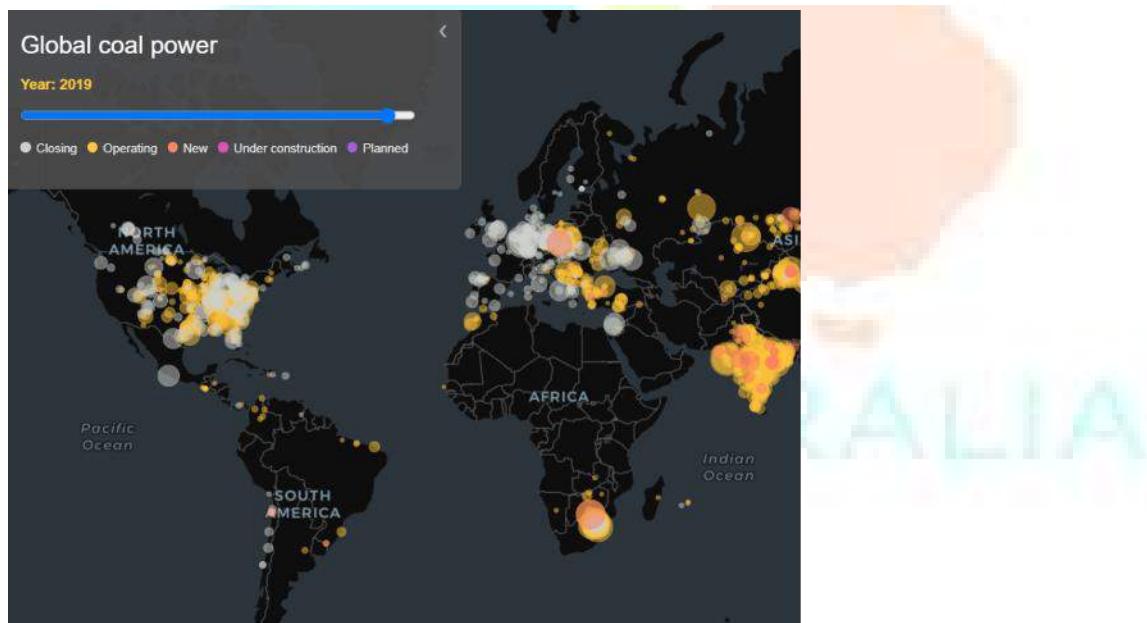
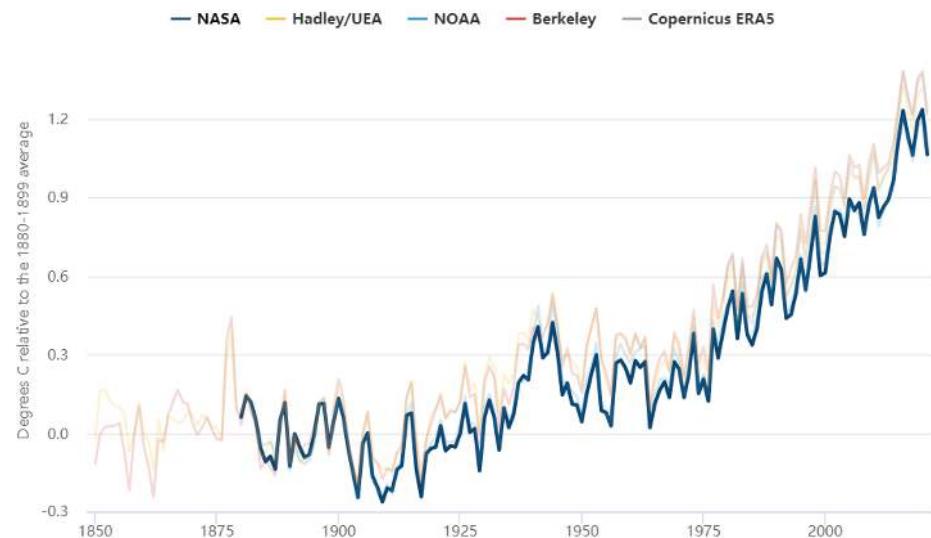


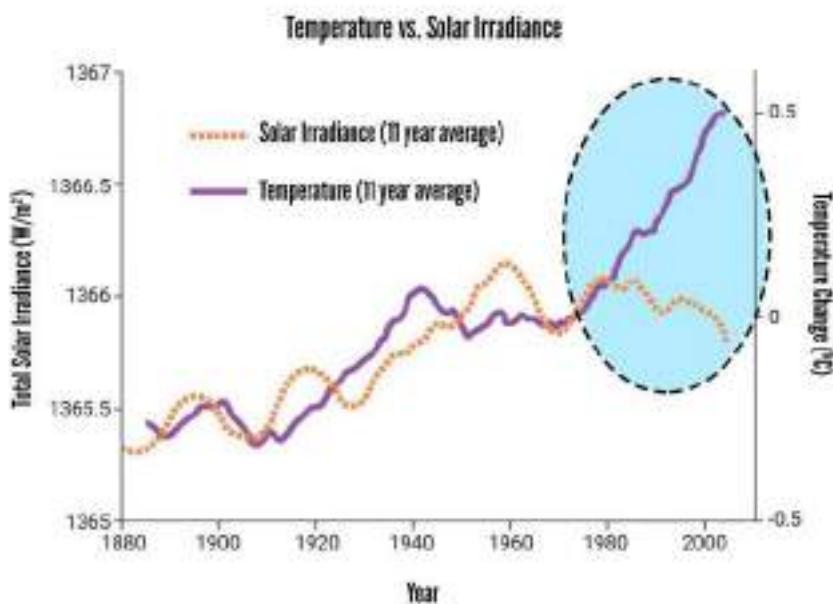


Global ocean heat content, 1950-2021



Global surface temperature records, 1850-2021

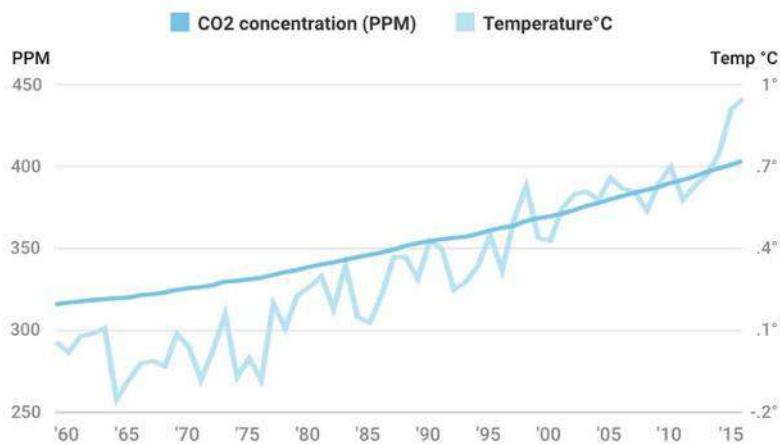






ONE
AUSTRALIA

Global annual temperature and CO2 levels, 1959–2016

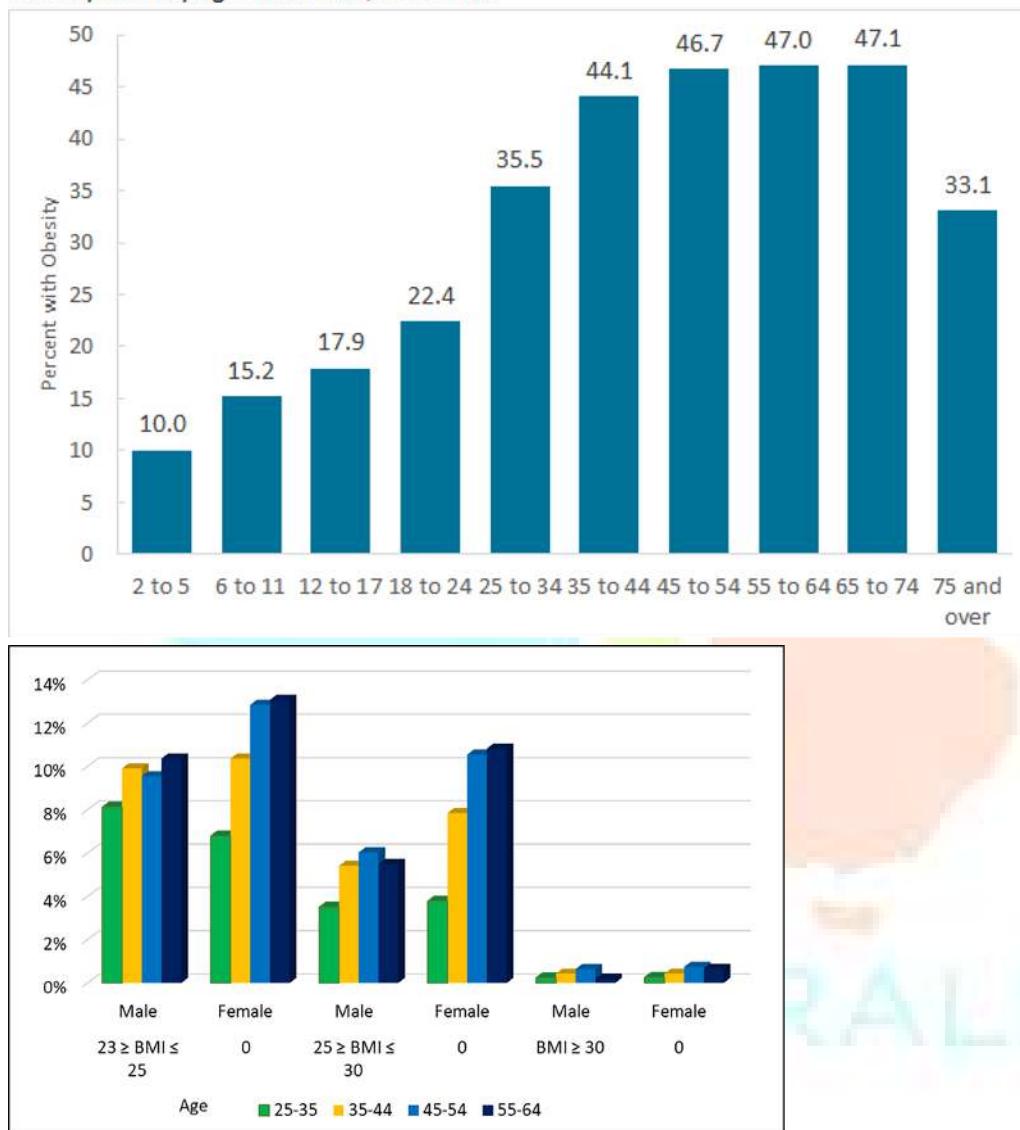


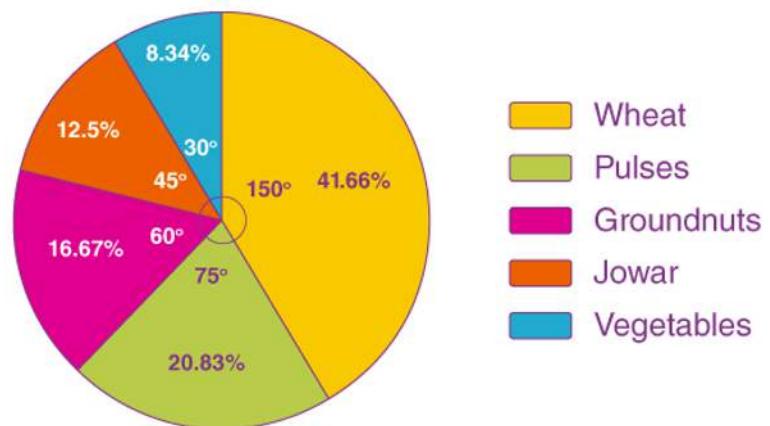
The biggest fires in California history

FIRE NAME	YEAR	DEATHS	ACREAGE
Mendocino Complex	2018	1	459K
Thomas	2017	2	262K
Cedar	2003	15	273K
Rush	2012	0	272K
Rim	2013	0	257K
Zaca	2007	0	240K
Carr	2018	8	230K
Matilija	1932	0	220K
Witch	2007	2	198K
Klamath Theater Complex	2008	2	192K
Marble Cone	1977	0	178K
Laguna	1970	5	175K
Day	2006	0	163K

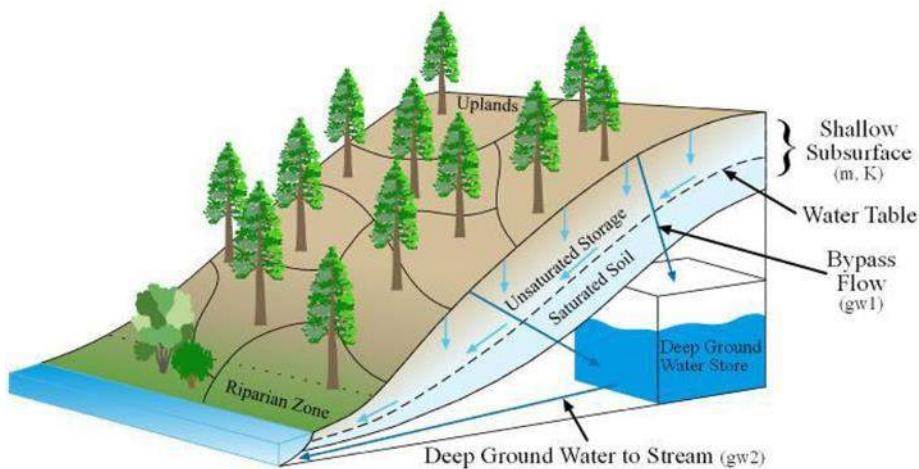


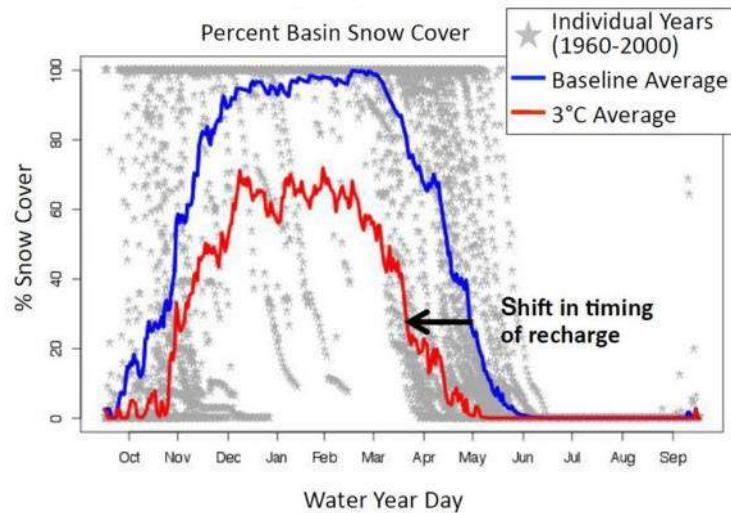
Obesity rates by age: Wisconsin, 2015-2016

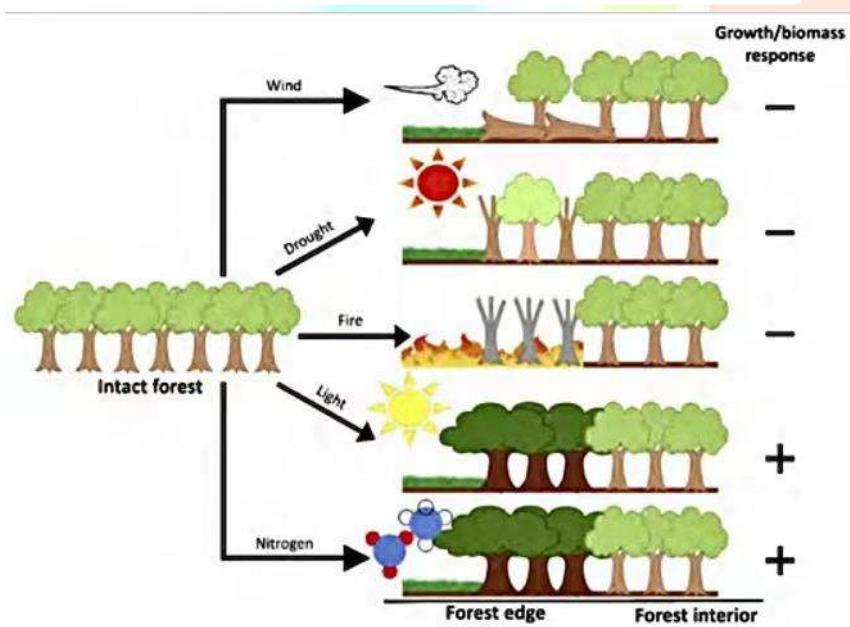
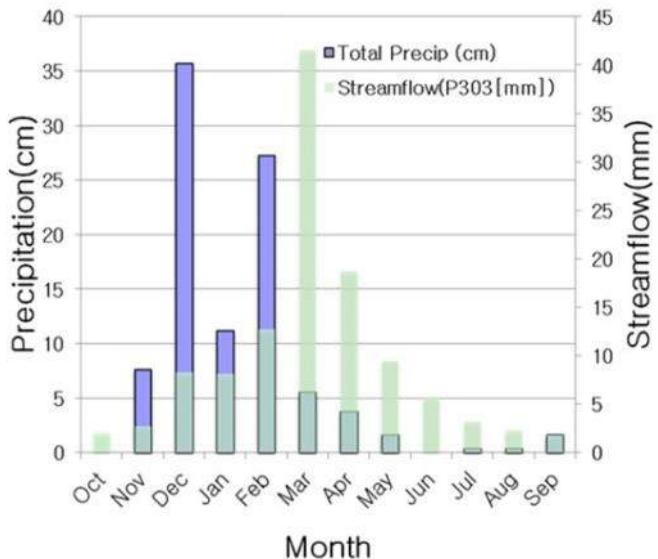




ALIA







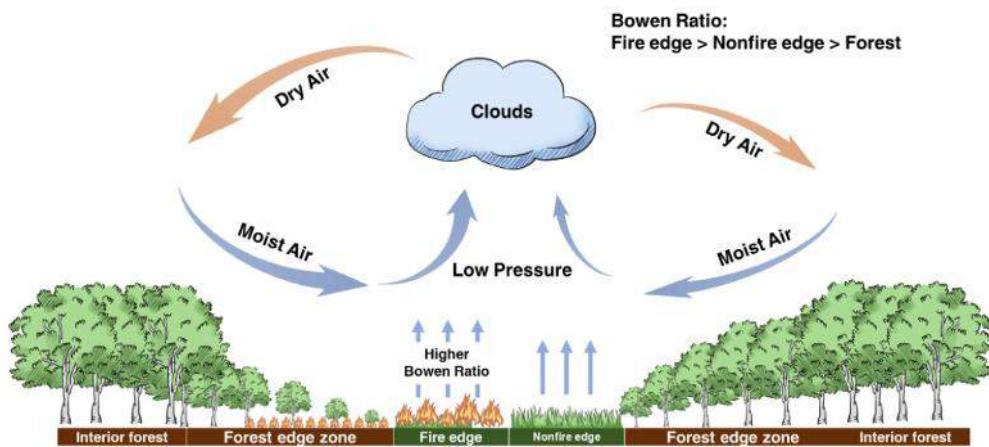
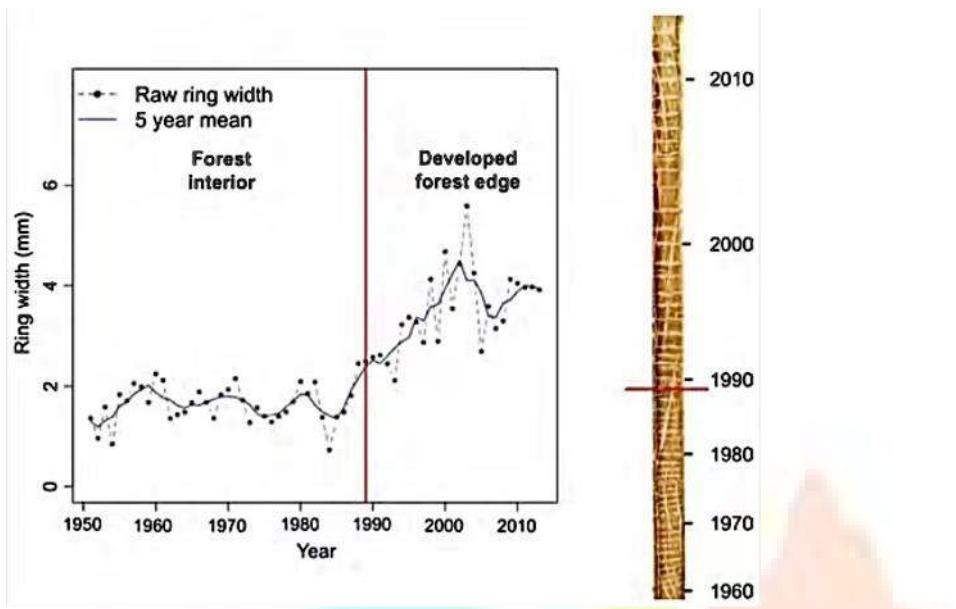
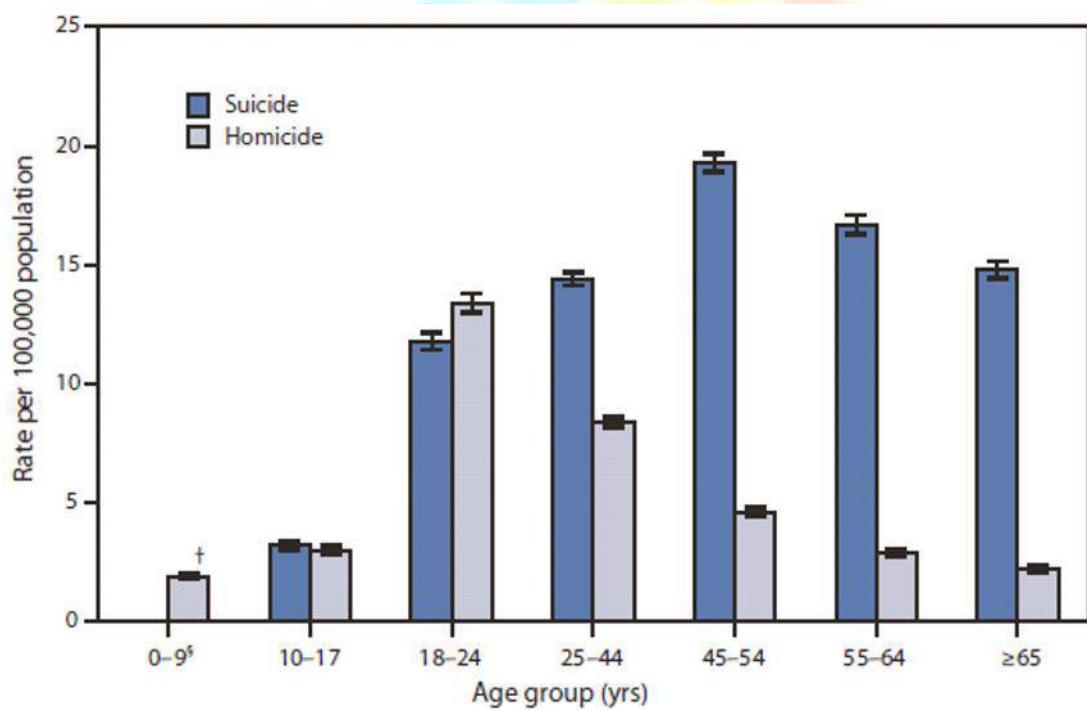
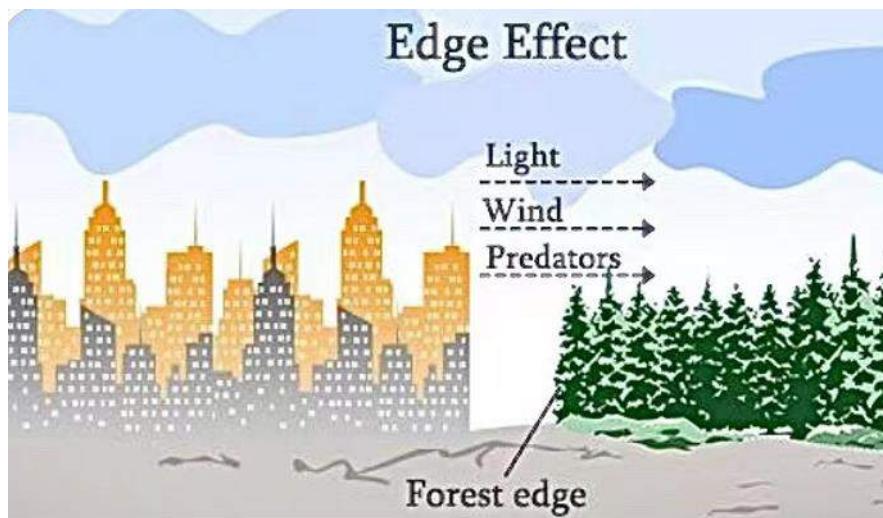


Figure 1 Schematic diagram of forest edge effect and its forest degradation mechanism





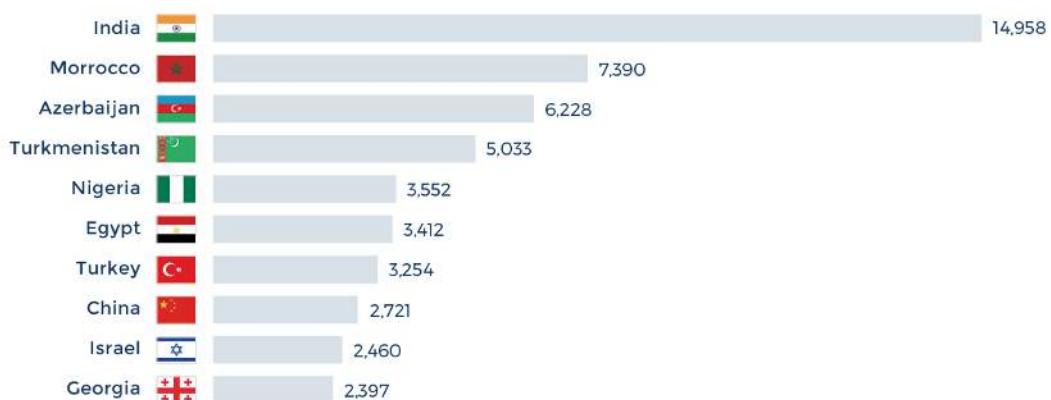
Value At Risk



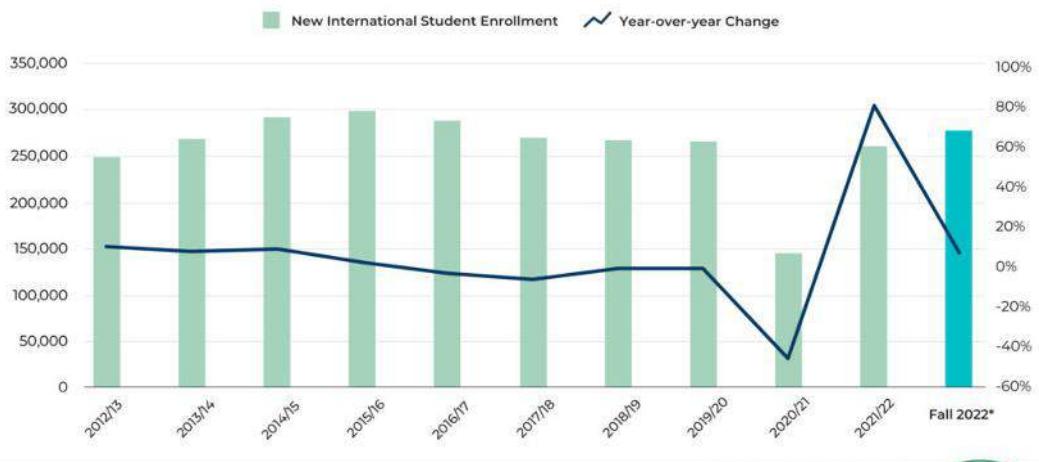
Corporate Finance Institute®

CFI

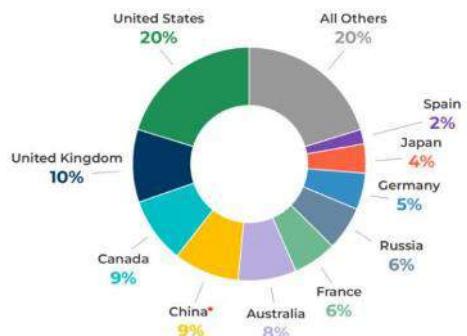
Top Ten Sending Countries of International Students in Ukraine in 2018



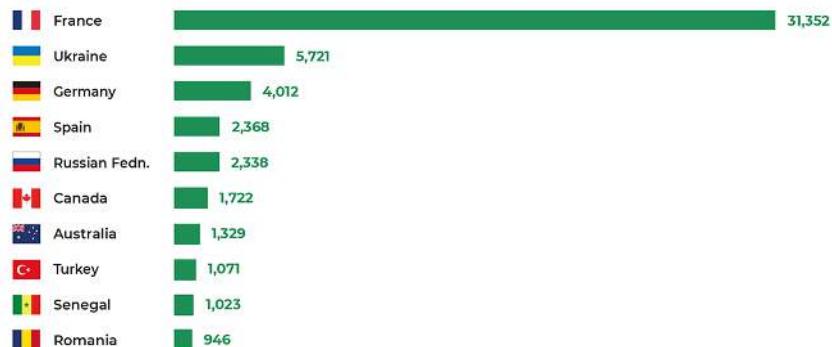
New International Student Enrollment in the U.S.



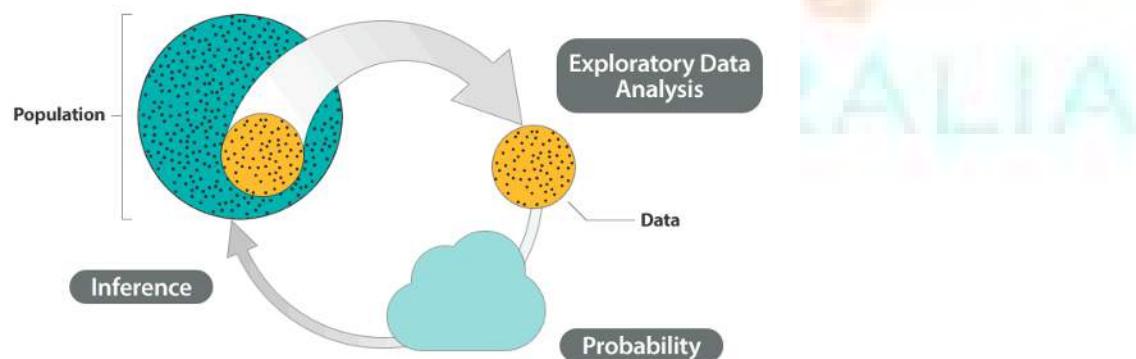
Share of Globally Mobile Students in Top Destinations (2020)



Top 10 Destination Countries (2019)

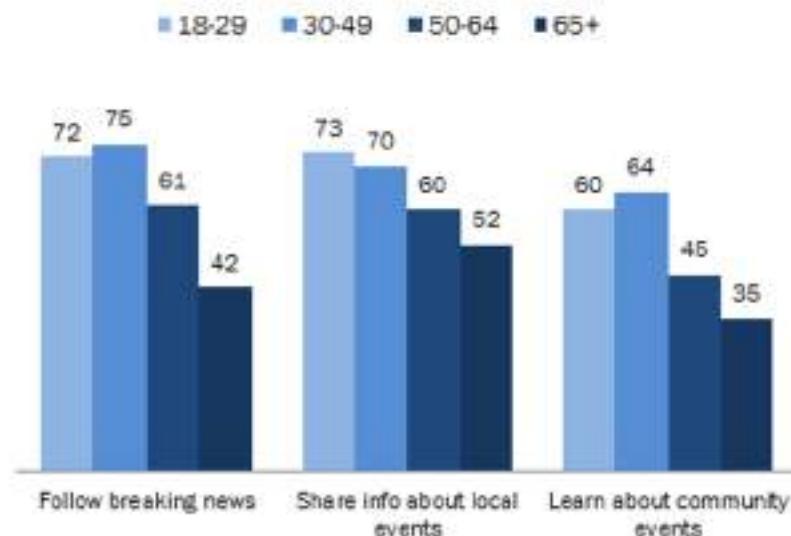


Producing Data



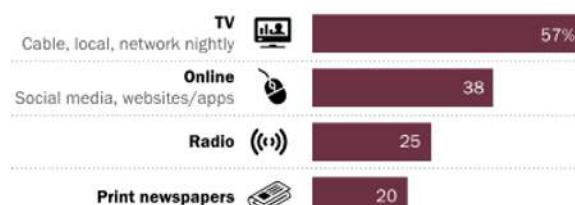
Using One's Phone for News and Community Info is Popular Across a Range of Ages

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



About four-in-ten Americans often get news online

% of U.S. adults who often get news on each platform



% of each age group who often get news on each platform

	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
TV	27%	45%	72%	85%
Online	50	49	29	20
Radio	14	27	29	24
Print newspapers	5	10	23	48

More than half of U.S. smartphone users ever get news alerts ...

% of U.S. smartphone users who ... get news alerts



November jobs one-month net change

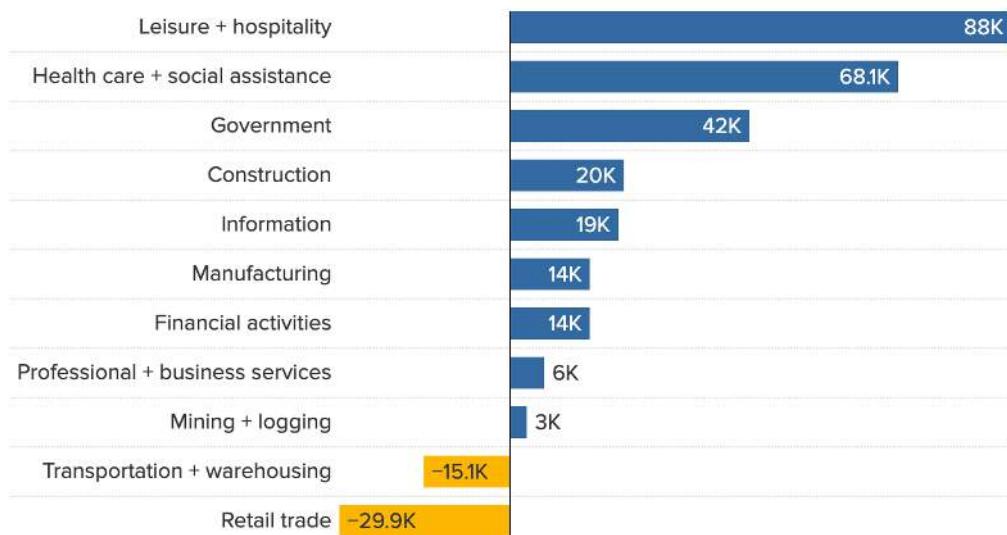


Chart: Gabriel Cortes / CNBC

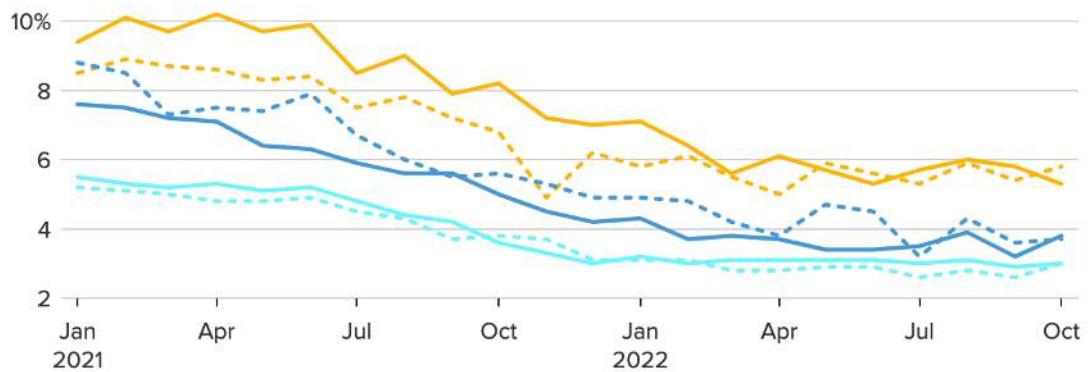
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' [Employment Situation Summary](#) released Dec. 2, 2022





Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for **Black**, **Latino** and **white** workers in the U.S.

— Men --- Women



Note: Includes workers 20 years and older as of October 2022

Chart: Gabriel Cortes / CNBC

Source: [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

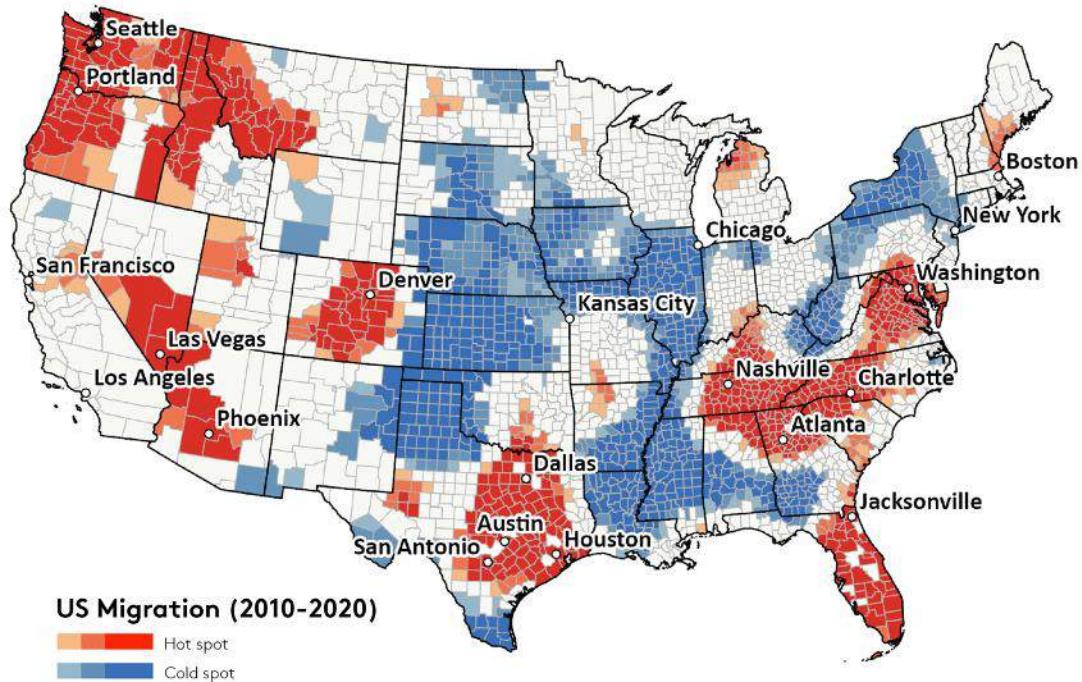






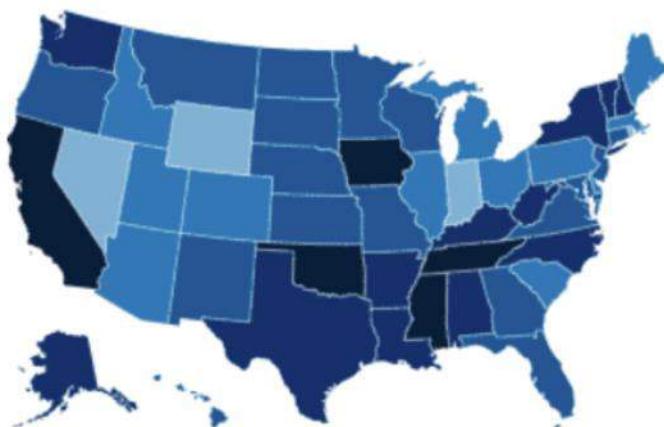
AGRICULTURE FUTURES

SYMBOL ▾	PRICE ▾	CHANGE ▾	%CHANGE ▾	VOLUME ▾
*WHEAT	753.5	UNCH	UNCH	2,022
*SOYBEAN	1,480	-15.75	-1.1 ▼	9,393
*CORN	648	-5	-0.77 ▼	6,272
*SUGAR	20.09	UNCH	UNCH	0
*COFFEE	164.4	UNCH	UNCH	0
*COTTON	82.35	+0.43	+0.52 ▲	1,066
*ROUGH RICE	17.12	+0.09	+0.53 ▲	45
*COCOA	2,475	UNCH	UNCH	0



NUMBER OF ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

■ 20+ ■ 16–20 ■ 11–15 ■ 6–10 ■ <5



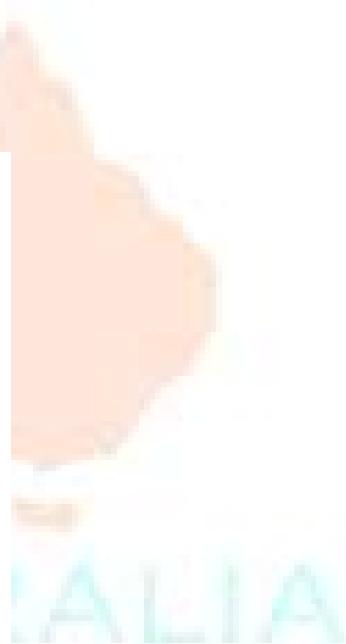
Unionizing at Starbucks

More than 250 stores across nearly 40 states have voted to unionize since 2021.

■ Union win (262) ■ Union loss or store closure (65) ■ Outcome pending or contested (32)



Note: As of Dec. 8, 2022.





Capital gains tax rates for 2022

Long-term capital gains rate	Taxable income
Single filers	
0%	\$0 to \$41,675
15%	\$41,676 to \$459,750
20%	\$459,751 or more
Married filing jointly	
0%	\$0 to \$83,350
15%	\$83,351 to \$517,200
20%	\$517,201 or more





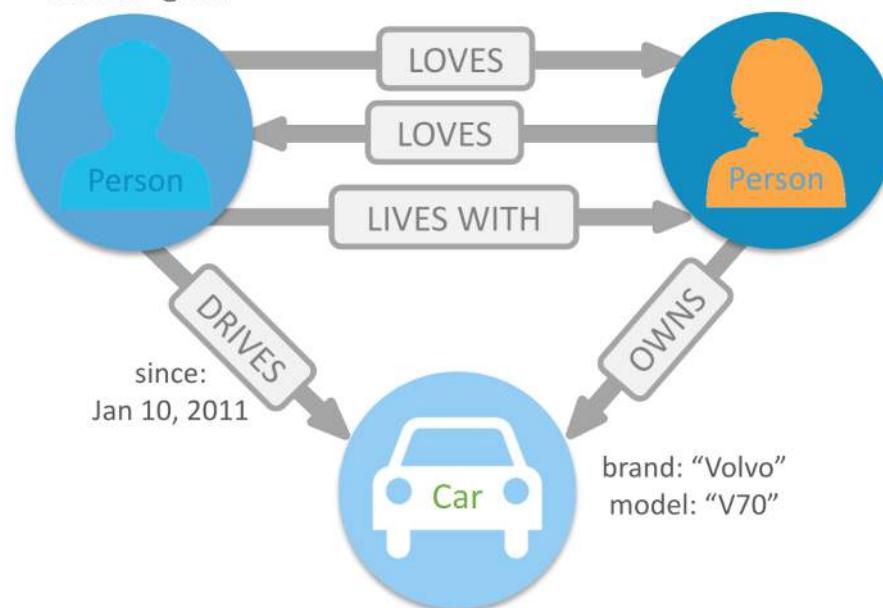


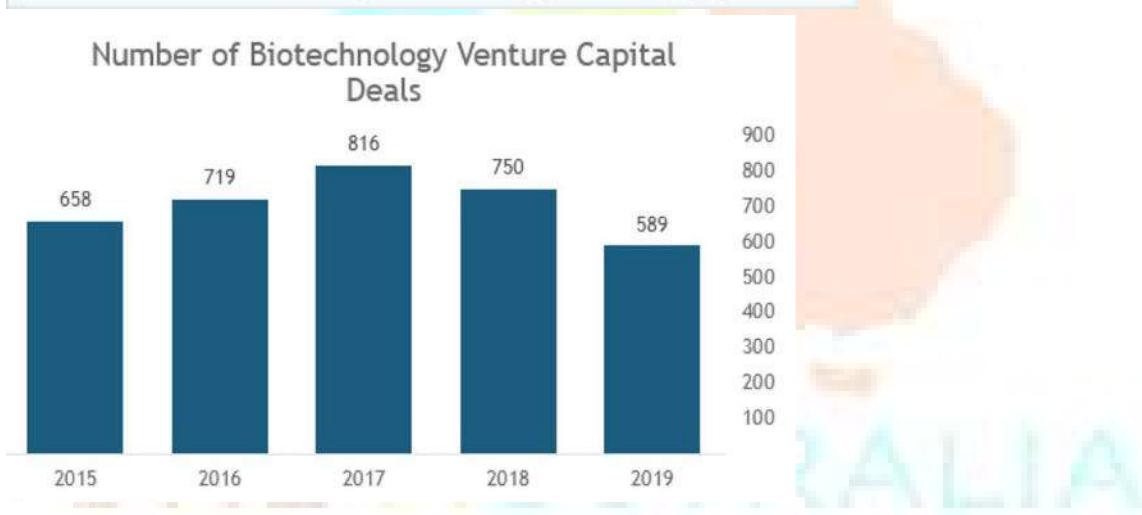
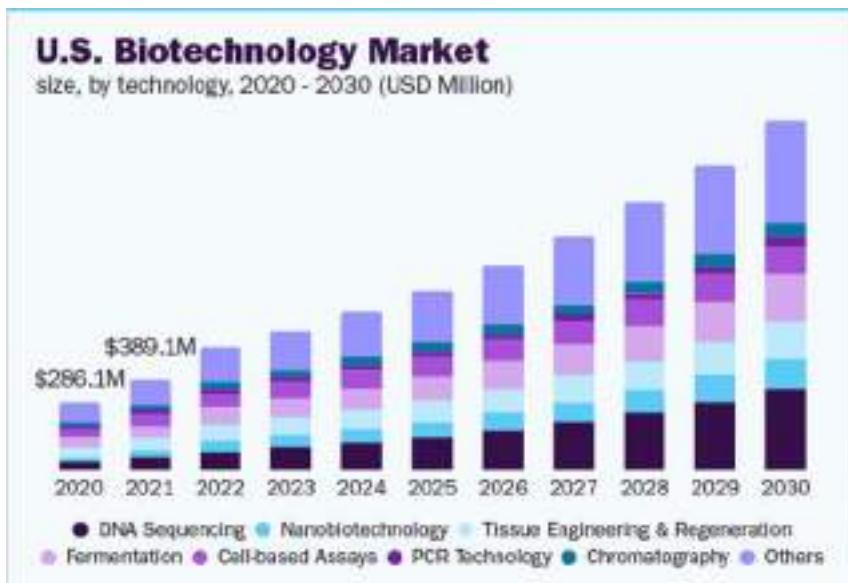


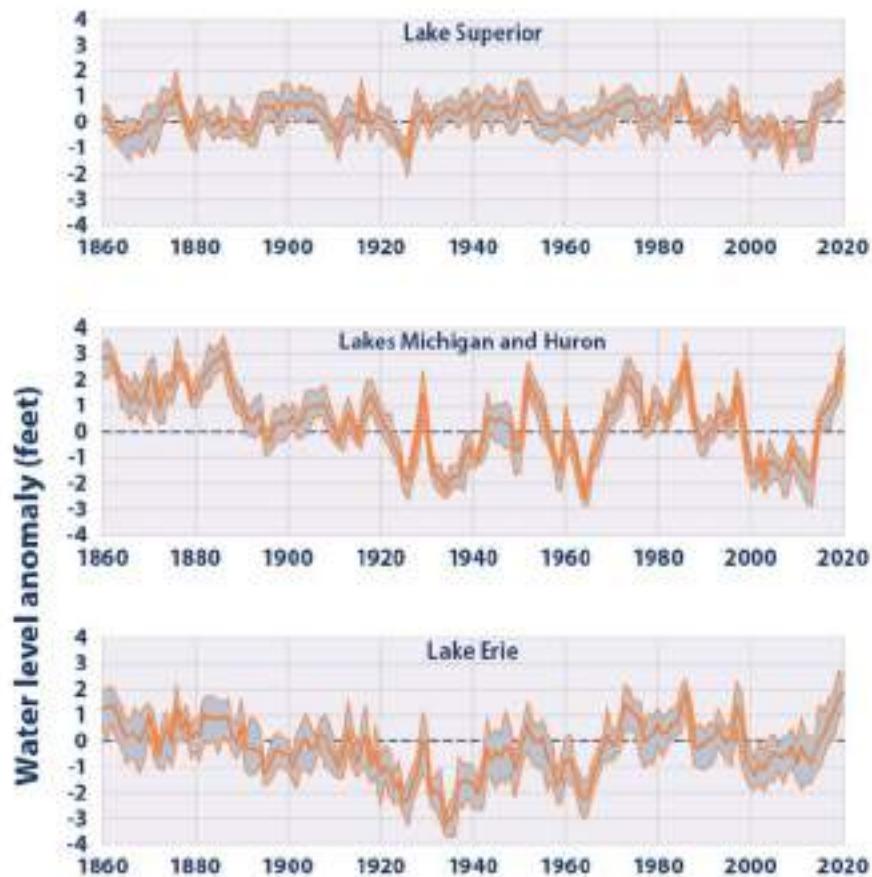


name: "Dan"
born: May 29, 1970
twitter: "@dan"

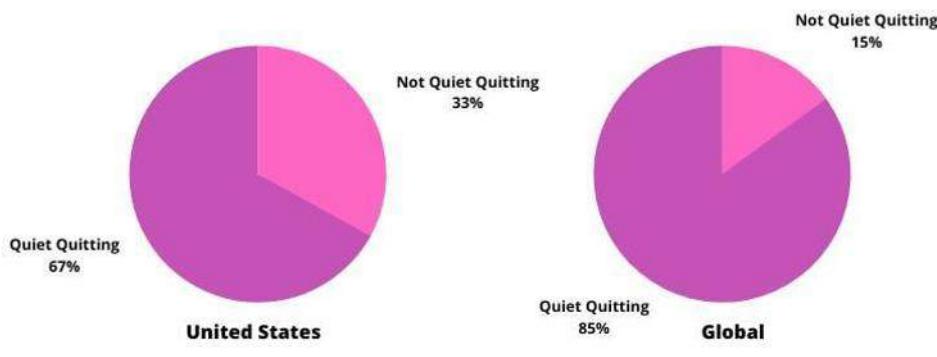
name: "Ann"
born: Dec 5, 1975



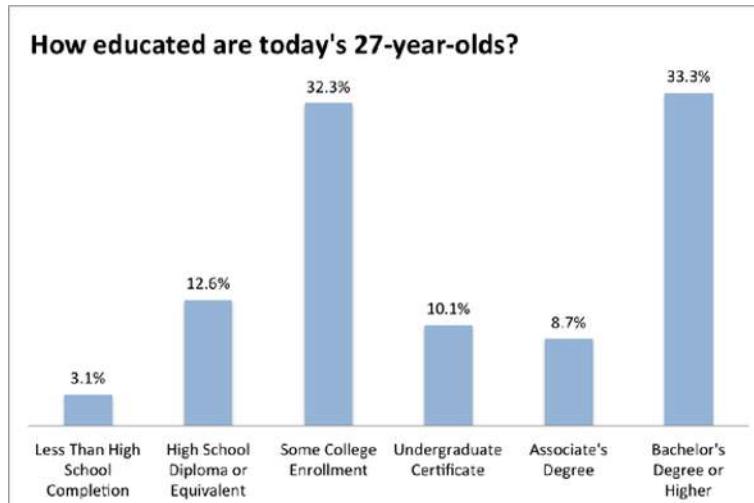




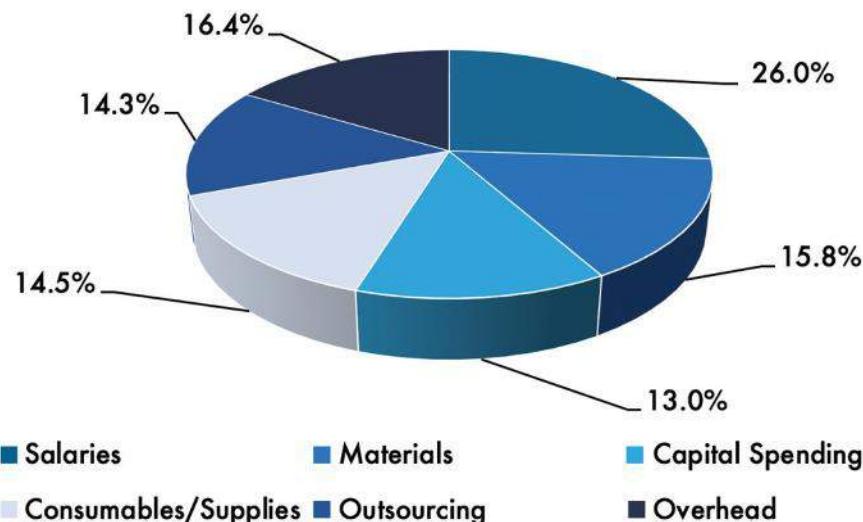
Quiet Quitting Global Estimates



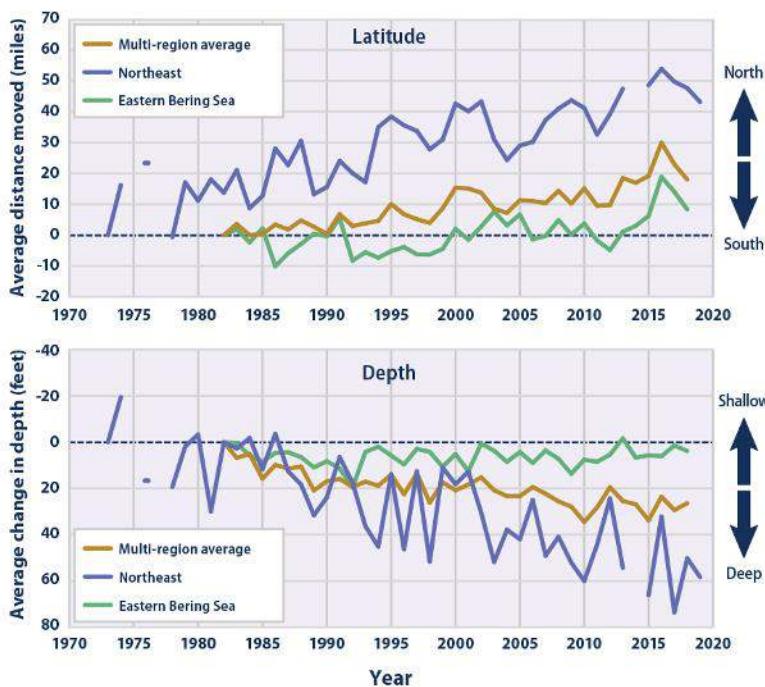
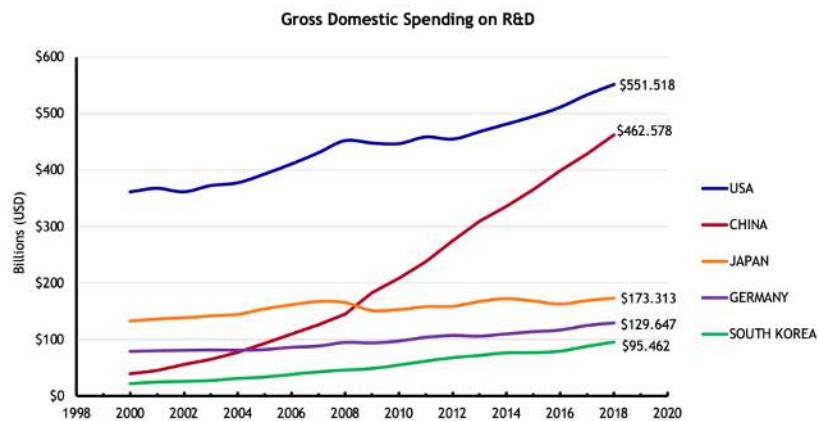
Statistics Master's Degrees	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-2020
Columbia University	435	441	454	560	521	2411
The University of Chicago	119	99	155	139	181	693
The George Washington University	132	117	88	104	83	524
University of Michigan	74	81	119	114	120	508
Rutgers University	106	78	124	111	83	502
Subtotal	866	816	940	1028	988	4638
Total	3253	3366	3515	3747	4026	17907



DISTRIBUTION OF 2020 R&D BUDGET



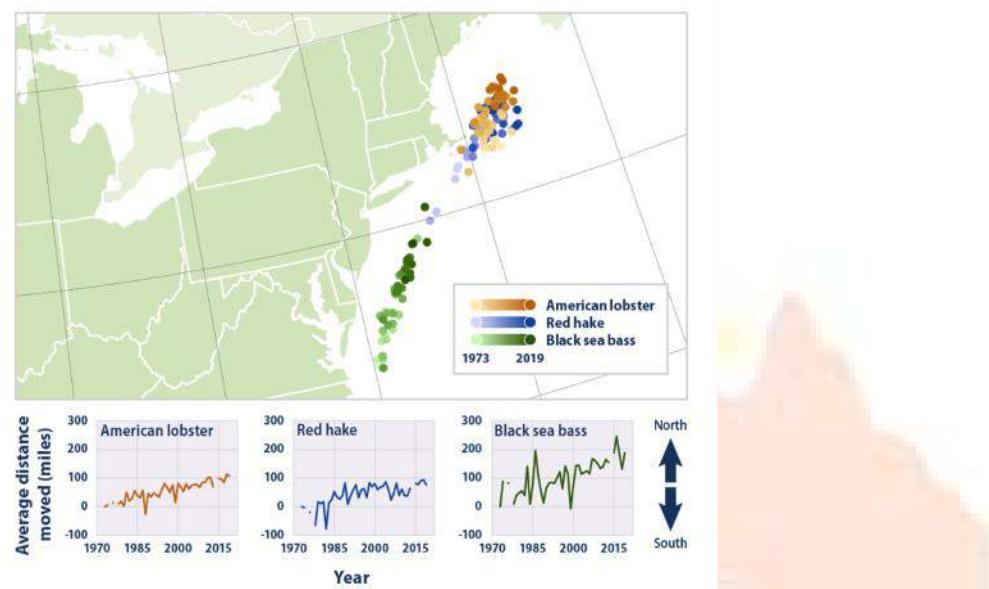
REGIONAL GERD SHARES						
	2020 GDP Share	2020 GERD Share	2021 GDP Share	2021 GERD Share	2022 GDP Share	2022 GERD Share
North America	20.0%	29.1%	20.1%	29.2%	20.1%	29.2%
South America	4.9%	2.0%	5.0%	2.0%	4.8%	1.9%
Asia	42.0%	41.3%	42.3%	41.3%	42.7%	41.8%
Europe	20.2%	21.7%	20.2%	21.7%	20.1%	21.6%
Middle East	3.9%	2.3%	3.7%	2.2%	3.7%	2.2%
Russia	4.3%	2.3%	4.3%	2.3%	4.2%	2.3%
Africa	4.5%	1.2%	4.4%	1.2%	4.3%	1.1%



Marine Species Distribution

This indicator examines changes in the location of fish, shellfish, and other marine species along U.S. coasts.

Figure 2. Average Location of Three Fish and Shellfish Species in the Northeast, 1973–2019



Wildfires

This indicator tracks the frequency, extent, and severity of wildfires in the United States.

Figure 1. Wildfire Frequency in the United States, 1983–2021

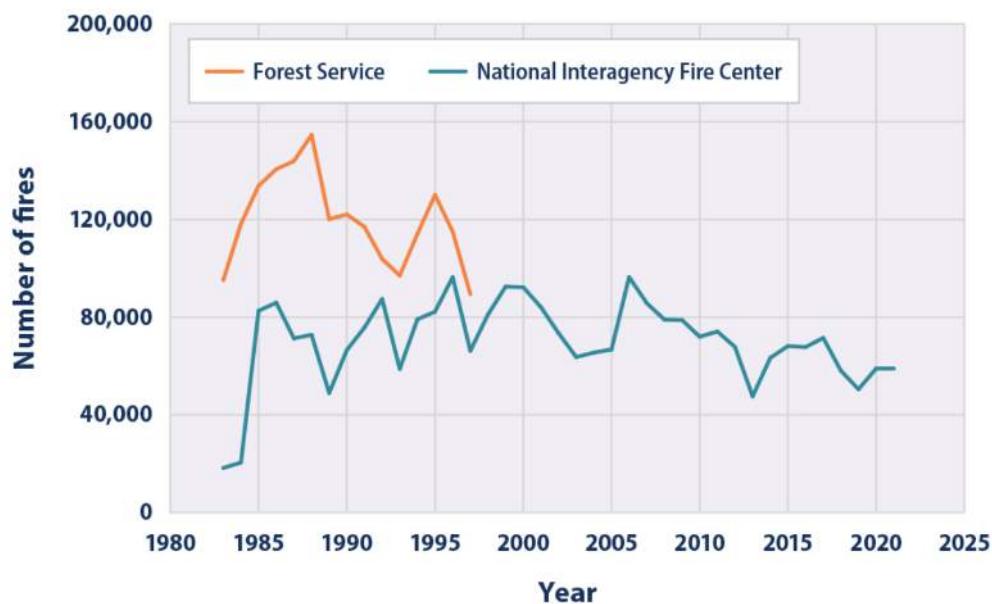
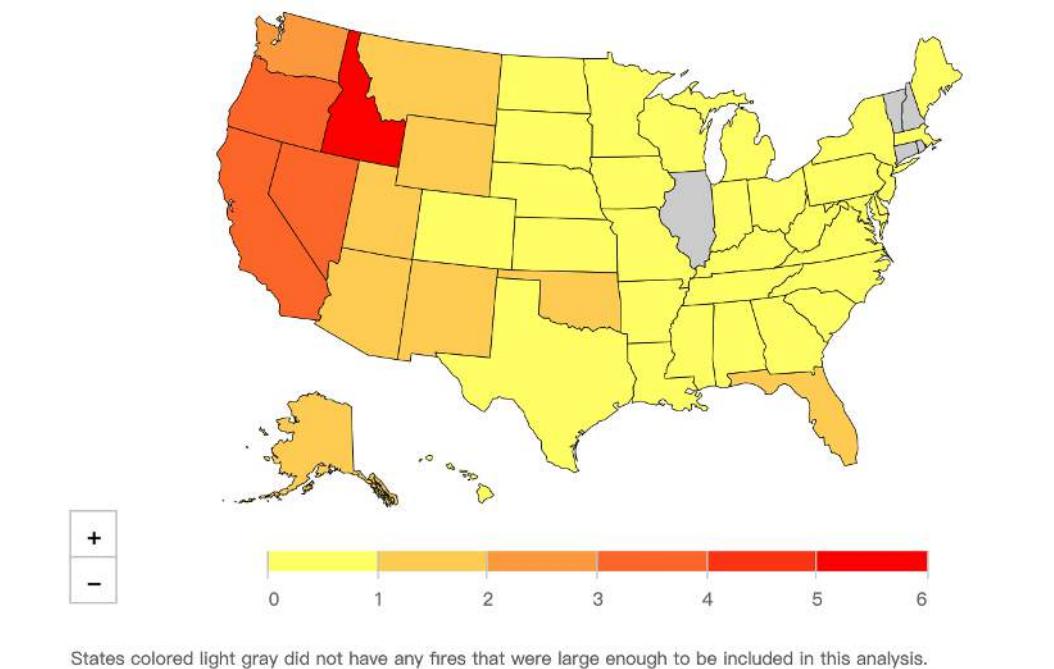
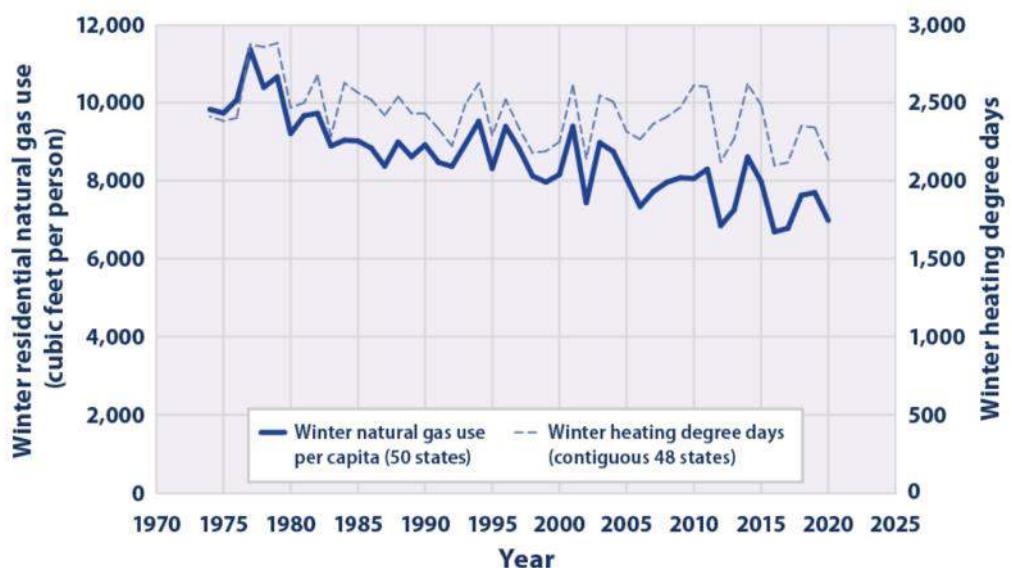


Figure 4. Average Annual Burned Acreage by State, 1984–2020

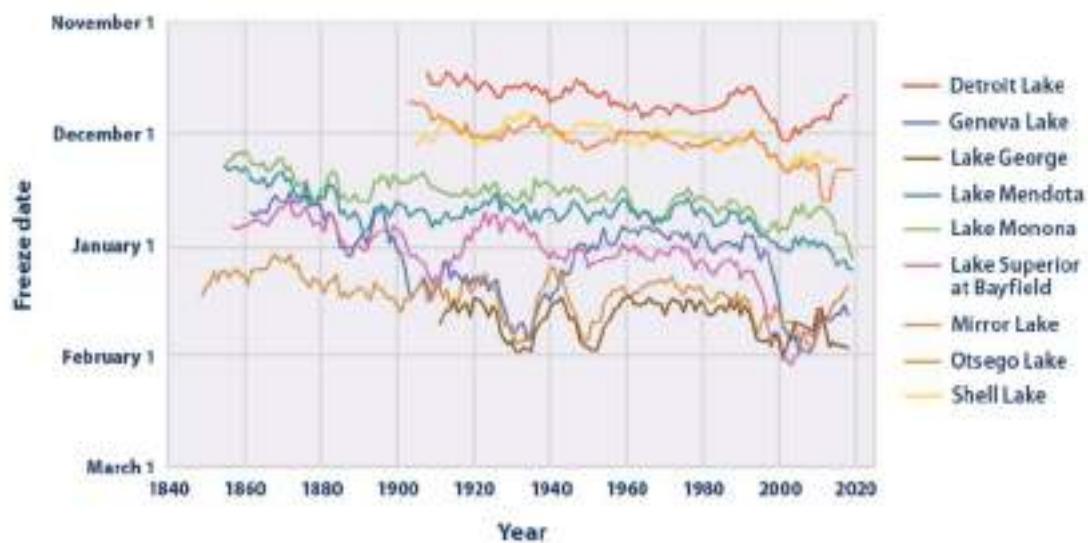
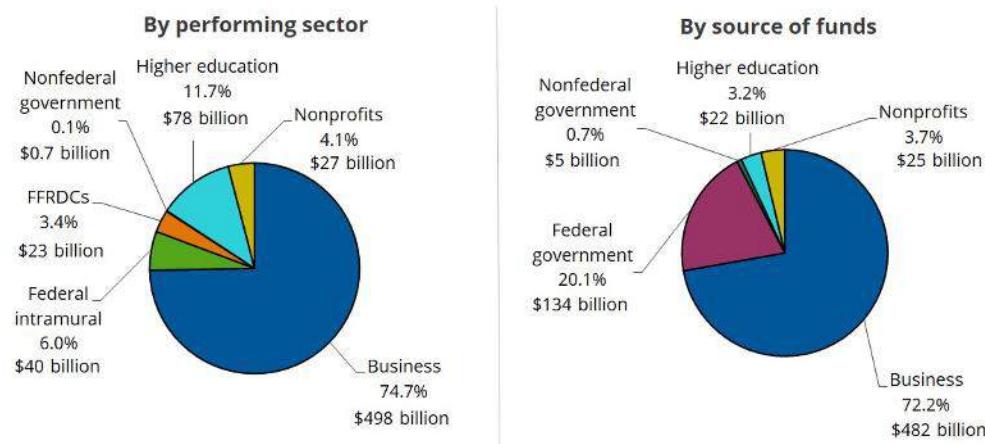


States colored light gray did not have any fires that were large enough to be included in this analysis.



Residential natural gas use has decreased, as have heating degree days

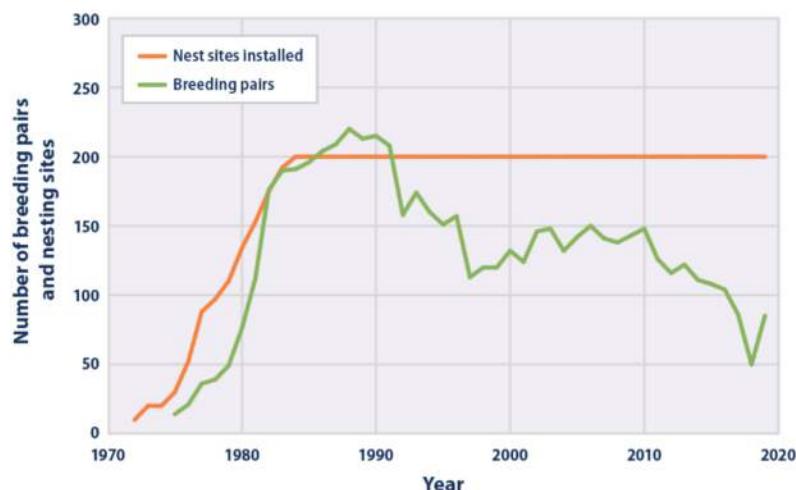
U.S. total of R&D expenditures in 2019: \$667 billion



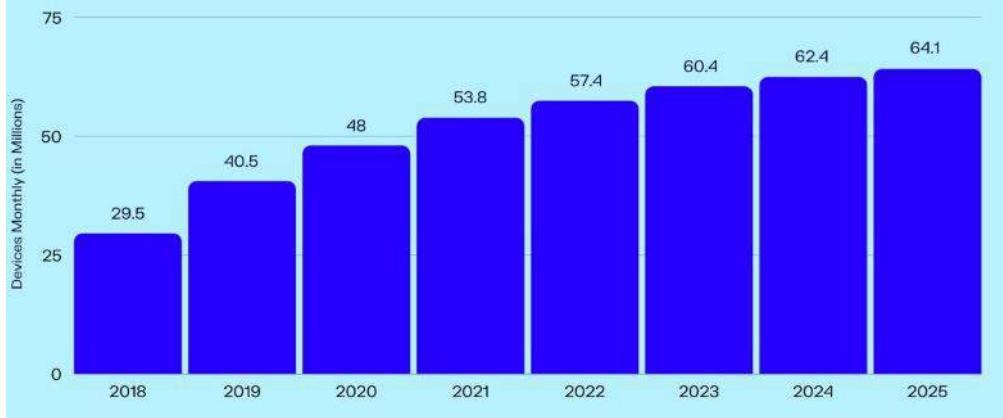
A Closer Look: The Black Guillemots of Cooper Island

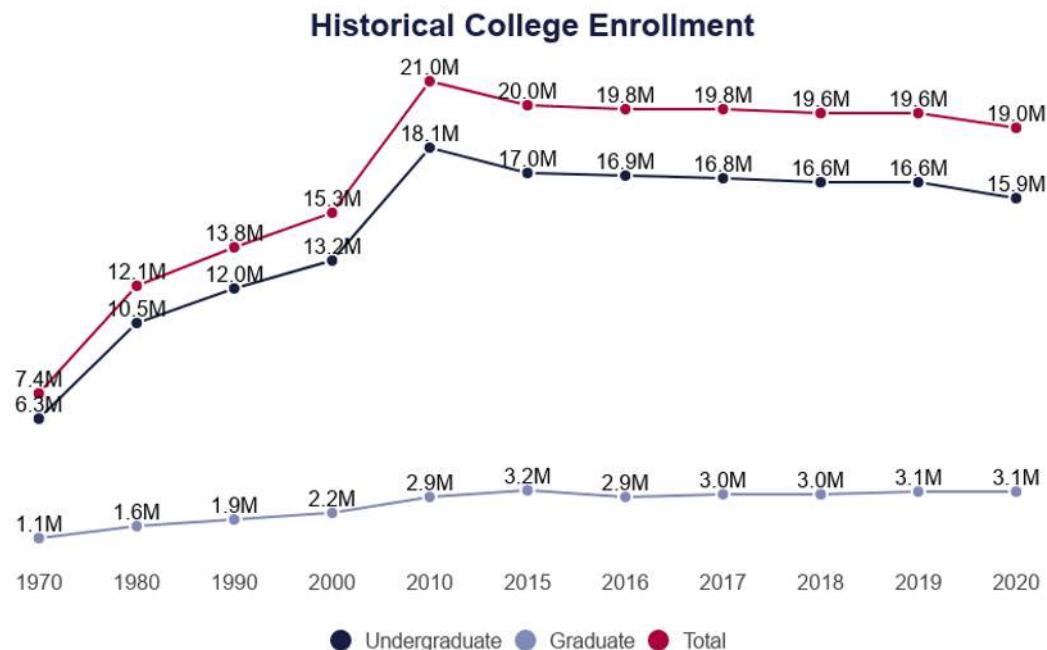
This feature tracks the summer water temperature of the Snake River.

Figure 1. Cooper Island Black Guillemot Breeding Pairs, 1972–2019



US Households Using Smart Home Devices (2018–2025)

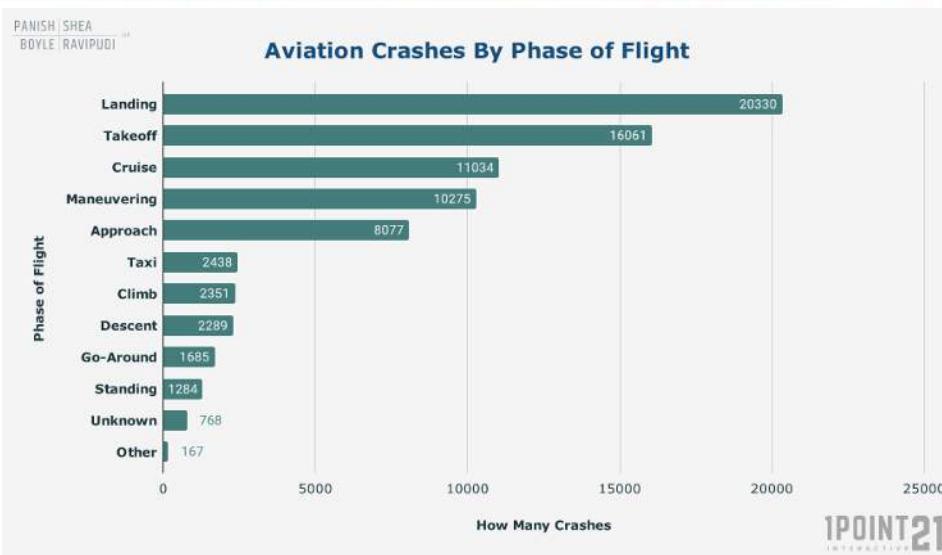
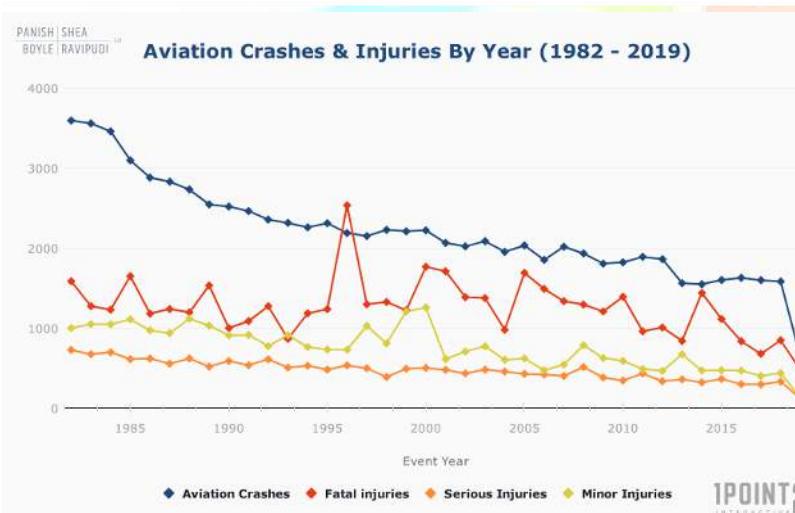
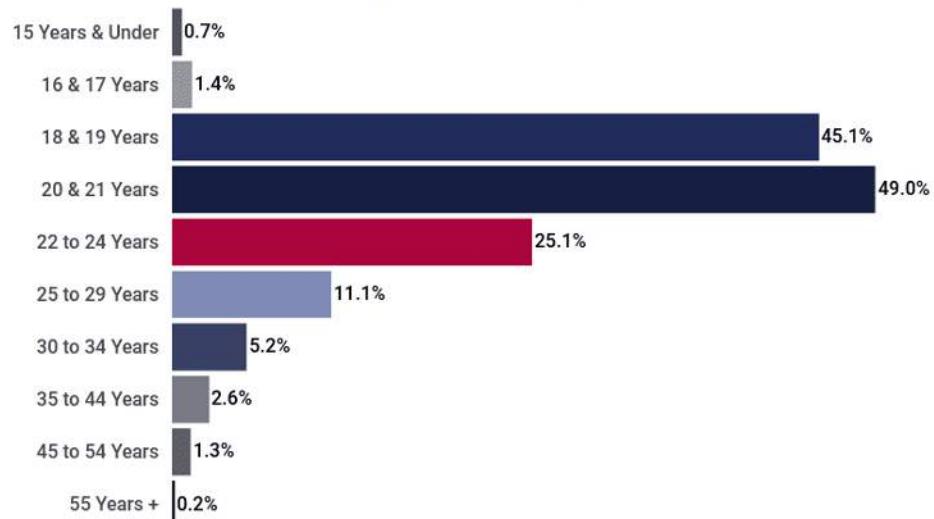


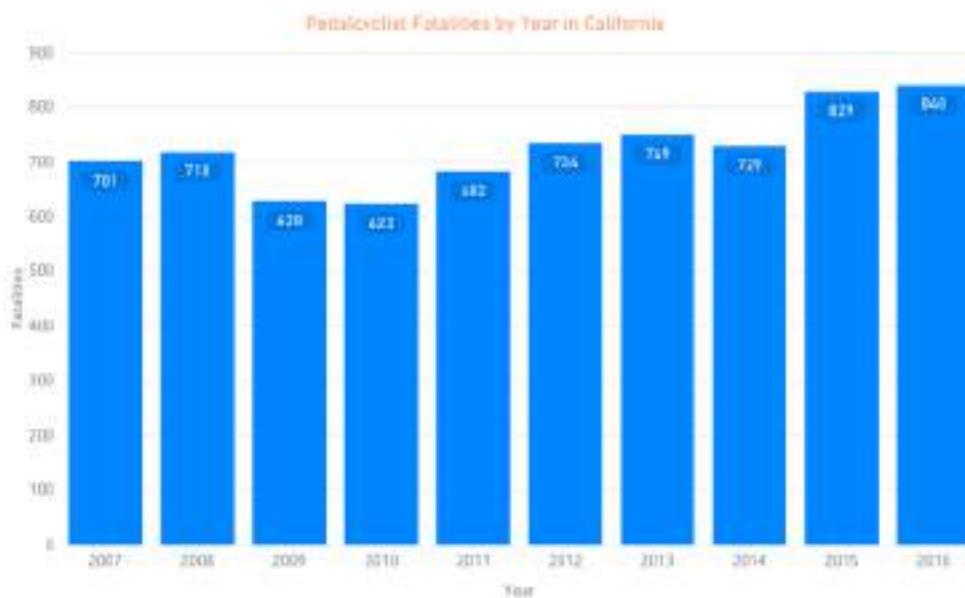


Fall Postsecondary Enrollment (Undergraduate & Graduate) from 1976 to 2020, Selected Years

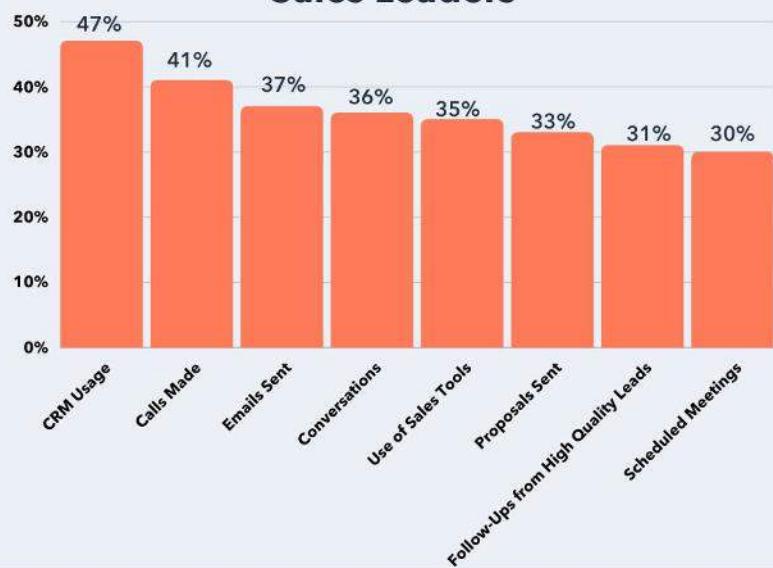
Year	%Racial or Ethnic Minority Enrollment	%Black or African American Enrollment
2020	43.9%	12.5%
2019	43.4%	12.6%
2018	42.5%	12.7%
2017	41.8%	12.9%
2016	41.0%	13.0%
2015	40.4%	13.4%
2014	39.8%	13.8%
2010	36.1%	14.5%

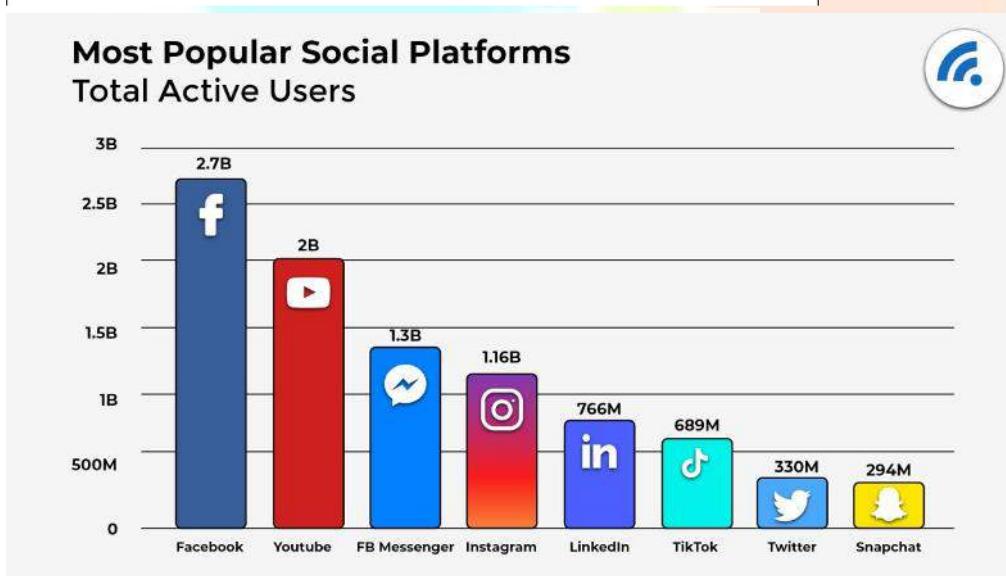
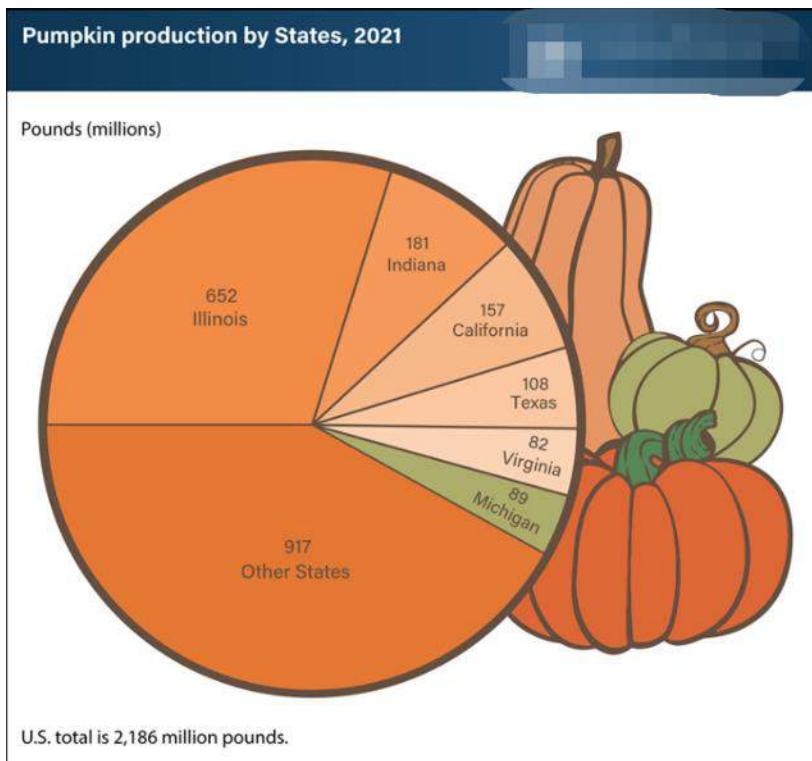
College Enrollment by Age





Most Prevalent Productivity Metrics Used by Sales Leaders





Preferred way of drinking coffee in the United States in 2022,

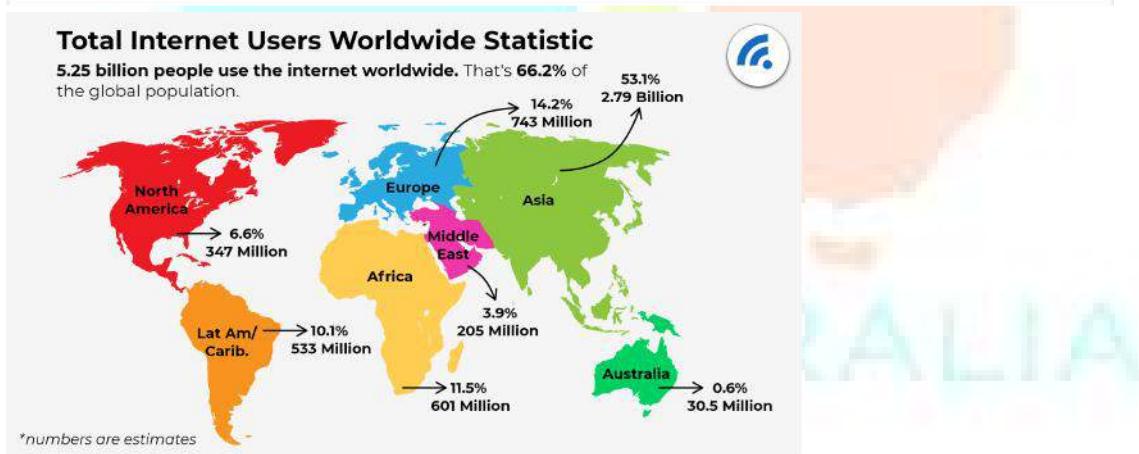
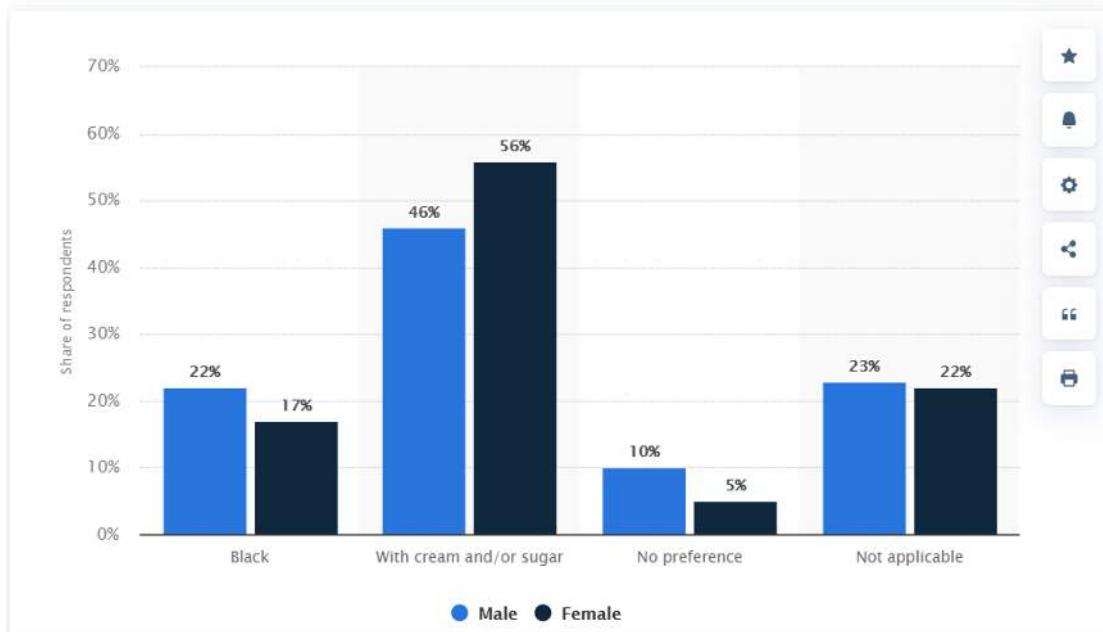


Figure 2.3.1b: UK organic livestock numbers

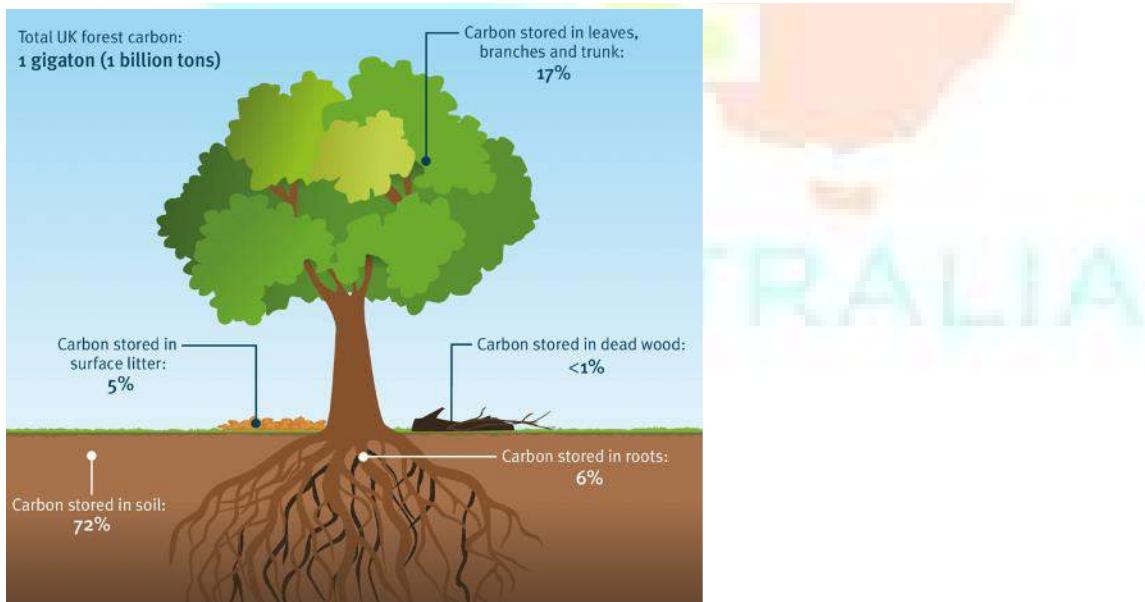
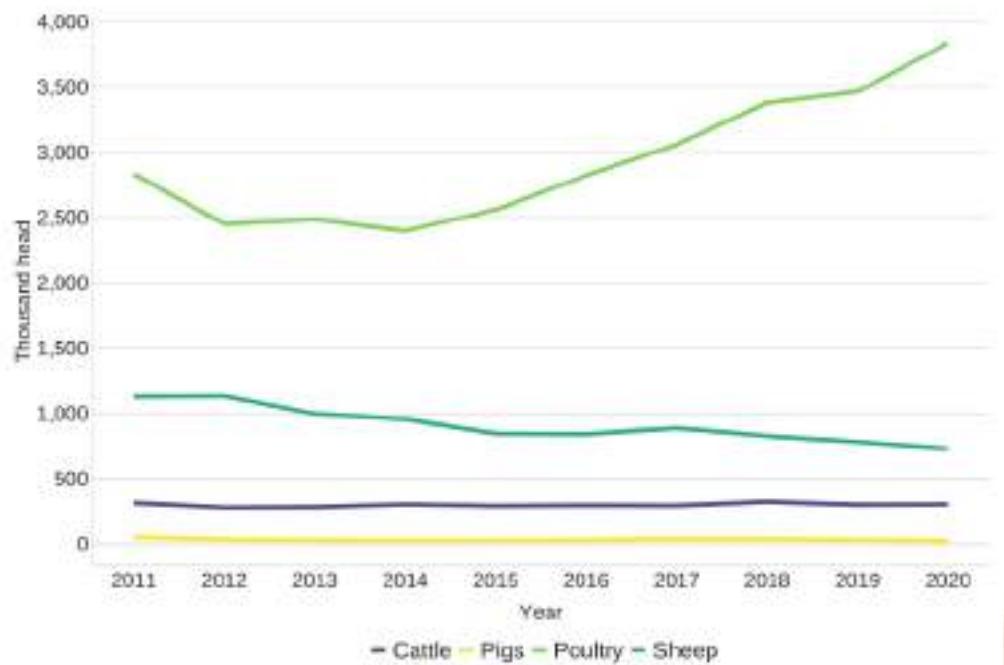


Figure 2.1.11a: UK fish imports and exports by weight

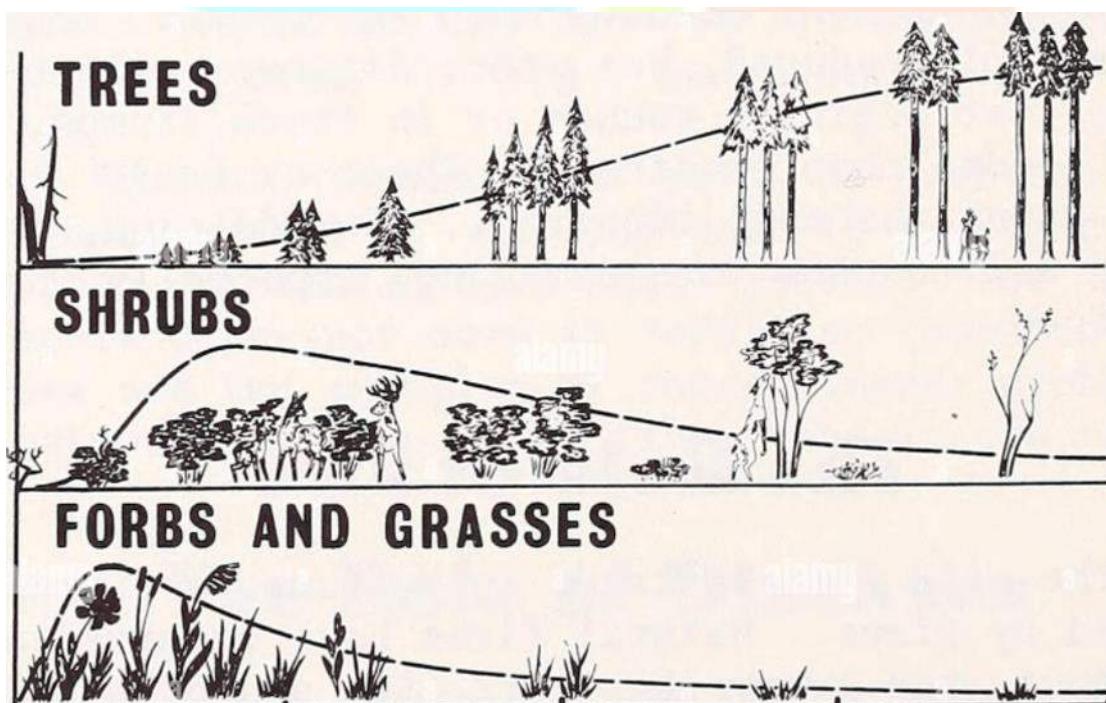
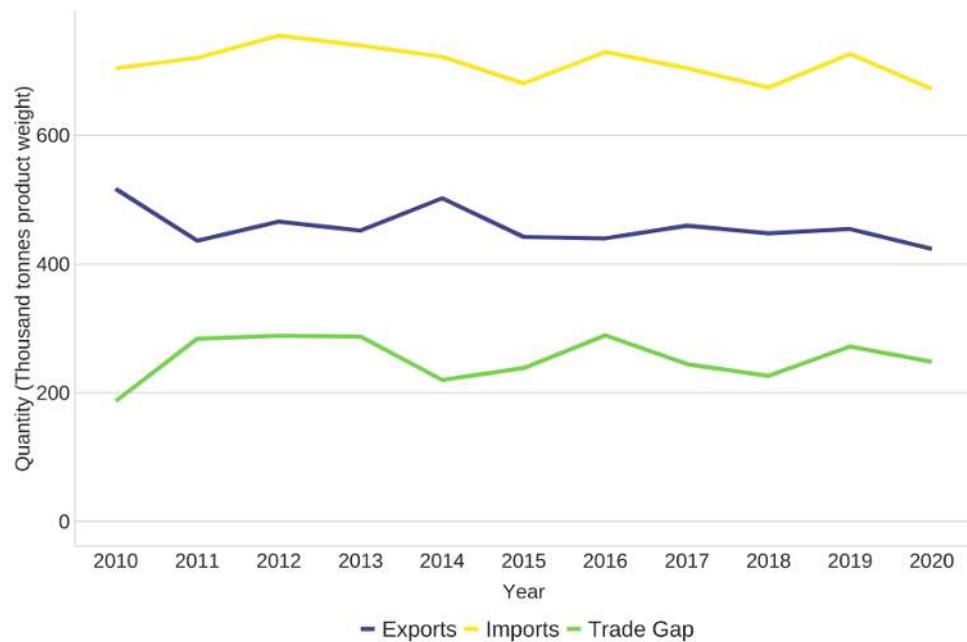
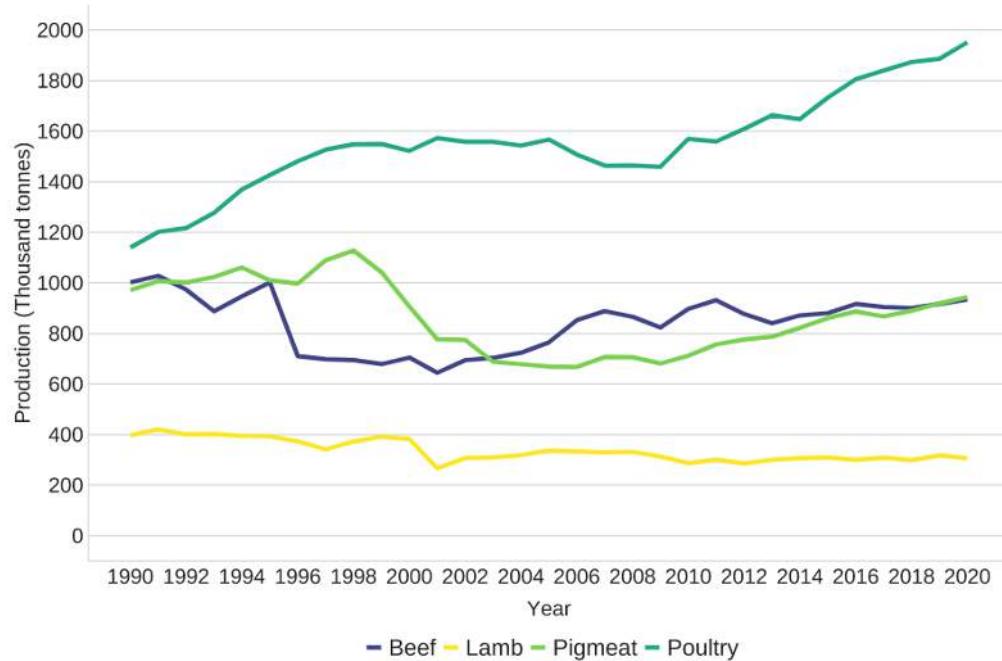


Figure 2.1.7a: Domestic UK meat production



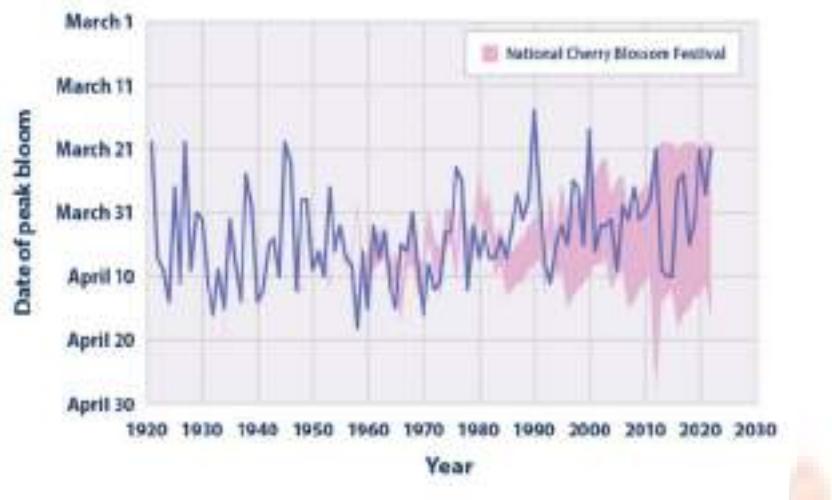
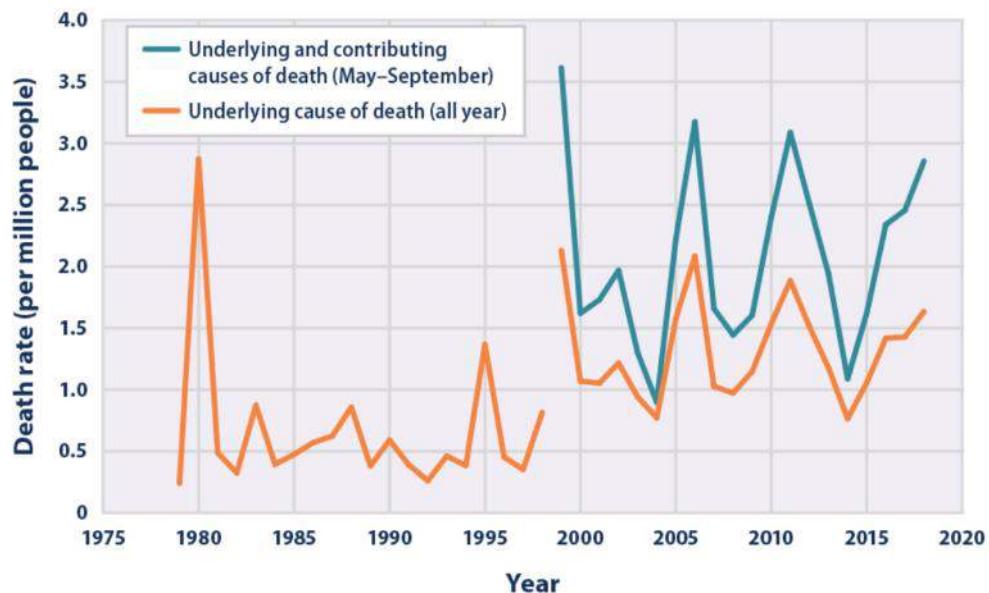
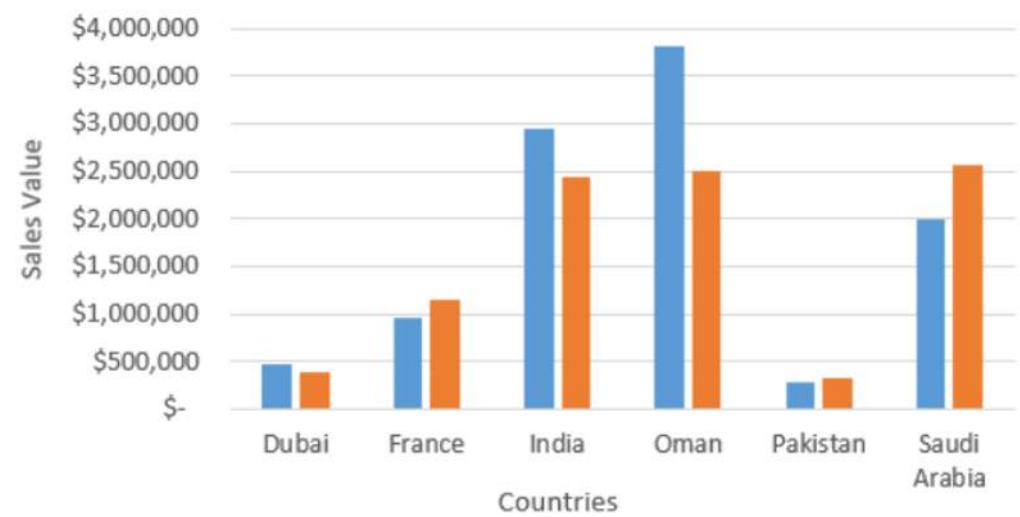


Figure 1. Deaths Classified as “Heat-Related” in the United States, 1979–2018

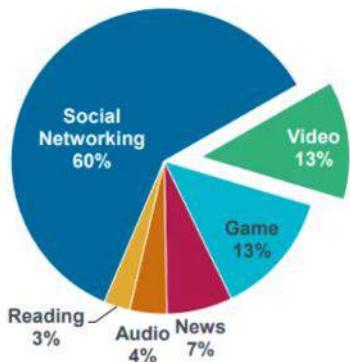




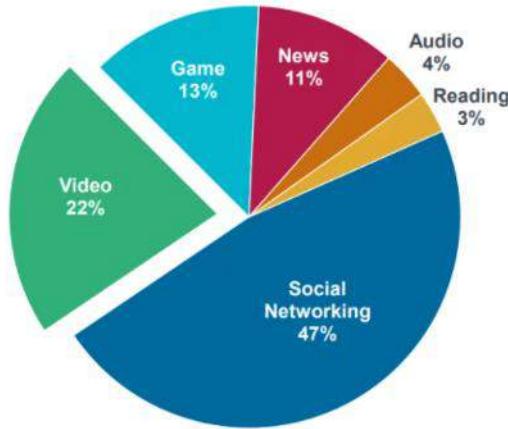
A

China Mobile Media / Entertainment Daily Time Spent

March 2016
2.0B Hours

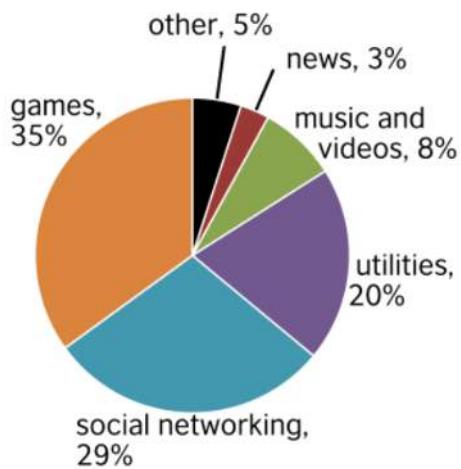


March 2018
3.2B Hours, +22% Y/Y

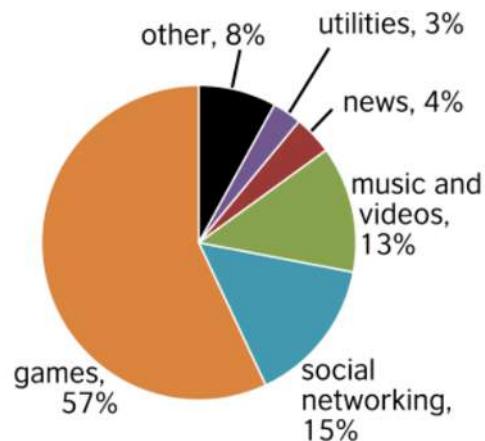


Time spent on smartphones and tablets, by category

Smartphones



Tablets



The Internet user gender gap (%), 2013 and 2019*

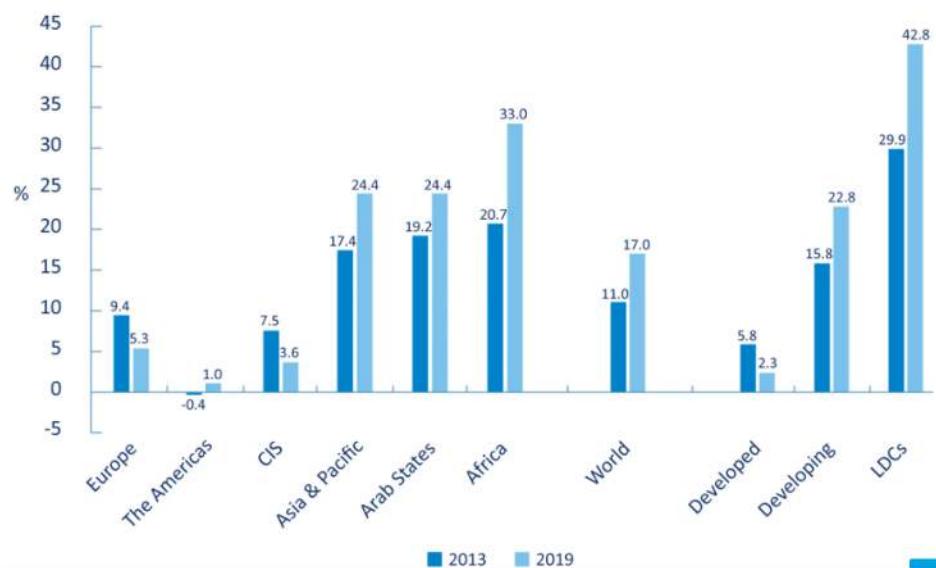
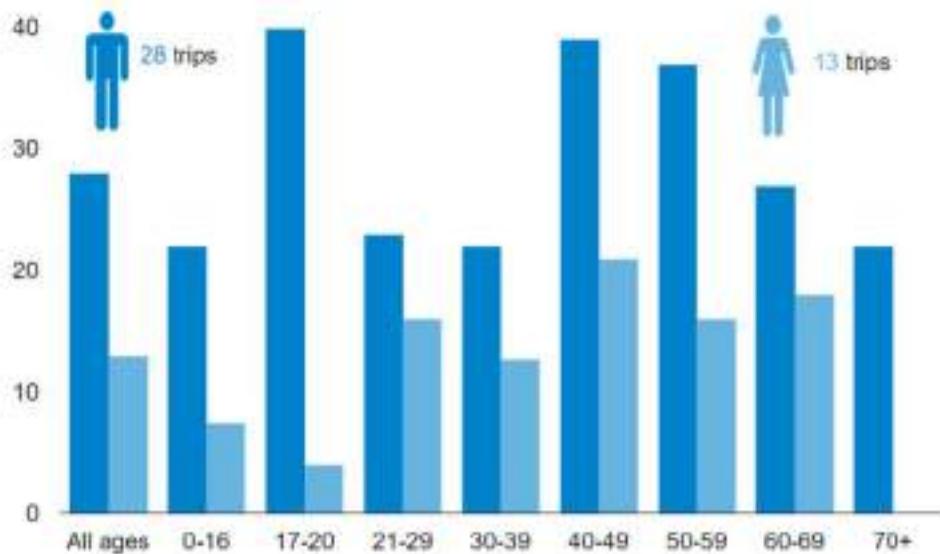
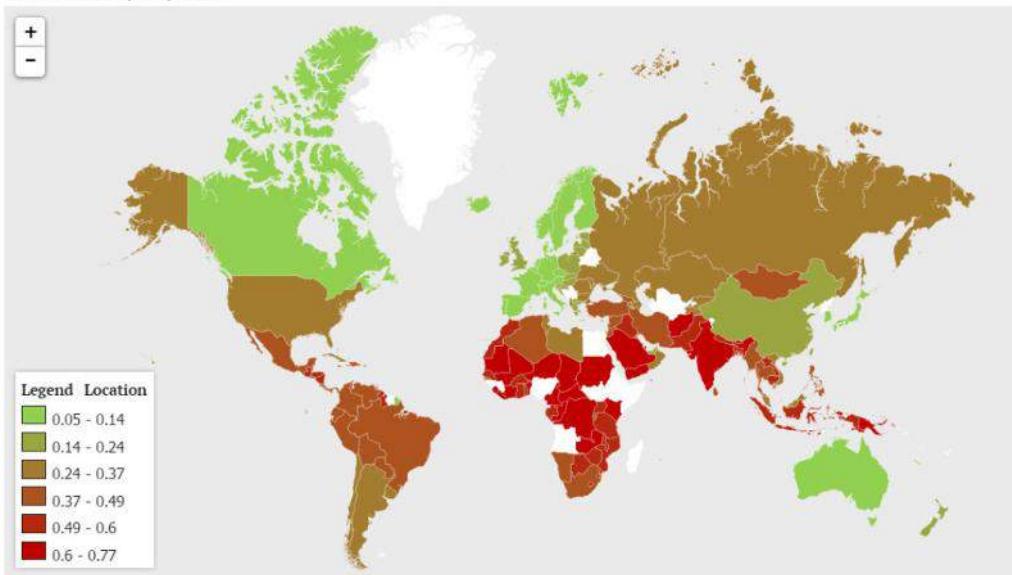


Chart 6: Cycling trips per person per year, by age and gender, England, 2020
(NTS0601)

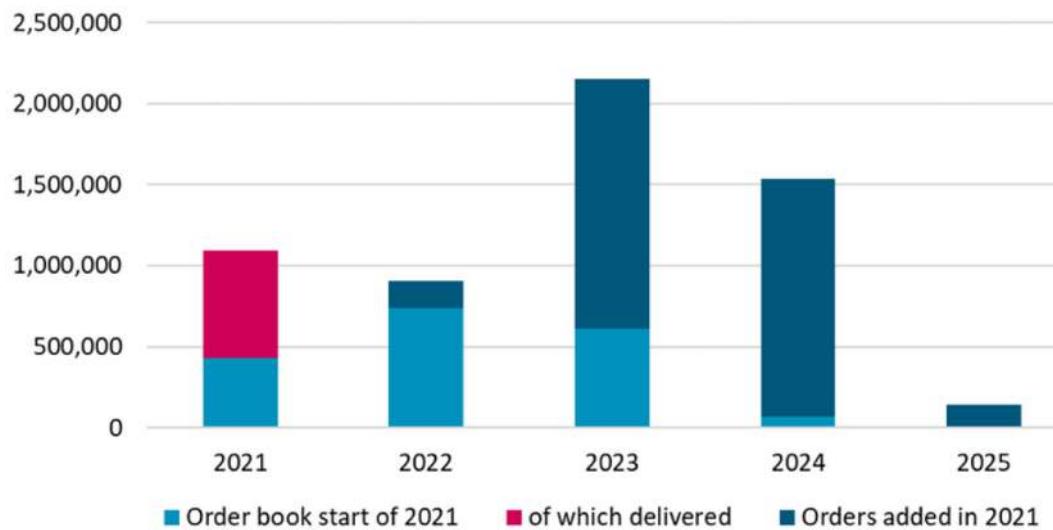


Gender Inequality Index around the world

GII: Gender Inequality Index

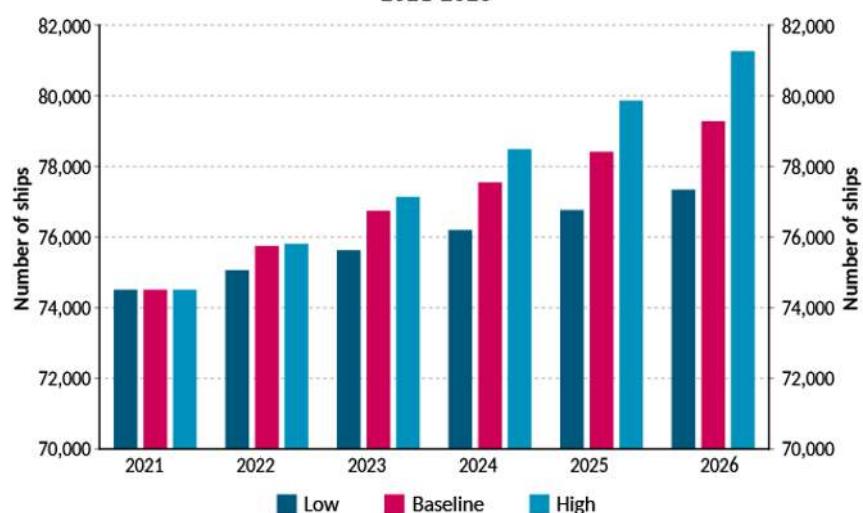


Scheduled orderbook for container ships, by delivery year

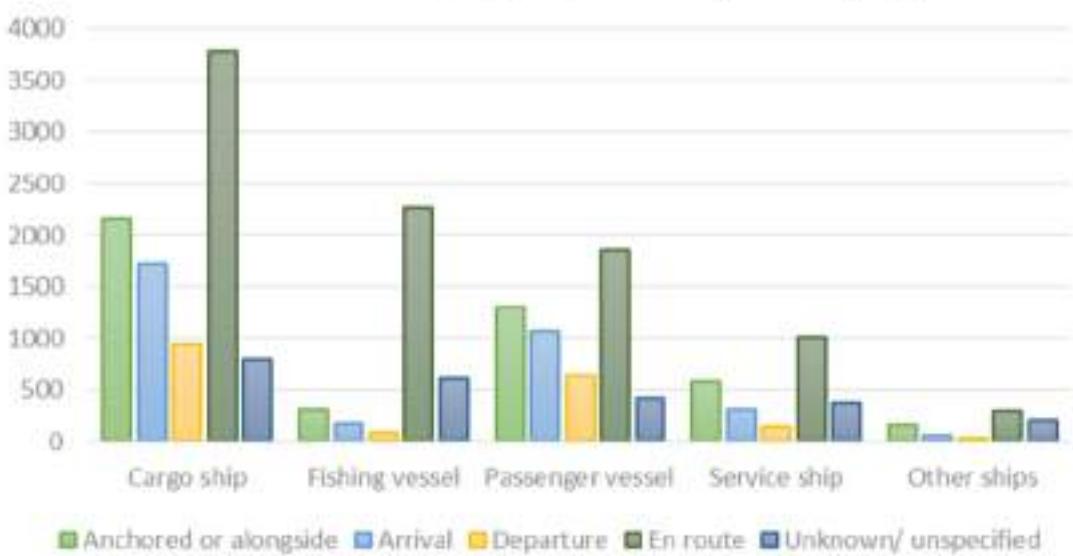


Forecast growth in the world merchant fleet

2021-2026

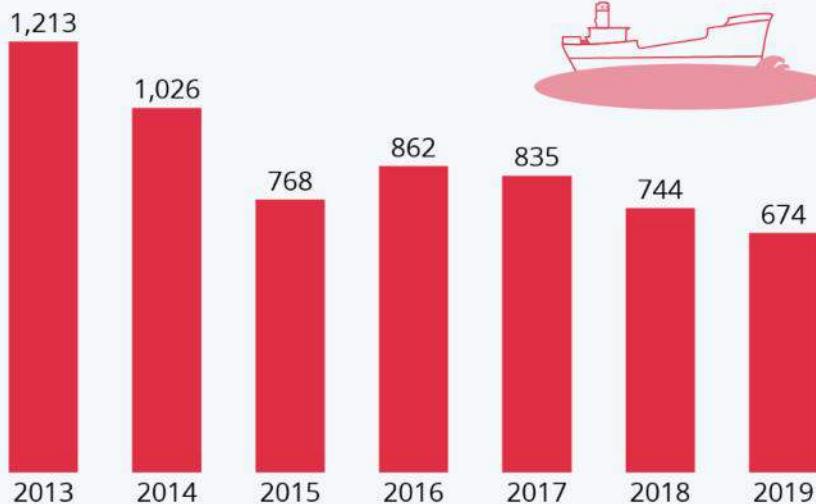


Distribution of voyage segments per ship type

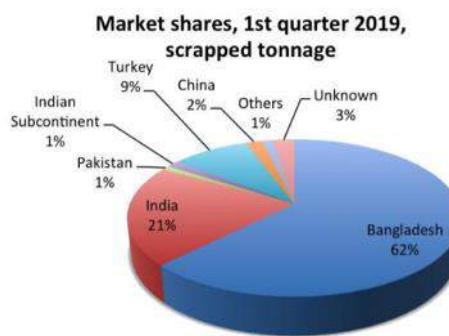


Decline In The Number Of Ships Being Scrapped

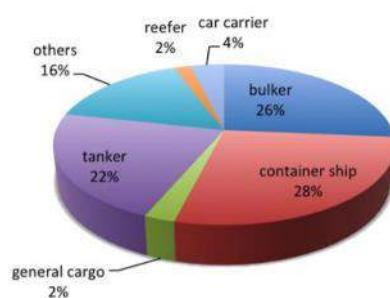
Number of ships scrapped worldwide by year

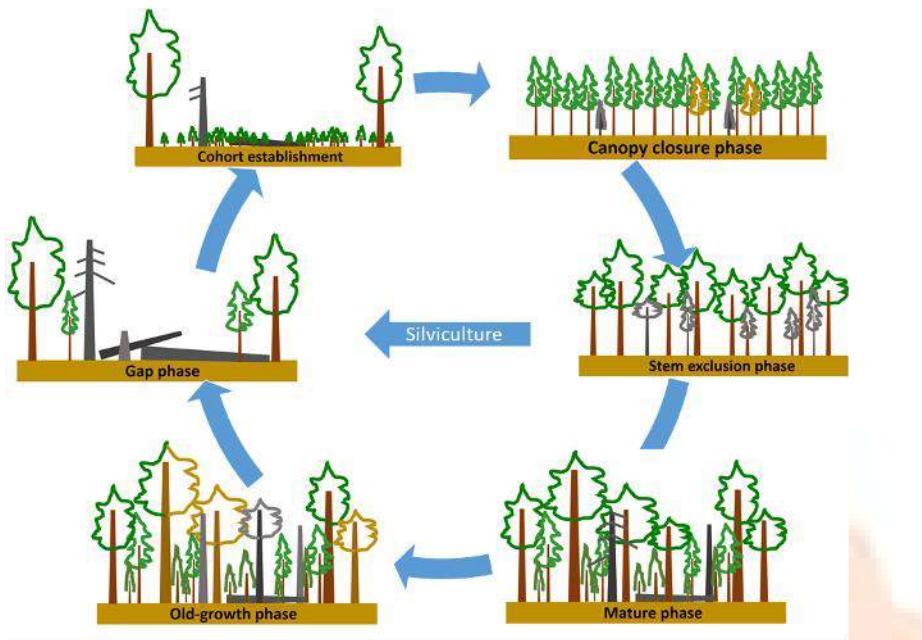


January-February-March 2019, a "small" quarter



Category of ships, 1st quarter 2019 (tonnage)





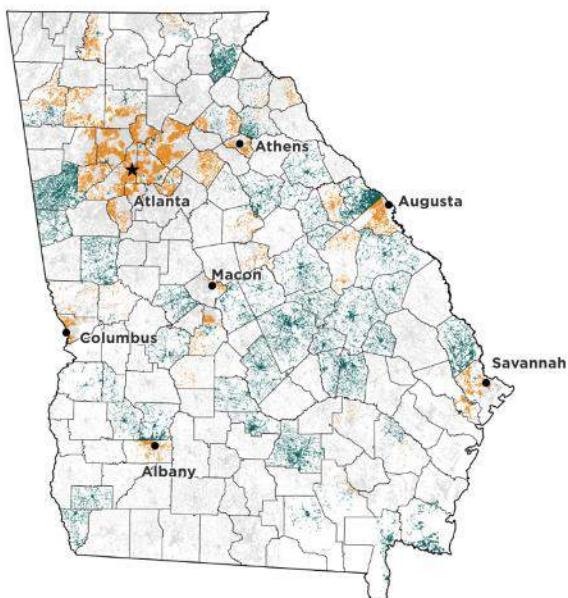
UK house prices grow at fastest rate since August 2007

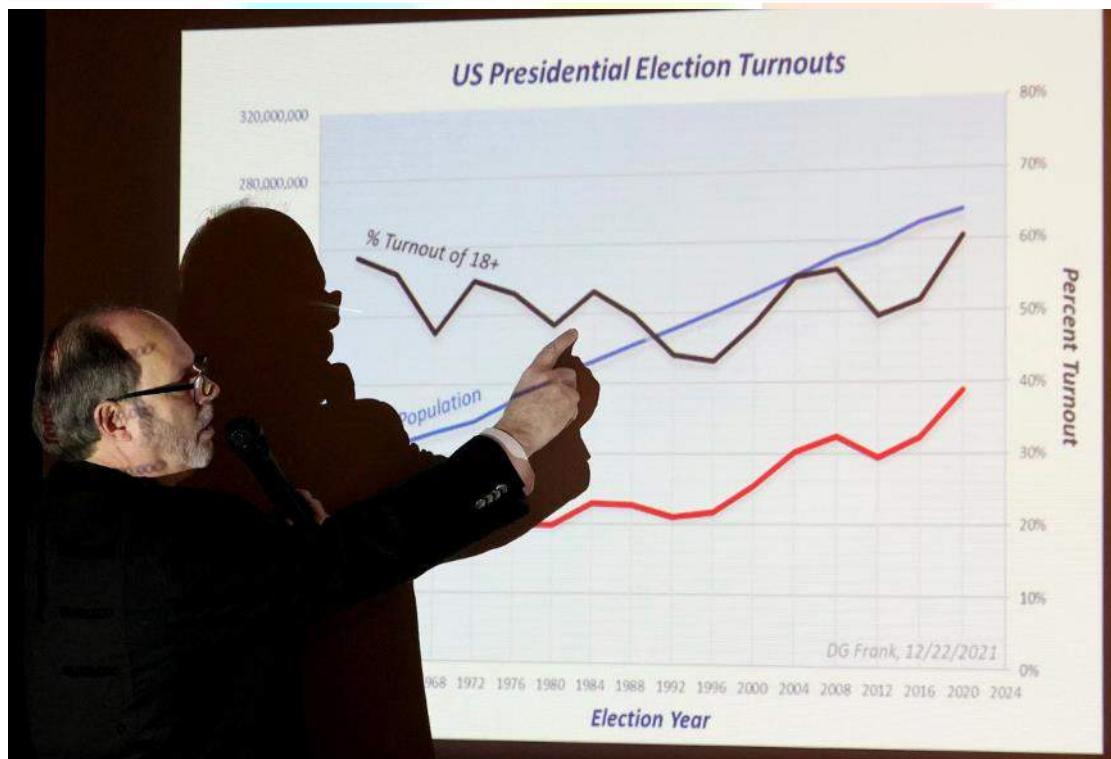
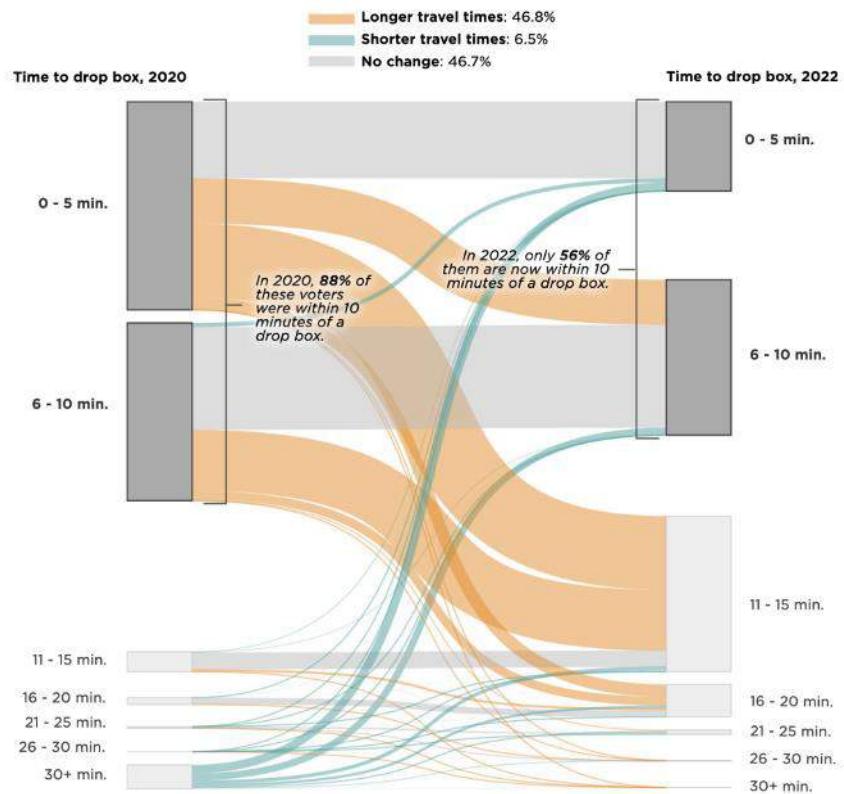
12-month percentage change





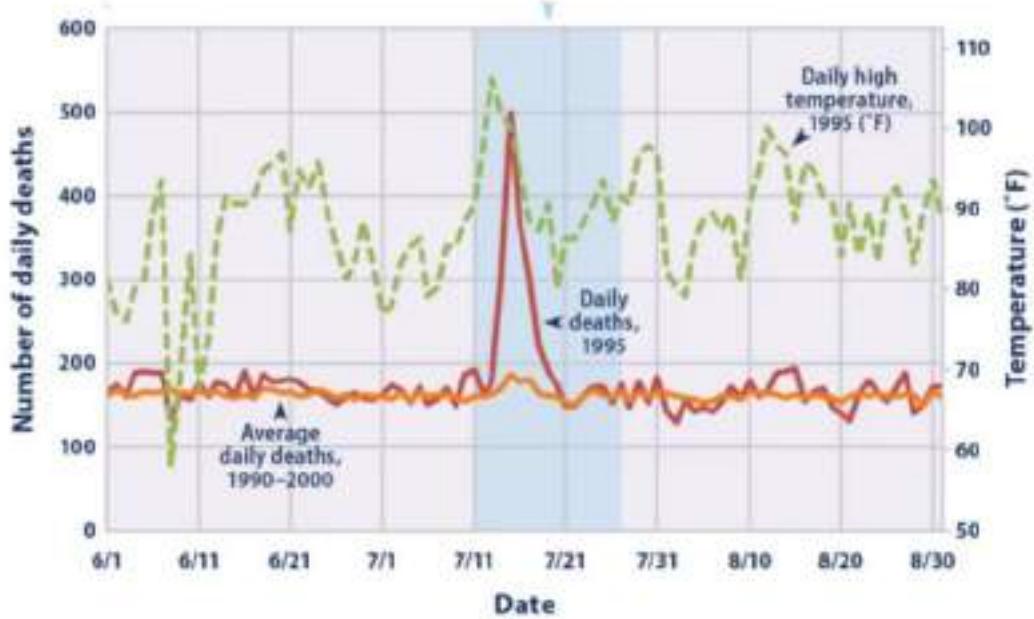
● Slower to get to drop box ● Faster to get to drop box ● No change in time to drop box



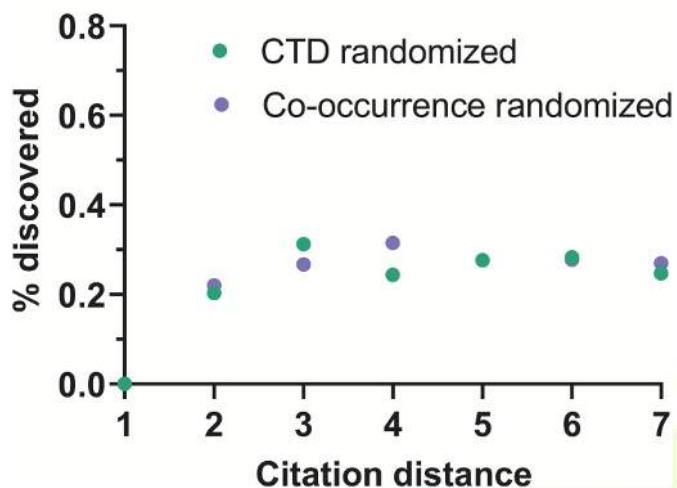




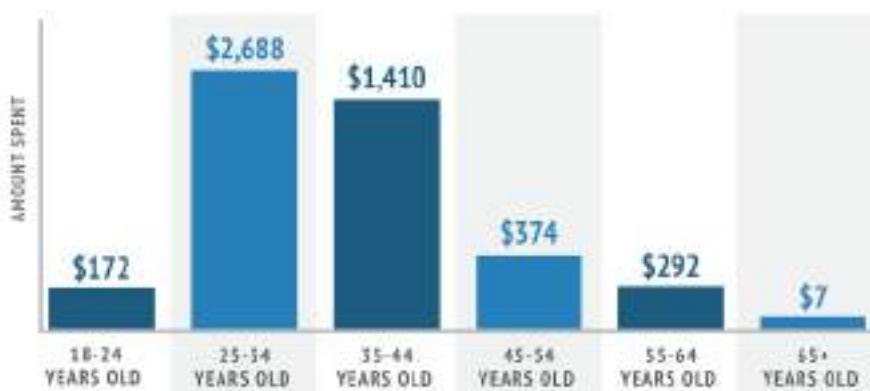
Example: Examining Heat-Related Deaths During the 1995 Chicago Heat Wave*



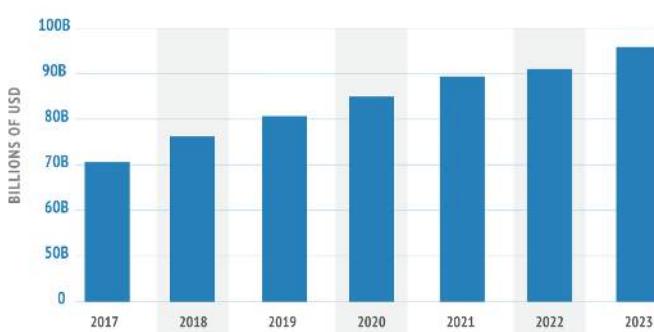
Rate of discoveries at 5 years



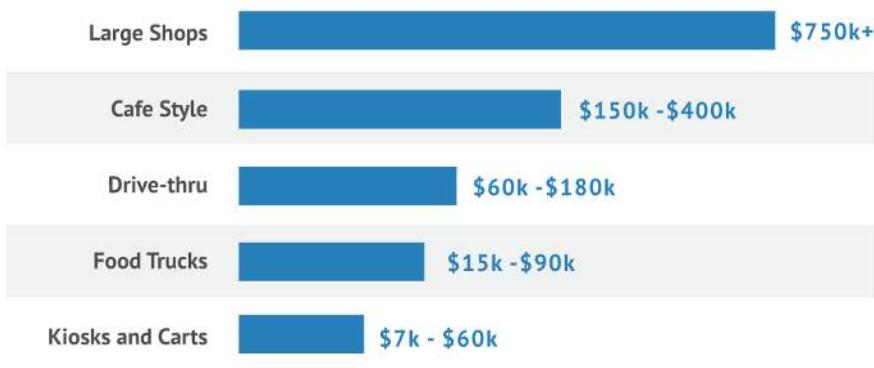
Amount Spent at Coffee Shops Per Year



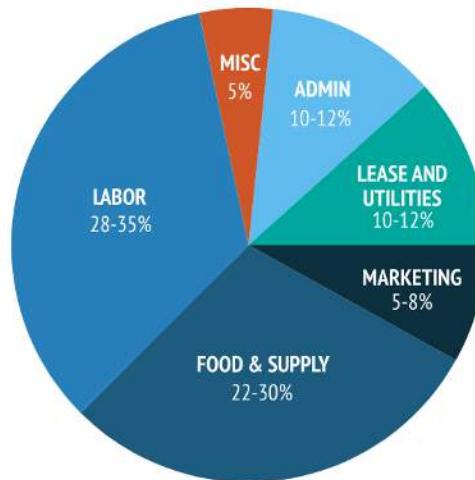
Coffee Industry Revenue



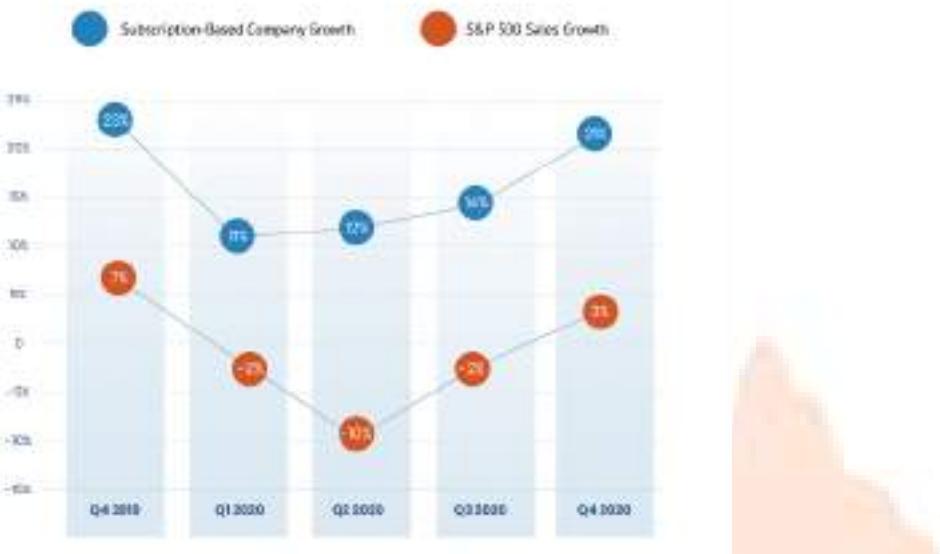
Average Startup Cost For Coffee Shops



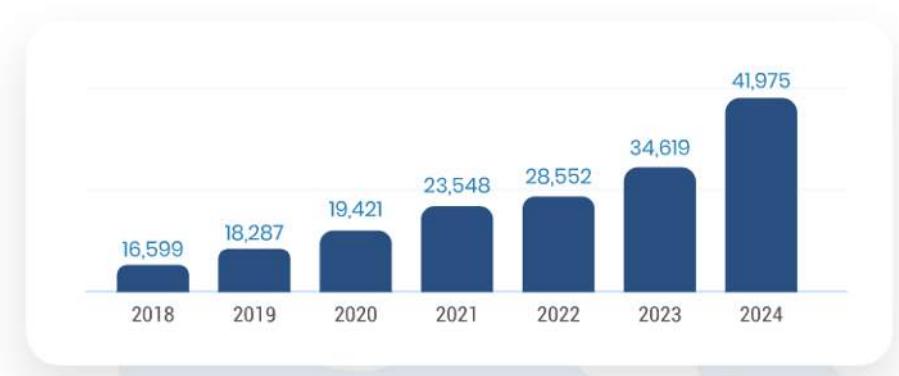
Average Costs of Running a Coffee Shop



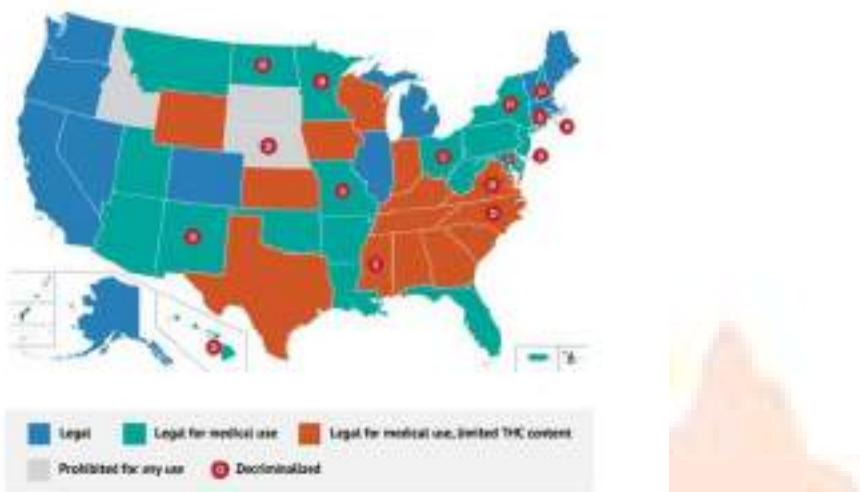
SUBSCRIPTION-BASED COMPANY GROWTH RATE (ANNUALIZED)



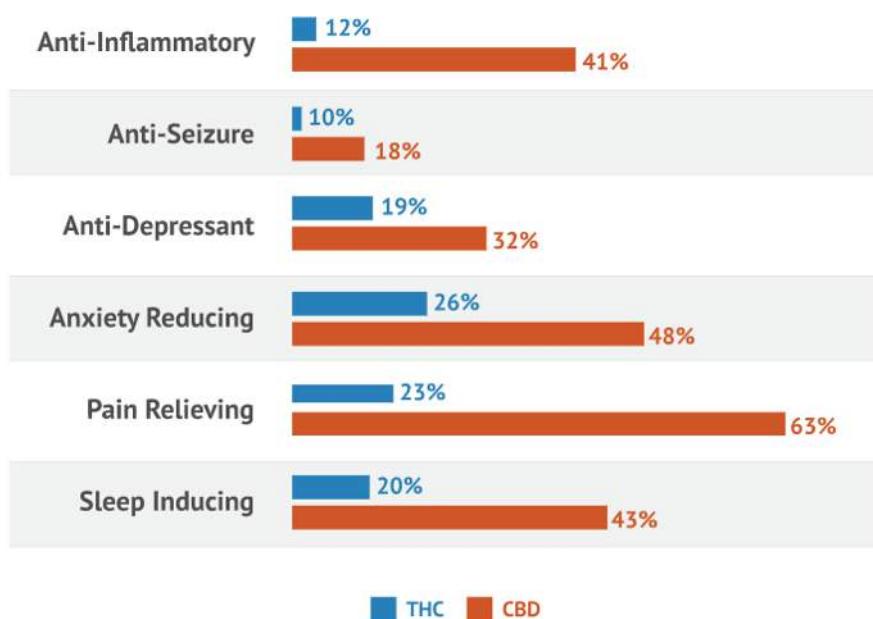
GROWTH IN COWORKING SPACES WORLDWIDE

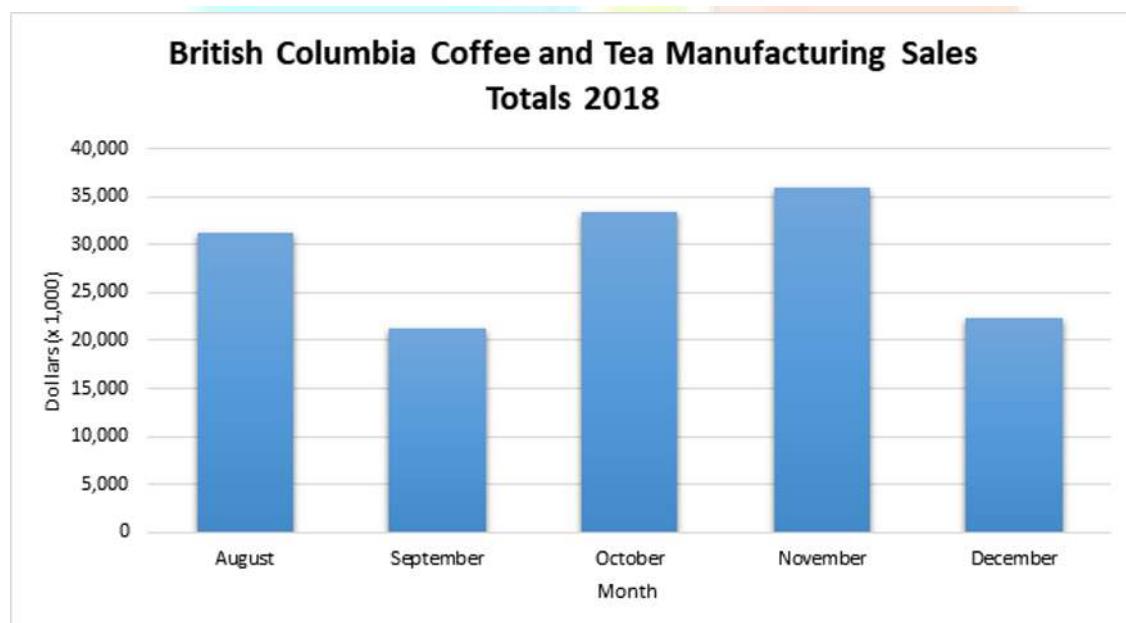
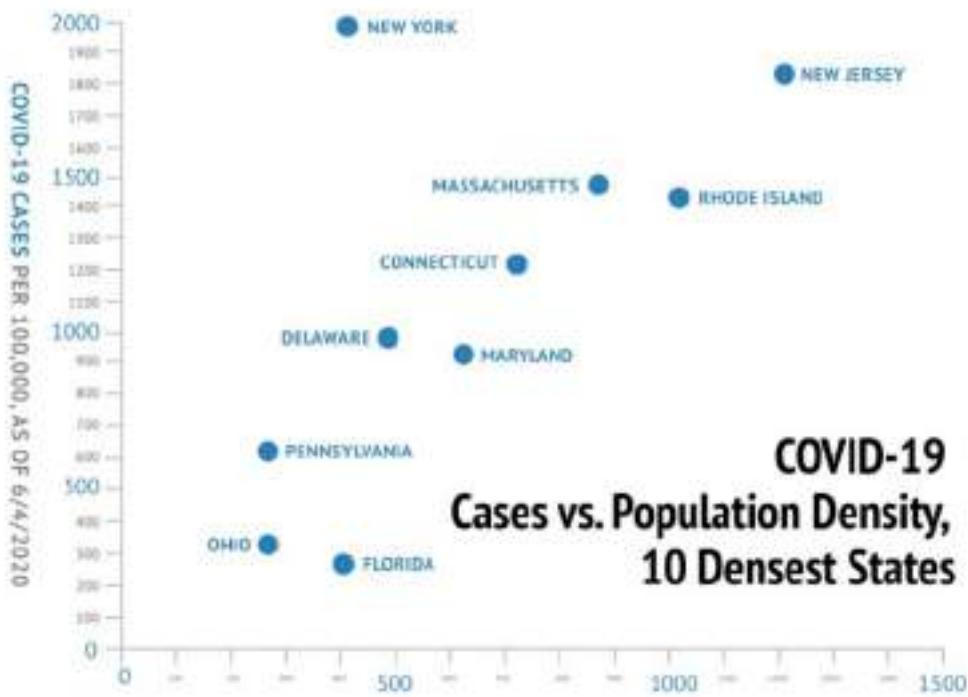


Cannabis Legality Status By State



Desired Effects When Using THC vs. CBD





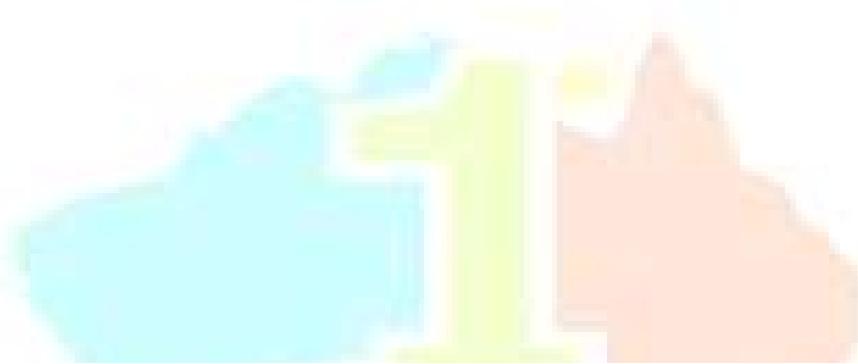
Average UK house price

Figures in £



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





RETELL LECTURE

ONE AUSTRALIA

Climate change is causing significant environmental impacts, including rising temperatures, melting glaciers, and more extreme weather patterns. It is driven primarily by human activities such as deforestation, burning fossil fuels, and industrial practices. Governments, organizations, and individuals must work together to reduce carbon emissions and adopt sustainable practices to mitigate these effects. Efforts like renewable energy and conservation can help limit global warming and protect future generations.

The integration of technology in education has revolutionized learning. Digital tools, such as online resources, educational apps, and virtual classrooms, have made education more accessible. Students can now learn at their own pace and access a variety of learning materials. Teachers can also utilize technology to enhance their lessons and provide personalized learning experiences. This shift has the potential to improve educational outcomes and make learning more engaging.

Social media platforms have become a major influence in people's lives, offering a space for communication, information sharing, and entertainment. They also play a key role in shaping public opinions, social trends, and consumer behaviors. However, excessive use can lead to negative impacts such as addiction, mental health issues, and misinformation. It's essential to find a balance between its benefits and potential drawbacks to ensure a healthy relationship with social media.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming various industries, including healthcare, finance, and transportation. AI systems can perform tasks that traditionally required human intervention, such as diagnosing diseases or managing financial transactions. While AI can improve efficiency and accuracy, there are concerns about job displacement and privacy. Ethical considerations surrounding AI's use are also important, as developers must ensure AI systems are transparent, fair, and secure for society.

Globalization has interconnected the world in unprecedented ways, facilitating the exchange of goods, services, and ideas across borders. It has led to economic growth, cultural exchange, and technological advancements. However, globalization also has drawbacks, such as income inequality, environmental degradation, and the erosion of cultural identities. Balancing the benefits and challenges of globalization requires cooperation and mindful policies to ensure that its effects are beneficial for all nations.

Mental health awareness has become increasingly important in today's society. Public discussions have helped reduce stigma and encourage people to seek help when needed. Mental health issues, such as anxiety, depression, and stress, can affect anyone regardless of age, background, or lifestyle. Early intervention, therapy, and support networks are essential for promoting mental well-being. Educating the public about mental health can create a more empathetic and supportive environment for those affected.

Renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power, are critical in combating climate change. Unlike fossil fuels, these sources produce little to no greenhouse gases, making them a more sustainable option for meeting global energy needs. As technology advances, the efficiency of renewable energy systems improves, making them more accessible and cost-effective. Investing in renewable energy is essential for reducing dependence on non-renewable resources and ensuring a cleaner future for the planet.

Space exploration has significantly expanded our understanding of the universe and our place in it. Missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond have provided valuable scientific data and sparked interest in space technologies. As private companies enter the space industry, the potential for space tourism and commercial ventures grows. Despite the high costs and challenges, the long-term benefits of space exploration, including advancements in technology and international collaboration, make it a worthy pursuit.

Sustainable agriculture practices aim to meet the food needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to produce food. These practices include organic farming, water conservation, crop rotation, and reduced use of pesticides. Sustainable agriculture also promotes soil health, biodiversity, and environmental protection. By focusing on eco-friendly methods, farmers can contribute to reducing the negative environmental impacts of industrial farming and create a more resilient food system for the future.

The future of work is being shaped by automation, artificial intelligence, and changing workforce dynamics. Many traditional jobs are being replaced by machines and software, leading to a shift toward more creative, technical, and service-oriented roles. Workers will need to adapt by acquiring new skills, particularly in technology and problem-solving. Companies will also need to embrace flexible work arrangements and invest in workforce development to ensure that workers can thrive in an increasingly digital world.

Education plays a crucial role in shaping individuals and societies. It provides the knowledge and skills necessary for personal development and economic progress. Education also fosters critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. In today's fast-paced world, lifelong learning has become essential to staying relevant in the job market. Access to quality education can empower individuals to break the cycle of poverty and improve the overall well-being of communities.

Adopting healthy eating habits is vital for maintaining good health and preventing chronic diseases. A balanced diet, rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, provides the necessary nutrients for optimal body function. Reducing the intake of processed foods, sugars, and unhealthy fats can help manage weight and prevent conditions like heart disease

and diabetes. Staying hydrated, controlling portion sizes, and practicing mindful eating are also important components of a healthy lifestyle.

Water conservation is a critical issue in today's world, as the global population grows and water resources become increasingly scarce. Wasting water can lead to shortages, affecting agriculture, drinking supplies, and ecosystems. Simple actions like fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances, and reducing water usage in daily activities can have a significant impact. By promoting awareness and responsible water use, we can help ensure a sustainable water supply for future generations.

Public transportation plays a key role in reducing traffic congestion, lowering carbon emissions, and providing affordable transportation options. Buses, trains, and subways offer a cost-effective and environmentally friendly alternative to private cars. Efficient public transportation systems can enhance mobility, decrease pollution, and improve air quality in urban areas. Investing in modern and reliable public transit infrastructure is essential for creating sustainable cities and reducing the negative environmental impacts of road traffic.

Libraries are valuable community resources that provide access to knowledge, books, and educational programs. They serve as hubs for learning, research, and cultural enrichment. Libraries offer free access to information, which helps bridge gaps in education and literacy. With the advent of digital technology, libraries have also expanded to include online resources, making them accessible to people worldwide. The role of libraries in fostering community development and lifelong learning cannot be overstated.

Tourism is a major contributor to the global economy, generating income, creating jobs, and supporting local businesses. It stimulates the hospitality, transportation, and retail industries while promoting cultural exchange and understanding. However, excessive tourism can lead to environmental degradation and overburdened infrastructure. Sustainable tourism practices, such as eco-friendly accommodations and responsible travel behaviors, are essential to minimize negative impacts and ensure that tourism benefits both visitors and host communities.

The digital divide refers to the gap between individuals who have access to technology and the internet and those who do not. This divide can lead to unequal opportunities in education, employment, and access to essential services. Bridging this gap requires investments in infrastructure, digital literacy programs, and affordable internet access. Closing the digital divide is critical to ensuring that all individuals, regardless of location or socioeconomic status, can benefit from the opportunities offered by the digital world.

E-commerce has revolutionized the way people shop, offering convenience, variety, and often lower prices. Online shopping platforms allow consumers to purchase goods and services from the comfort of their homes, with delivery options that suit their needs. E-commerce has also provided businesses with new opportunities to reach global markets. However, the rise of online shopping has led to challenges such as the decline of brick-and-mortar stores and concerns about online privacy and security.

Human rights are fundamental principles that ensure every individual's dignity, freedom, and equality. Social justice movements advocate for equal rights, fair treatment, and the elimination of discrimination. Issues such as racial inequality, gender equality, and access to education are central to social justice efforts. Governments, organizations, and individuals must work together to protect human rights and create societies where everyone has the opportunity to thrive, regardless of their background.

Effective waste management is essential for maintaining a clean and healthy environment. Improper waste disposal can lead to pollution, habitat destruction, and the spread of diseases. Recycling, composting, and reducing waste at the source are important strategies for managing waste sustainably. Governments and businesses must invest in efficient waste management systems, while individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices, such as reducing single-use plastics and recycling materials.

Cybersecurity is critical in today's digital world as more personal and professional activities take place online. Protecting sensitive data from cyber threats, such as hacking, phishing, and malware, is essential for maintaining privacy and security. Organizations must implement robust cybersecurity measures, including firewalls, encryption, and employee training, to safeguard against attacks. As technology evolves, staying ahead of cybercriminals and adapting security strategies is key to protecting digital assets and maintaining trust in online services.

Social inequality refers to the unequal distribution of resources, opportunities, and rights among individuals or groups within society. It can manifest in various forms, such as income disparity, access to education, and healthcare inequality. Tackling social inequality requires comprehensive policies aimed at providing equal opportunities for all, reducing poverty, and addressing systemic discrimination. Efforts should focus on empowering marginalized communities and ensuring that everyone has a fair chance to succeed.

Volunteering offers numerous benefits, both to individuals and the community. It allows people to contribute to causes they care about while gaining new skills, building networks, and enhancing personal growth. Volunteers often report improved mental health, a sense of purpose, and increased well-being. For communities, volunteering can help address social

issues, provide support to vulnerable populations, and foster a spirit of cooperation and solidarity.

Sleep is essential for overall health and well-being. It helps the body repair, boosts the immune system, and supports cognitive functions such as memory and concentration. Lack of sleep can lead to serious health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, and mental health issues. Establishing good sleep hygiene, such as maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, creating a comfortable sleep environment, and limiting screen time before bed, is crucial for getting quality rest.

The global water crisis affects millions of people worldwide, with many regions facing water scarcity. Factors like population growth, climate change, and pollution are exacerbating the problem. Access to clean water is essential for survival, yet many communities struggle to secure it. Solutions include water conservation, improved water management, and investment in infrastructure to ensure sustainable access to water resources. Addressing the global water crisis is critical for improving public health and ensuring a secure future.

Public health initiatives are designed to improve the health and well-being of populations through prevention, education, and policy changes. These initiatives often focus on issues such as disease prevention, vaccination programs, and promoting healthy lifestyles. Governments and organizations work together to address public health challenges, such as the rise of chronic diseases, infectious diseases, and health disparities. Effective public health programs can reduce healthcare costs and improve the quality of life for individuals.

The future of transportation is evolving with advances in electric vehicles, autonomous cars, and alternative fuels. These innovations aim to reduce traffic congestion, lower emissions, and improve safety. Self-driving cars, for example, have the potential to revolutionize the way we travel by reducing human error and providing mobility options for people with disabilities. As cities transition to more sustainable transportation systems, the future of travel promises to be more efficient and environmentally friendly.

Cultural diversity refers to the presence of different cultural groups within a society. It is an important aspect of global development, as it enriches societies with various traditions, languages, and perspectives. Embracing cultural diversity fosters mutual respect, understanding, and collaboration. It also contributes to innovation and creativity, as different viewpoints lead to fresh ideas. Promoting cultural diversity in education, workplaces, and communities helps create inclusive environments where everyone can thrive.

Physical activity is essential for maintaining good health and preventing chronic diseases. Regular exercise improves cardiovascular health, strengthens muscles, and enhances mental

well-being. Activities such as walking, jogging, swimming, and cycling can help maintain a healthy weight and reduce the risk of obesity, diabetes, and heart disease. Incorporating physical activity into daily routines can improve energy levels, boost mood, and contribute to a longer, healthier life.

Global health challenges, such as pandemics, malnutrition, and access to healthcare, affect millions of people worldwide. These challenges are often interconnected, with poverty and lack of education contributing to poor health outcomes. Addressing global health issues requires international cooperation, investment in healthcare infrastructure, and public health campaigns. By improving healthcare access, promoting disease prevention, and addressing social determinants of health, we can create healthier communities and reduce health disparities globally.

Global health challenges, such as pandemics, infectious diseases, and malnutrition, continue to affect millions worldwide. Health systems in many countries struggle to provide adequate care and resources, particularly in low-income regions. International cooperation, public health initiatives, and advancements in medical research are essential for addressing these challenges. Effective prevention strategies, timely interventions, and improved healthcare access are vital for reducing the impact of global health issues and improving overall public health outcomes.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing healthcare by improving diagnosis, treatment planning, and patient care. AI systems can analyze large datasets, detect patterns, and predict health outcomes with accuracy. For example, AI has been used to diagnose diseases such as cancer, assist in surgery, and personalize treatment plans. While the potential of AI is immense, ethical concerns, including data privacy and the role of human decision-making, must be carefully considered to ensure the technology benefits patients and healthcare providers.

Urbanization, the process of people moving from rural to urban areas, has transformed cities worldwide. This shift brings economic opportunities, improved infrastructure, and better access to services. However, rapid urbanization can also lead to overcrowding, pollution, and strained resources. To manage urban growth sustainably, cities must invest in affordable housing, green spaces, efficient public transportation, and renewable energy solutions. Addressing the challenges of urbanization is essential for creating livable, resilient cities for future generations.

Cultural diversity in the workplace brings a wide range of perspectives, ideas, and experiences that can drive innovation and creativity. A diverse workforce can enhance problem-solving, improve decision-making, and help organizations connect with global markets. However, managing cultural diversity requires creating an inclusive environment

that values differences and promotes mutual respect. Training programs on cultural sensitivity and diversity can help employees navigate potential challenges and build a harmonious and productive workplace.

Innovation is essential for business growth and competitive advantage. Companies that embrace innovation are better positioned to adapt to changing markets, meet customer needs, and stay ahead of competitors. Innovation can take many forms, from developing new products and services to improving processes and adopting new technologies. A culture of innovation encourages creativity and risk-taking, enabling businesses to thrive in dynamic and competitive environments. Embracing innovation is key to long-term business success.

Renewable resources, such as sunlight, wind, and geothermal energy, are essential for reducing the world's reliance on fossil fuels. These resources are abundant, sustainable, and produce little to no environmental harm. The use of renewable energy can reduce carbon emissions, mitigate climate change, and provide long-term energy security. As technology advances, renewable energy becomes more cost-effective, making it a viable alternative to traditional energy sources. Investing in renewable resources is crucial for building a sustainable future.

Financial literacy is the ability to understand and manage personal finances effectively. It involves knowledge of budgeting, saving, investing, and managing debt. People with strong financial literacy are better equipped to make informed decisions about their money, plan for the future, and avoid financial pitfalls. Educating individuals, especially young people, about financial management can help reduce financial stress, increase savings, and promote economic stability. Financial literacy is a vital life skill for achieving long-term financial security.

Remote work has become increasingly popular, offering employees flexibility, reduced commuting time, and a better work-life balance. Technology, including video conferencing and collaboration tools, has made remote work possible for many industries. While remote work has benefits, it also presents challenges such as isolation, communication difficulties, and maintaining productivity. Employers and employees must find strategies to stay connected, set clear expectations, and manage time effectively to ensure the success of remote work arrangements.

Environmental conservation efforts aim to protect natural resources, preserve ecosystems, and reduce environmental damage. These efforts include activities such as reforestation, wildlife protection, and pollution reduction. Conservation is critical for maintaining biodiversity and ensuring the health of the planet for future generations. Governments, businesses, and individuals all have a role to play in environmental stewardship. Sustainable

practices, such as reducing waste, conserving water, and using renewable energy, are essential components of global conservation efforts.

Automation is transforming industries by replacing manual labor with machines, robots, and artificial intelligence. This shift has increased productivity and efficiency in sectors like manufacturing, logistics, and customer service. However, automation also raises concerns about job displacement and economic inequality. To mitigate these effects, it is crucial to invest in retraining programs and create new job opportunities in emerging industries. Automation can improve quality of life, but careful planning is needed to ensure its benefits are widely distributed.

Effective communication skills are essential in both personal and professional settings. Good communication promotes understanding, reduces misunderstandings, and strengthens relationships. It involves listening actively, speaking clearly, and using non-verbal cues to reinforce messages. In the workplace, strong communication skills can improve teamwork, enhance customer service, and increase productivity. Developing communication skills is crucial for success in almost every aspect of life, including career advancement and building personal connections.

Social media has become an integral part of modern life, connecting people and providing access to information. However, excessive use of social media can negatively impact mental health. Studies show that social media can contribute to feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness. The pressure to maintain a perfect online image, cyberbullying, and comparison to others are factors that exacerbate these issues. It is important to manage social media use mindfully and prioritize face-to-face interactions to safeguard mental well-being.

Electric vehicles (EVs) are rapidly gaining popularity as a cleaner and more sustainable alternative to traditional gasoline-powered cars. EVs produce zero emissions, helping to reduce air pollution and dependence on fossil fuels. Advancements in battery technology are improving the range and affordability of electric vehicles, making them more accessible to consumers. The expansion of charging infrastructure and government incentives will further accelerate the adoption of EVs, contributing to a greener future for transportation.

Teamwork is a critical skill in both the workplace and personal life. Working effectively with others allows individuals to combine their strengths, share ideas, and accomplish tasks more efficiently. Good teamwork requires clear communication, mutual respect, and a willingness to collaborate. In a team, each member brings unique skills and perspectives that contribute to the overall success of a project. Organizations that foster teamwork often experience higher employee morale, better problem-solving, and improved outcomes.

Social media has had a profound impact on politics, enabling politicians, activists, and citizens to communicate directly and influence public opinion. It provides a platform for political campaigns, grassroots movements, and debates. However, social media can also spread misinformation, polarize communities, and manipulate voters. The use of social media in politics raises questions about its role in democracy and the need for regulation to prevent abuse. Balancing free speech with accountability is a key challenge for social media in politics.

Sustainable transportation solutions are essential for reducing the environmental impact of travel. Public transportation, biking, walking, and electric vehicles are all alternatives to traditional gasoline-powered cars. These modes of transport reduce carbon emissions, traffic congestion, and reliance on non-renewable resources. Investing in infrastructure that supports these options, such as bike lanes, charging stations, and efficient public transit systems, is critical for creating greener and more sustainable cities in the future.

The role of women in leadership has evolved significantly, with women breaking barriers in politics, business, and other sectors. Diversity in leadership brings different perspectives, enhances decision-making, and promotes inclusivity. Despite progress, women still face challenges such as gender inequality, pay gaps, and societal expectations. Promoting gender equality and empowering women in leadership roles is essential for building more equitable and successful organizations and societies. Women's contributions are vital for achieving balanced and effective leadership.

Reading is a powerful tool for personal development and learning. It expands knowledge, improves vocabulary, and enhances cognitive skills. Reading regularly has been shown to reduce stress, improve focus, and foster creativity. It also opens doors to new perspectives, cultures, and ideas, promoting empathy and understanding. Whether for leisure or education, reading is an enriching activity that can benefit individuals of all ages. It is important to make time for reading in our increasingly fast-paced digital world.

Time management is an essential skill for achieving goals and staying productive. Effective time management involves prioritizing tasks, setting clear goals, and avoiding distractions. It allows individuals to balance work, study, and personal life efficiently. By allocating time appropriately, one can avoid procrastination, reduce stress, and improve overall performance. Good time management habits are crucial for personal success, whether in academic, professional, or personal endeavors.

Proper nutrition is essential for maintaining good health and preventing chronic diseases. A balanced diet rich in vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients supports bodily functions, boosts immunity, and maintains energy levels. Healthy eating habits can help manage weight, reduce the risk of conditions like diabetes and heart disease, and improve mental well-being.

It is important to focus on a variety of whole foods, including fruits, vegetables, and lean proteins, to achieve optimal health.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has made significant strides in recent years, impacting industries from healthcare to finance. AI systems can analyze large datasets, recognize patterns, and perform complex tasks, often surpassing human capabilities in speed and accuracy. While AI offers many benefits, including increased efficiency and innovation, it also raises concerns about job displacement, ethical implications, and data privacy. As AI continues to evolve, society must find ways to maximize its advantages while addressing its challenges.

Regular physical activity is essential for maintaining good health and well-being. Exercise helps improve cardiovascular health, strengthens muscles, boosts mental health, and enhances overall quality of life. It can also reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, and heart disease. Incorporating physical activity into daily routines, whether through walking, cycling, or organized sports, is important for individuals of all ages. Staying active promotes long-term health and vitality.

Plastic pollution is a growing environmental issue that threatens wildlife, ecosystems, and human health. Single-use plastics, such as bottles and packaging, often end up in oceans and landfills, causing long-term damage. Reducing plastic consumption, recycling, and using biodegradable alternatives are important steps in addressing this problem. Governments, businesses, and individuals must work together to reduce plastic waste and promote sustainable practices to protect the planet and its inhabitants.

Positive thinking can have a powerful impact on mental health and well-being. Focusing on positive outcomes and adopting an optimistic mindset can help reduce stress, improve problem-solving skills, and increase resilience. It can also lead to better relationships, greater motivation, and enhanced performance in various aspects of life. While challenges and setbacks are inevitable, maintaining a positive outlook can help individuals navigate difficulties more effectively and achieve their goals.



ANSWER SHORT QUESTIONS

ONE AUSTRALIA

What object has three legs and can support a camera? Answer: Tripod
What is the way animals conserve energy to survive the winter? Answer: Hibernation
What does the color green help for? Answer: Sight / eyesight
What do we call a young dog? Answer: Puppy
What do we call the chair a king or a queen sits in? Answer: Throne
What is the upper part of a leg? Answer: Thigh
What do we call the bags that contain possessions and people take with when traveling? Answer: Luggage / baggage / suitcase
What do you call the brother of your father or mother? Answer: Uncle
What shows how many people can be in a place like an apartment? Answer: Capacity
What do we call a person who writes biographies of others? Answer: Biographer
What do we call a document sent by email? Answer: Attachment
What is the top surface inside the room? Answer: Ceiling
Where do marine animals live? Answer: Sea / ocean
What do you call your cousin's father? Answer: Uncle
What is the opposite of 'guilty'? Answer: Innocent
What is the barrier that can prevent floods from damaging our home? Answer: Dam
What is the antonym of 'entrance'? Answer: Exit
What includes everything in the world such as stars and planets? Answer: Universe / cosmos
What does the word 'T V' stand for? Answer: Television
What do we call a room just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things? Answer: Attic / loft
What do we describe an event which happens once every year? Answer: Annual
What do we call a group of mountains such as the Himalayas? Answer: range
In winter, what activities do people usually do on Snow Mountains by standing on long, thin boards? Answer: skiing
What is the adjective opposite to 'rural'? Answer: urban
What is the star that gives heat and light to the Earth? Answer: sun
What is the main building of a large company or an organization? Answer: headquarters
Where do passengers wait for airplanes? Answer: terminal / airport
What will you hear after a flash of lightning? Answer: thunder
What do we call a baby cat? Answer: Kitten / kitty
What is the horizontal line that separates the globe into two halves? Answer: equator
What is the nominal form of the wide? Answer: width
If you have a toothache, who will you go to? Answer: dentist
What is the legal document protecting someone's intellectual property? Answer: patent
What is at the top of an eyebrow? Answer: forehead
What thing do postgraduate students have that undergraduate students don't? Answer: bachelor degree
What do people hold overhead when it is raining? Answer: umbrella



What is the process where the color becomes lighter and lighter when exposed to sunlight for a long time? Answer: fade

How do you call someone with no hair? Answer: bald

What do we call the ship that runs underwater? Answer: submarine

What subject involves the study of the Periodic Table? Answer: chemistry

What is the name of male sheep? Answer: ram

How many years are there in a bicentennial? Answer: two hundred

What is the device that shows the time of the day according to the shadow of sunlight? Answer: sundial

Tomorrow's lecture has been cancelled. If today is Tuesday, then on which day is the lecture cancelled? Answer: Wednesday

How do you call the doctor who treats sick animals? Answer: vet / veterinarian

What are the two holes in your nose to breathe? Answer: nostrils

What's the color of the medal that a champion gets? Answer: Golden / gold

What do we call the northernmost and southernmost parts of the earth? Answer: Pole / poles

How many wheels does a bicycle have? Answer: two

How do you call the two siblings born by a mother at the same time? Answer: twins

If you want to read tragedies or comedies, what kind of book do you read? Answer: fiction books / novels

How many years does it typically take to finish undergraduate study? Answer: three years / four years

In a recession, does economic activity increase or slow down? Answer: slow down

What is the term used for a professional who practices law? Answer: Lawyer / attorney

If telescopes are used to locate distant objects, what instrument is employed to magnify minuscule objects? Answer: Microscope / microscopes

If a figure is hexagonal, how many sides does it have? Answer: Six

What are winter, spring, summer and autumn? Answer: Seasons

How many years does a millennium have? Answer: One thousand

What do we call the study of living things? Answer: Biology

Where can people go to borrow books? Answer: Library / bibliotheca

How many days are in a leap year? Answer: three hundred and sixty six

What special document do most people need to carry when they travel between countries?

Answer: passport

What do you call the very long essay that students have to write for a doctoral degree? Answer: Thesis / dissertation / discourse / paper

A business doesn't want to make a loss - what does it want to make? Answer: profit / profits (

What is the source of solar energy? Answer: sun

What kind of equipment is used to protect motorbike riders' brains from injury ? Answer: helmet

Which is the longest: a decade, a millennium or a century? Answer: millennium

What is the name of ceremony in which two people get married? Answer: wedding

Which one word is used for a brother or sister? Answer: sibling

What do we call a book that contains lists of words with their meanings? Answer: dictionary

How many hemispheres does the equator divide earth into? Answer: Two

What is the collection of pictures called? Answer: album

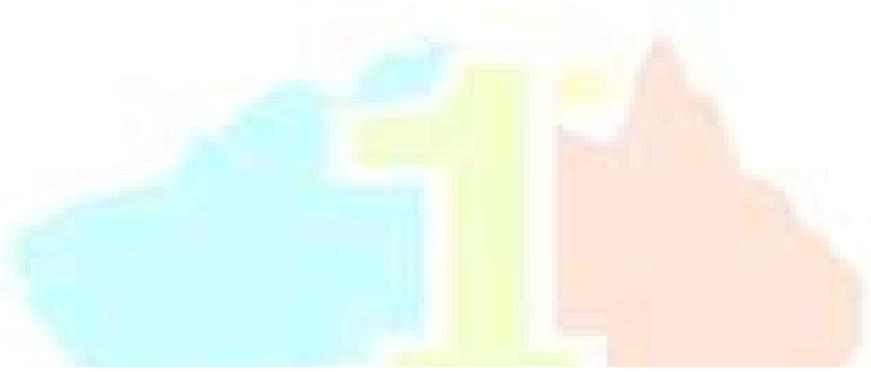
How many extra days in February in a leap year? Answer: One

In statistics, what is a circle divided into many parts called? Answer: pie chart

How do you call a student that has finished his first year? Answer: sophomore







SUMMARIZE WRITTEN TEXT

ONE AUSTRALIA

On a starry night in Padua 400 years ago, Galileo first turned a telescope toward the sky. It might seem the most natural of actions—after all, what else does one do with a telescope? But in 1609, the instrument, which had been invented only the year before by Dutch opticians, was known as a "spyglass," in anticipation of its military uses. The device was also sold as a toy. When Galileo read of it, he quickly set about making a much more powerful version. The Dutch telescopes magnified images by 3 times; Galileo's telescopes magnified them by 8 to 30 times.

At the time, astronomy, like much of science, remained under the spell of Aristotle. Almost 2,000 years after his death, the giant of Greek philosophy was held in such high regard that even his most suspect pronouncements were considered unimpeachable. Aristotle had maintained that all celestial objects were perfect and immutable spheres, and that the stars made a dizzying daily journey around the center of the universe, our stationary Earth. Why scrutinize the sky? The system had already been neatly laid out in books. Astronomers "wish never to raise their eyes from those pages," Galileo wrote in frustration, "as if this great book of the universe had been written to be read by nobody but Aristotle, and his eyes had been destined to see for all posterity."

In Galileo's day, the study of astronomy was used to maintain and reform the calendar. Sufficiently advanced students of astronomy made horoscopes; the alignment of the stars was believed to influence everything from politics to health.

If women are so far ahead of men, why are they so far behind? Reports from both sides of the Atlantic show that female students dominate university courses, yet women still do not make it to the top. A report on inequality in the UK said last week that girls had better educational results than boys at 16, went to university in greater numbers and achieved better degrees once they got there. "More women now have higher education qualifications than men in every age group up to age 44," the report said.

In the US, 57 per cent of college graduates in 2006-07 were women. Women form the majority of all graduates under 45. Yet few women make it to the boards of companies in either country. In the UK, the proportion of women on FTSE 100 boards rose fractionally from 11.7 per cent to 12.2 per cent last year, according to the Cranfield University School of Management, but that was only because of a fall in the size of the boards.

In the US, women accounted for 15.2 per cent of board seats on Fortune 500 companies, according to Catalyst, the research organization, which said the numbers had barely budged for five years. The hopeful way of looking at this is that the rising generation of female graduates has yet to reach director age. Give it 10 years and they will dominate boards as they do universities. If that were true, however, we would surely see the number of women director numbers moving up by now. The first year that women college graduates outnumbered men in the US was 1982. These graduates must be entering their 50s – prime director age.

The British Crime Survey (BCS) provides an important source of information about levels of crime, public attitudes to crime and other related issues. The results play an important role in informing Home Office policy. The BCS measures the amount of crime in England and Wales by asking people about crimes they have experienced in the last year. This includes crimes not reported to the police, so it is an important alternative to police records. Victims do not report crime for various reasons, and without the BCS there would be no official source of information on these unreported crimes. Because members of the public are asked directly about their experiences, the survey also provides a consistent measure of crime that is unaffected by the extent to which crimes are reported to the police, or by changes in the criteria used by the police when recording crime. The survey also helps to identify those most at risk of different types of crime, and this helps in the planning of crime prevention programs. The BCS also examines people's attitudes to crime, such as how much they fear crime and what measures they take to avoid it. The survey also covers attitudes to the Criminal Justice System (CJS), including the police and the courts, and has also been successful at developing special measures to estimate the extent of domestic violence, stalking and sexual victimization, which are probably the least reported to the police, but among the most serious of crimes in their impact on victims.

People differ greatly in all aspects of what is casually known as intelligence. The differences are apparent not only in school, from kindergarten to college, but also in the most ordinary circumstances: in the words people use and comprehend, in their differing abilities to read a map or follow directions, or in their capacities for remembering telephone numbers or figuring change. The variations in these specific skills are so common that they are often taken for granted. Yet what makes people so different?

It would be reasonable to think that the environment is the source of differences in cognitive skills — that we are what we learn. It is clear, for example, that human beings are not born with a full vocabulary; they have to learn words. Hence, learning must be the mechanism by which differences in vocabulary arise among individuals. And differences in experience — say, in the extent to which parents model and encourage vocabulary skills or in the quality of language training provided by schools — must be responsible for individual differences in learning.

Earlier in this century, psychology was in fact dominated by environmental explanations for variance in cognitive abilities. More recently, however, most psychologists have begun to embrace a more balanced view: one in which nature and nurture interact in cognitive development. During the past few decades, studies in genetics have pointed to a substantial role for heredity in molding the components of intellect, and researchers have even begun to track down the genes involved in cognitive function. These findings do not refute the notion that environmental factors shape the learning process. Instead they suggest that differences in people's genes affect how easily they learn.

What is known as 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 explicit knowledge.

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.

When people start thinking about language, the first question which often occurs to them is this: is language natural to humans? - in the same way that grunting is natural to pigs, and barking comes naturally to dogs. Or is it just something we happen to have learned? - in the same way that dogs may learn to beg, or elephants may learn to waltz, or humans may learn to play the guitar.

Clearly, in one sense, children 'learn' whatever language they are exposed to, be it Chinese, Nootka or English. So no one would deny that 'learning' is very important. But the crucial question is whether children are born with 'blank sheets' in their head as far as language is concerned - or whether humans are 'programmed' with an outline knowledge of the structure of languages in general.

This question of whether language is partly due to nature or wholly due to learning or nurture is often referred to as the nature-nurture controversy, and has been discussed for centuries. For example, it was the topic of one of Plato's dialogues, the Cratylus. Controversies which have been going on for literally ages tend to behave in a characteristic fashion. They lie dormant for a while, then break out fiercely. This particular issue resurfaced in linguistics in 1959 when the linguist Noam Chomsky wrote a devastating and witty review of Verbal Behavior, a book by the Harvard psychologist B.F. Skinner (Skinner 1957; Chomsky 1959). This book claimed to 'explain' language as a set of habits gradually built up over the years. According to Skinner, no complicated innate or mental mechanisms are needed. All that is necessary is the systematic observation of the events in the external world which prompt the speaker to utter sounds.

Many technologies have promised these qualities, but few have been commercially viable. What's been lacking is the performance data needed to demonstrate that these technologies are durable, genuinely environmentally beneficial, and suitable to be insured. Over the past 13 years, our Department of Architecture & Civil Engineering has led on research into straw as a low-impact building material. This work, which has included developing a unique straw bale panel as well as scientific monitoring and testing, has now culminated in crucial industry certifications. The BM TRADA's Q-Mark certification guarantees a straw building's energy efficiency, fire safety, durability and weather-resilience and means that developers and homebuyers can now get insurance and mortgages for straw homes and buildings.

The innovative straw walls in the new houses provide two times more insulation than required by current UK building regulations. Based on monitoring a residential straw-bale development in Leeds, fuel bill reductions up to 90% can be expected. The walls have been built using ModCell technology; prefabricated panels consisting of a wooden structural frame infilled with straw bales or hemp and

rendered with either a breathable lime-based system or ventilated timber or brick cladding. This technology combines the lowest carbon footprint and the best operational CO₂ performance of any system of construction currently available. In fact, as an agricultural co-product, straw buildings can be carbon negative as straw absorbs CO₂ when it grows.

The area that is now South Africa has been inhabited by humans for millennia. The San, the original inhabitants of this land, were migratory people who lived in small groups of about 15 to 20 people. They survived by fishing and hunting and by gathering roots and other wild foods. They did not build permanent dwellings but used rock shelters as temporary dwellings. Around 2,000 years ago Khoikhoi pastoralists migrated to the coast.

In the eastern part of present-day South Africa, iron-working societies date from about 300 A.D. The Sotho-Tswana and Nguni peoples arrived in this region around 1,200 A.D. They lived by agriculture and stock farming, mined gold, copper and tin and hunted for ivory and built stone-walled towns. Over the centuries, these societies had diverse contacts with the Khoisan.

Strife between the San and the Khoikhoi developed over competition for game; eventually the Khoikhoi became dominant. These peoples lived in the western part of present-day South Africa and are known collectively as the Khoisan.

The National Oceanography Center (NOC) is engaged in research into the potential risks and benefits of exploiting deep-sea mineral resources, some of which are essential for low-carbon technology, as well as using ocean robots to estimate the environmental impact of these potential deep-sea mining activities.

Late last year the NOC led an expedition on the RRS James Cook that found enough of the scarce element Tellurium present in the crust of a submerged volcano that, if it were all to be used in the production of solar PV panels, could provide two-thirds of the UK's annual electricity supply. Recently, the NOC also led an international study demonstrating deep-sea nodule mining will cause long-lasting damage to deep-sea life, lasting at least for decades.

These nodules are potato-sized rocks containing high levels of metals, including copper, manganese and nickel. They grow very slowly on the sea-bed, over millions of years. Although no commercial operations exist to extract these resources, many are planned.

Professor Edward Hill, Executive Director at the NOC commented, "By 2050 there will be nine billion people on earth and attention is increasingly turning to the ocean, particularly the deep ocean, for food, clean supplies of energy and strategic minerals. The NOC is undertaking research related to many aspects and perspectives involved in exploiting ocean resources. This research is aimed at informing with sound scientific evidence the decisions that will need to be taken in the future, as people increasingly turn to the oceans to address some of society's greatest challenges."

Banks provide short-term finance to companies in the form of an overdraft on a current account. The advantage of an overdraft is its flexibility. When the cash needs of the company increase with seasonal factors, the company can continue to write cheques and watch the overdraft increase. When the goods and services are sold and cash begins to flow in, the company should be able to watch the overdraft decrease again. The most obvious example of a business which operates in this pattern is farming. The farmer uses the overdraft to finance the acquisition of seed for arable farming, or feed through the winter for stock farming and to cover the period when the crops or animals are growing and maturing. The overdraft is reduced when the crops or the animals are sold.

The main disadvantage of an overdraft is that it is repayable on demand. The farmer whose crop fails because of bad weather knows the problem of being unable to repay the overdraft. Having overdraft financing increases the worries of those who manage the company. The other disadvantage is that the interest payable on overdrafts is variable. When interest rates increase, the cost of the overdraft increases. Furthermore, for small companies there are often complaints that the rate of interest charged is high compared with that available to larger companies. The banks answer that the rates charged reflect relative risk and it is their experience that small companies are more risky.

In 1953 B.F. Skinner visited his daughter's maths class. The Harvard psychologist found every pupil learning the same topic in the same way at the same speed. A few days later he built his first "teaching machine", which let children tackle questions at their own pace. By the mid-1960s similar gizmos were being flogged by door-to-door salesmen. Within a few years, though, enthusiasm for them had fizzled out.

Since then education technology (edtech) has repeated the cycle of hype and flop, even as computers have reshaped almost every other part of life. One reason is the conservatism of teachers and their unions. But another is that the brain-stretching potential of edtech has remained unproven.

Today, however, Skinner's heirs are forcing the sceptics to think again (see article). Backed by billionaire techies such as Mark Zuckerberg and Bill Gates, schools around the world are using new software to "personalize" learning. This could help hundreds of millions of children stuck in dismal classes—but only if edtech boosters can resist the temptation to revive harmful ideas about how children learn. To succeed, edtech must be at the service of teaching, not the other way around.

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

It's very easy to forget about what's in the ground beneath our feet and why it's so important to protect it. One tablespoon of soil contains more organisms than there are people on Earth; billions of bacteria, fungi and other microorganisms combine with minerals, water, air and organic matter to create a living system that supports plants and, in turn, all life. Healthy soil can store as much as 3,750 tons of water per hectare, reducing the risk of flooding, and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has said that 89% of all agricultural emissions could be mitigated if we improved the health of our soil.

Good soil management also increases disease resistance in livestock and ultimately drives profits for farmers - yet soil and its impact on the health of our animals has, over recent decades, been one of the most neglected links in UK agriculture. Over the last 50 years' agriculture has become increasingly dependent on chemical fertilizers, with applications today around 10 times higher than in the 1950s. Farmers often think the chemical fertilizer NPK (nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium) provides all the nutrition a plant requires, but it also has a detrimental effect on the long-term health of the land: research suggests there are fewer than 100 harvests left in many of the world's soils.

The advantages and disadvantages of solar power compared to other forms of renewable energy have been greatly debated. While obviously superior to some forms of energy, solar power's high cost and efficiency dependent on geography have limited its appeal. However, a large number of advantages also merit further development and even possible adaptation for residences.

Advantages of Solar Power

Solar energy remains popular because it is both a renewable and clean source of energy. These advantages along with the hope that eventually nations can use solar power to decrease global warming ensure its popularity.

Renewable

Solar energy is a true renewable resource. All areas of the world have the ability to collect some amount of solar power and solar power is available for collection each day.

Clean

Solar energy is non-polluting. It does not create greenhouse gases, such as oil-based energy does, nor does it create waste that must be stored, such as nuclear energy. It is also far more quiet to create and harness, drastically reducing the noise pollution required to convert energy to a useful form. Residential size solar energy systems also have very little impact on the surrounding environment, in contrast with other renewable energy sources such as wind and hydroelectric power.

Low Maintenance

Solar panels have no moving parts and require very little maintenance beyond regular cleaning. Without moving parts to break and replace, after the initial costs of installing the panels, maintenance and repair costs are very reasonable.

Many insecurities, fears, and doubts stem from lack of understanding or lack of knowledge about something. The more you understand and know about a situation, the more comfortable you will be and thus the less power your shyness will have over you.

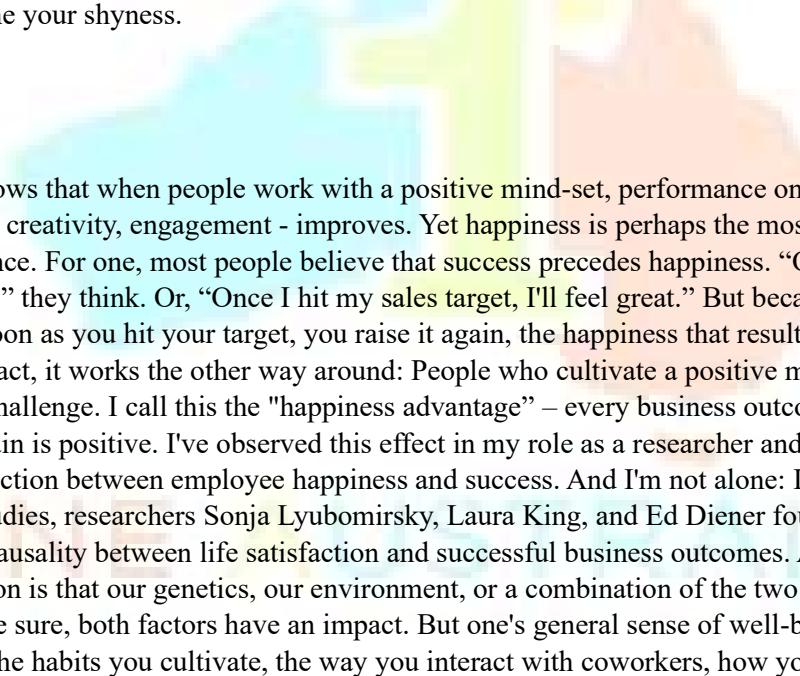
Let's take for example the subject of public speaking. This is an activity that terrifies most people half to death, but only because most people don't have much knowledge about it. If you do some research and

investigation, you'll come to learn that it's perfectly natural to be terrified of public speaking, and that almost every single person has the same fears and insecurities that you do.

When you take it further and ask yourself why you are so terrified of this, you'll come to learn that you are scared of being judged, or of being laughed at. From there, you can go and read and learn about people who are good at public speaking—learn their tips and strategies.

This way you are much more prepared because your knowledge on the subject is vast. As a result of this, your confidence will already be much higher than before, which might allow you to attempt public speaking when you join a club like Toastmasters. As you practice more, you will naturally become even more confident.

This rule applies to any area where you feel insecure. Read and research as much about the topic as possible. This will help increase your confidence enough to give the activity a try to see if you might be able to become better at it. And that initial confidence to take action is all you need to get the ball rolling and overcome your shyness.



Research shows that when people work with a positive mind-set, performance on nearly every level – productivity, creativity, engagement - improves. Yet happiness is perhaps the most misunderstood driver of performance. For one, most people believe that success precedes happiness. “Once I get a promotion, I'll be happy,” they think. Or, “Once I hit my sales target, I'll feel great.” But because success is a moving target – as soon as you hit your target, you raise it again, the happiness that results from success is fleeting. In fact, it works the other way around: People who cultivate a positive mind-set perform better in the face of challenge. I call this the “happiness advantage” – every business outcome shows improvement when the brain is positive. I've observed this effect in my role as a researcher and lecturer in 48 countries on the connection between employee happiness and success. And I'm not alone: In a meta-analysis of 225 academic studies, researchers Sonja Lyubomirsky, Laura King, and Ed Diener found strong evidence of directional causality between life satisfaction and successful business outcomes. Another common misconception is that our genetics, our environment, or a combination of the two determines how happy we are. To be sure, both factors have an impact. But one's general sense of well-being is surprisingly malleable. The habits you cultivate, the way you interact with coworkers, how you think about stress – all these can be managed to increase your happiness and your chances of success.

Working nine to five for a single employer bears little resemblance to the way a substantial share of the workforce makes a living today. Millions of people assemble various income streams and work independently, rather than in structured payroll jobs. This is hardly a new phenomenon, yet it has never been well measured in official statistics and the resulting data gaps prevent a clear view of a large share of labor-market activity. To better understand the independent workforce and what motivates the people who participate in it, the McKinsey Global Institute surveyed some 8,000 respondents across Europe and the United States. We asked about their income in the past 12 months-encompassing primary work, as well as any other income-generating activities, and about their professional satisfaction and aspirations for work in the future. The resulting report, Independent work: Choice, necessity, and the gig economy, finds that up to 162 million people in Europe and the United States—or 20 to 30 percent of the working-age

population - engage in some form of independent work. While demographically diverse, independent workers largely fit into four segments (exhibit): free agents, who actively choose independent work and derive their primary income from it; casual earners, who use independent work for supplemental income and do so by choice; reluctant, who make their primary living from independent work but would prefer traditional jobs; and the financially strapped, who do supplemental independent work out of necessity.

"A day would come", Percy Shelley predicted in 1813, "when the monopolizing eater of animal flesh would no longer destroy his constitution by eating an acre at a meal." He explained: "The quantity of nutritious vegetable matter consumed in fattening the carcass of an ox would afford 10 times the sustenance if gathered immediately from the bosom of the earth." Two hundred years later, mainstream agronomists and dietitians have caught up with the poet. A growing scientific consensus agrees that feeding cereals and beans to animals is an inefficient and extravagant way to produce human food, that there is a limited amount of grazing land, that the world will be hard-pressed to supply a predicted population of 9 billion people with a diet as rich in meat as the industrialized world currently enjoys, and that it's not a very healthy diet anyway. On top of this, livestock contribute significantly towards global warming, generating 14.5% of all manmade greenhouse gas emissions, according to one much-quoted estimate from the United Nations. Now that the problem has been identified, the challenge is to persuade people in wealthy countries to eat less meat. That might seem a tall order, but governments have successfully persuaded people to quit smoking through a combination of public information, regulation and taxation.

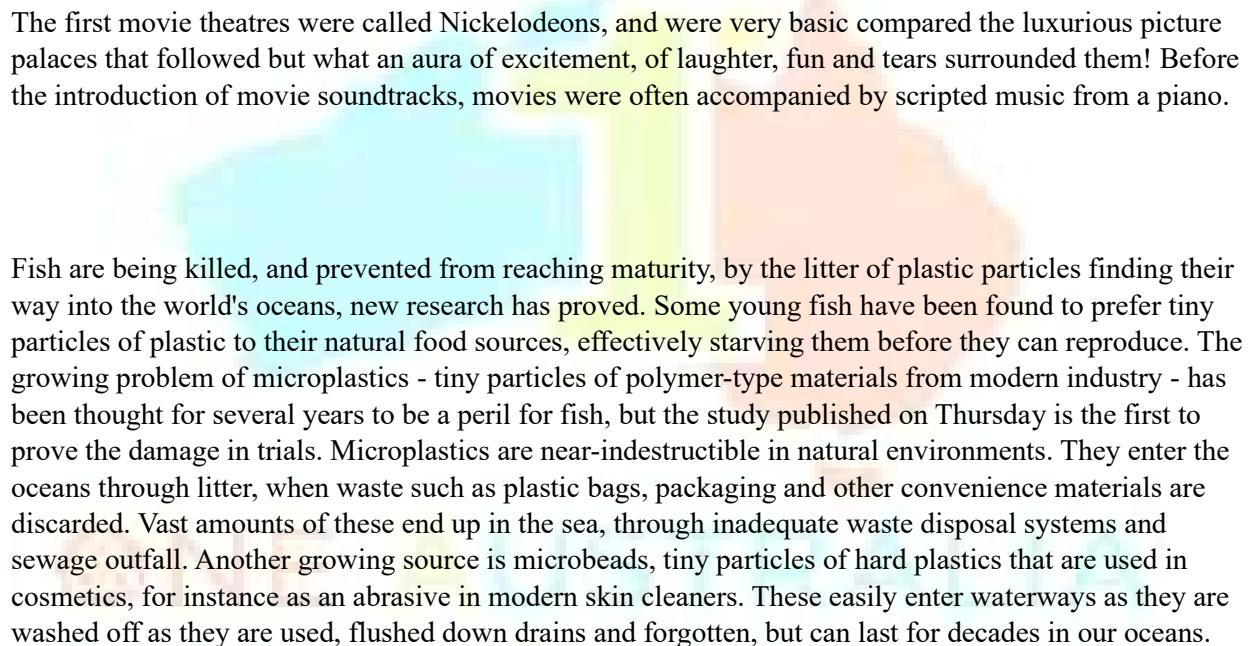
The English have the reputation of being a nation of tea drinkers, but this wasn't always the case. By the end of the 17th century, the English were the biggest coffee drinkers in the Western world, and coffee houses became the places to be seen. As well as gossip, you could pick up talk of the latest intellectual developments in science, politics, and so on, in this age of scientific discovery and progress. At first coffee houses were very basic; a room with a bar at one end and a few plain tables and chairs. Customers paid a penny for a bowl -- not a cup -- of coffee. A polite young woman was usually in charge of the bar because it was thought her presence would ensure that the customers didn't use bad language or cause any trouble. An added attraction was that coffee houses provided free newspapers and journals.

But people didn't go to the coffee houses just to drink coffee. They went to talk. They soon developed from simple cafes, where anyone with a penny could go for a drink and a chat, into clubs. People started to go to coffee houses where they would find other people who had the same jobs or who shared their interests and ideas, to talk and conduct business.

The great popularity of coffee houses lasted about a hundred years. In the later 18th century, increased trade with other countries made such luxuries as coffee cheaper and more easily available to the ordinary person. As a result people started to drink it at home. Also at this time more tea was imported from abroad, and the century of the coffee house was replaced by the domestic tea-party as the typical English social occasion.

The 1920's movie goers experience was largely dominated by silent movies but saw the introduction of synchronized sound. In the 1920's movie stars were really stars - with huge salaries, the fashions and activities of the Hollywood greats echoed around the world and 100,000 people would gather in cities all over the world, including such diverse cities as London and Moscow, to greet Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks when they toured of Europe. Early silent movies were often accompanied by live piano or organ music and provided enormous entertainment value to audiences captivated by the experience of watching moving pictures on the silver screen. Although there had been previous attempts to introduce sound, it wasn't until 1923 that a synchronized sound track was photographically recorded and printed on to the side of the strip of motion picture film and made it on to a commercially distributed movie. It would still be seven long years before talking pictures gained total supremacy and finally replaced the silent film era.

The first movie theatres were called Nickelodeons, and were very basic compared the luxurious picture palaces that followed but what an aura of excitement, of laughter, fun and tears surrounded them! Before the introduction of movie soundtracks, movies were often accompanied by scripted music from a piano.



Fish are being killed, and prevented from reaching maturity, by the litter of plastic particles finding their way into the world's oceans, new research has proved. Some young fish have been found to prefer tiny particles of plastic to their natural food sources, effectively starving them before they can reproduce. The growing problem of microplastics - tiny particles of polymer-type materials from modern industry - has been thought for several years to be a peril for fish, but the study published on Thursday is the first to prove the damage in trials. Microplastics are near-indestructible in natural environments. They enter the oceans through litter, when waste such as plastic bags, packaging and other convenience materials are discarded. Vast amounts of these end up in the sea, through inadequate waste disposal systems and sewage outfall. Another growing source is microbeads, tiny particles of hard plastics that are used in cosmetics, for instance as an abrasive in modern skin cleaners. These easily enter waterways as they are washed off as they are used, flushed down drains and forgotten, but can last for decades in our oceans.

The impact of these materials has been hard to measure, despite being a growing source of concern. Small particles of plastics have been found in seabirds, fish and whales, which swallow the materials but cannot digest them, leading to a build-up in their digestive tracts. For the first time, scientists have demonstrated that fish exposed to such materials during their development show stunted growth and increased mortality rates, as well as changed behavior that could endanger their survival.

After the 1905 flying season, the Wrights contacted the United States War Department, as well as governments and individuals in England, France, Germany, and Russia, offering to sell a flying machine. They were turned down time and time again -- government bureaucrats thought they were crackpots; others thought that if two bicycle mechanics could build a successful airplane, they could do it themselves. But the Wright persisted, and in late 1907, the U.S. Army Signal Corps asked for an aircraft. Just a few months later, in early 1908, a French syndicate of businessmen agreed to purchase another.

Both the U.S. Army and the French asked for an airplane capable of carrying a passenger. The Wright brothers hastily adapted their 1905 Flyer with two seats and a more powerful engine. They tested these modifications in secret, back at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina for the first time in several years. Then the brothers parted temporarily -- Wilbur to France and Orville to Virginia.

In 1908 and 1909, Wilbur demonstrated Wright aircraft in Europe, and Orville flew in Fort Meyer, Virginia. The flights went well until Orville lost a propeller and crashed, breaking his leg and killing his passenger Lt. Thomas Selfridge. While Orville recuperated, Wilbur kept flying in France, breaking record after record. Orville and his sister Kate eventually joined Wilbur in France, and the three returned home to Dayton to an elaborate homecoming celebration. Together, Orville and Wilbur returned to Fort Meyer with a new Military Flyer and completed the U.S. Army trials. A few months later, Wilbur flew before over a million spectators in New York Harbor -- his first public flight in his native land. All of these flights stunned and captivated the world. The Wright Brothers became the first great celebrities of the twentieth century.

Orville and Wilbur Wright were brothers living in Dayton, Ohio. The two had started making bicycles during the 1890s and had a successful small business selling their Wright Specials for \$18 each (\$475 in today's green). This experience with building light, strong machines would prove valuable in the coming years after the brothers' interest turned to flight.

Others in the United States were also developing aircraft at the time the Wright brothers started turning their curiosity skyward. Samuel Langley had flown an unmanned steam-powered aircraft in 1896. Octave Chanute and others were flying gliders near Chicago late in the decade as well. But it wasn't until the Wright brothers started working on the matter that the "flying problem" would finally be solved.

Beginning in 1899, the brothers designed and built a series of gliders to test their various ideas on a flying machine. They constructed a wind tunnel that allowed them to test designs without having to build a full-size model. They even built their own gasoline-powered motor for their aircraft.

But it was the idea of controlled flight that the Wright brothers recognized as the biggest challenge. The Wright brothers realized the problem wasn't getting into the air, it was what to do once the pilot was airborne. One of the key features of the Wright brothers' design is something they learned from watching birds.

Who would have thought back in 1698, as they downed their espressos, that the little band of stockbrokers from Jonathan's Coffee House in Change Alley EC3 would be the founder members of what would become the world's mighty money capital?

Progress was not entirely smooth. The South Sea Bubble burst in 1720 and the coffee house exchanges burned down in 1748. As late as Big Bang in 1986, when bowler hats were finally hung up, you wouldn't have bet the farm on London surpassing New York, Frankfurt and Tokyo as Mammon's international nexus.

Yet the 325,000 souls who operate in the UK capital's financial hub have now overtaken their New York rivals in size of the funds managed (including offshore business); they hold 70% of the global secondary bond market and the City dominates foreign exchange trading. And its institutions paid out £9 billion in bonuses in December. The Square Mile has now spread both eastwards from EC3 to Canary Wharf and westwards into Mayfair, where many of the private equity 'locusts' and their hedge fund pals now hang out.

For foreigners in finance, London is the place to be. It has no Sarbanes Oxley and no euro to hold it back, yet the fact that it still flies so high is against the odds. London is one of the most expensive cities in the world to live in, transport systems groan and there's an ever present threat of terrorist attack. But, for the time being, the deals just keep on getting bigger.

The world engages in improving literacy of reading and writing, but it is not that important now. What are text/written language anyway? It's an ancient technology for storing and retrieving information. We store information by writing it, and we retrieve it by reading it. Six thousand to 10,000 years ago, many of our ancestors' hunter -- gatherer societies settled on the land and began what's known as the agricultural revolution. That new land settlement led to private property and increased production and trade of goods, generating a huge new influx of information. Unable to keep all this information in their memories, our ancestors created systems of written records that evolved over millennia into today's written language. But this ancient technology is already becoming obsolete. Text has run its historic course and is now rapidly getting replaced in every area of our lives by the ever -- increasing array of emerging technologies driven by voice, video, and body movement rather than the written word. In my view, this is a positive step forward in the evolution of human technology, and it carries great potential for a total positive redesign of education.

ONE AUSTRALIA

Here's a term you're going to hear much more often: plug-in vehicle, and the acronym PEV. It's what you and many other people will drive to work in ten years and more from now. At that time, before you drive off in the morning you will first unplug your car - your plugin vehicle. Its big on board batteries will have been fully charged overnight, with enough power for you to drive 50-100 kilometers through city traffic.

When you arrive at work you'll plug in your car once again, this time into a socket that allows power to flow from your car's batteries to the electricity grid. One of the things you did when you bought your car was to sign a contract with your favorite electricity supplier, allowing them to draw a limited amount of power from your car's batteries should they need to, perhaps because of a blackout, or very high wholesale spot power prices. The price you get for the power the distributor buys from your car would not only be most attractive to you, it would be a good deal for them too, their alternative being very expensive power from peaking stations. If, driving home or for some other reason your batteries looked like running flat, a relatively small, but quiet and efficient engine running on petrol, diesel or compressed natural gas, even bio-fuel, would automatically cut in, driving a generator that supplied the batteries so you could complete your journey.

Concerns over 'peak oil', increasing greenhouse gas emissions, and the likelihood that by the middle of this century there could be five times as many motor vehicles registered worldwide as there are now,

mean that the world's almost total dependence on petroleum-based fuels for transport is, in every sense of the word, unsustainable.

Plants serve as the conduit of energy into the biosphere, provide food and materials used by humans, and they shape our environment. According to Ehrhardt and Frommer, the three major challenges facing humanity in our time are food, energy, and environmental degradation. All three are plant related.

All of our food is produced by plants, either directly or indirectly via animals that eat them. Plants are a source of energy production. And they are intimately involved in climate change and a major factor in a variety of environmental concerns, including agricultural expansion and its impact on habitat destruction and waterway pollution.

What's more, none of these issues are independent of each other. Climate change places additional stresses on the food supply and on various habitats. So, plant research is instrumental in addressing all of these problems and moving into the future. For plant research to move significantly forward, Ehrhardt and Former say technological development is critical, both to test existing hypotheses and to gain new information and generate fresh hypotheses. If we are to make headway in understanding how these essential organisms function and build the foundation for a sustainable future, then we need to apply the most advanced technologies available to the study of plant life, they say.

The notion that office space has a role in promoting or inhibiting performance is backed up by solid research. A recent study conducted by Harvard University and Massachusetts General Hospital showed that improvements to the physical surroundings of workers impacted on productivity not just because the working environment was more attractive, but because the changes made employees feel cared for. A Swedish research paper revealed a strong link between the type of office an employee worked in and their overall job satisfaction and health. Various findings have emerged as a result of studies such as this. Pot plants and greenery can apparently have a real impact on psychological well-being. Those who work in a private room tend to be in better health than workers based in open-plan offices.

Sufficient light can reduce sickness among workers and increase productivity, and an attractive office can make workers feel more cared for and therefore more loyal to their company. Most of these points make good rational sense. But some companies aren't content simply to increase the health, productivity and contentment of their employees. Pioneers such as Google, Walt Disney and Dyson have tried to create offices that will do everything from promoting collaboration between workers to stimulating their creative juices. "Environment, both physical and cultural, can make or break creativity," says Kursty Groves, author of *I Wish I Worked There! A look inside the most creative spaces in business*. Stimulating spaces expose the mind to a variety of stimuli - planned or random - In order to encourage people to think differently. Reflective spaces promote the filtering of information into the brain slowing it to make connections. An environment which encourages a team to build trust and to play freely is an essential ingredient for innovation.

Malaysia is one of the most pleasant, hassle-free countries to visit in Southeast Asia. Aside from its gleaming 21st century glass towers, it boasts some of the most superb beaches, mountains and national parks in the region. Malaysia is also launching its biggest-ever tourism campaign in effort to lure 20 million visitors here this year.

Any tourist itinerary would have to begin in the capital, Kuala Lumpur, where you will find the Petronas Twin Towers, which once comprised the world tallest buildings and now hold the title of second-tallest. Both the 88-story towers soar 1,480 feet high and are connected by a sky-bridge on the 41st floor. The limestone temple Batu Caves, located 9 miles north of the city, have a 328-foot-high ceiling and feature ornate Hindu shrines, including a 141-foot-tall gold-painted statue of a Hindu deity. To reach the caves, visitors have to climb a steep flight of 272 steps. In Sabah state on Borneo island not to be confused with Indonesia's Borneo you'll find the small mushroom-shaped Sipadan island, off the coast of Sabah, rated as one of the top five diving sites in the world. Sipadan is the only oceanic island in Malaysia, rising from a 2,300-foot abyss in the Celebes Sea. You can also climb Mount Kinabalu, the tallest peak in Southeast Asia, visit the Sepilok Orang Utan Sanctuary, go white-water rafting and catch a glimpse of the bizarre Proboscis monkey, a primate found only in Borneo with a huge pendulous nose, a characteristic pot belly and strange honking sounds.

While you're in Malaysia, consider a trip to Malacca. In its heyday, this southern state was a powerful Malay sultanate and a booming trading port in the region. Facing the Straits of Malacca, this historical state is now a place of intriguing Chinese streets, antique shops, old temples and reminders of European colonial powers. Another interesting destination is Penang, known as the Pearl of the Orient. This island off the northwest coast of Malaysia boasts of a rich Chinese cultural heritage, good food and beautiful beaches.

Human remains are a fundamental part of the archaeological record, offering unique insights into the lives of individuals and populations in the past. Like many archaeological materials, human remains require distinctive and specialized methods of recovery, analysis, and interpretation, while technological innovations and the accumulation of expertise have enabled archaeologists to extract ever greater amounts of information from assemblages of skeletal material. Alongside analyses of new finds, these advances have consistently thrown new light on existing collections of human remains in museums, universities and other institutions. Given the powerful emotional, social and religious meanings attached to the dead body, it is perhaps unsurprising that human remains pose a distinctive set of ethical questions for archaeologists.

With the rise of indigenous rights movements and the emergence of post-colonial nations, the acquisition and ownership of human remains became a divisive and politically loaded issue. It became increasingly clear that many human remains in museum collections around the world represented the traces of colonial exploitation and discredited pseudo-scientific theories of race. In the light of these debates and changing attitudes, some human remains were returned or repatriated to their communities of origin, a process which continues to this day. Recently a new set of challenges to the study of human remains has emerged from a rather unexpected direction: the British government revised its interpretation of nineteenth-century burial legislation in a way that would drastically curtail the ability of archaeologists to study human remains of any age excavated in England and Wales. This paper examines these extraordinary events and the legal, political and ethical questions that they raise.

Many people who have written on the subject of allowances say it is not a good idea to pay your child for work around the home. These jobs are a normal part of family life. Paying children to do extra work around the house, however, can be useful. It can even provide an understanding of how a business works. Allowances give children a chance to experience the things they can do with money. They can share it in the form of gifts or giving to a good cause. They can spend it by buying things they want. Or they can save and maybe even invest it. Saving helps children understand that costly goals require sacrifice: you have to cut costs and plan for the future. Requiring children to save part of their allowance can also open the door to future saving and investing. Many banks offer services to help children and teenagers learn about personal finance. A savings account is an excellent way to learn about the power of compound interest. Compounding works by paying interest on interest. So, for example, one dollar invested at two percent interest for two years will earn two cents in the first year. The second year, the money will earn two percent of one dollar and two cents, and so on. That may not seem like a lot. But over time it adds up.

In its periodic quest for culinary identity, Australia automatically looks to its indigenous ingredients, the foods that are native to this country. 'There can be little doubt that using an indigenous product must qualify a dish as Australian notes Stephanie Alexander. Similarly, and without qualification, states that 'A uniquely Australian food culture can only be based upon foods indigenous to this country, although, as Craw remarks, proposing Australian native foods as national symbols relies more upon their association with 'nature' and geographic origin than on common usage. Notwithstanding the lack of justification for the premise that national dishes are, of necessity, founded on ingredients native to the country—after all, Italy's gastronomic identity is tied to the non-indigenous tomato, Thailand's to the non-indigenous chili—the reality is that Australians do not eat indigenous foods in significant quantities. The exceptions are fish, crustaceans and shellfish from oceans, rivers and lakes, most of which are unarguably unique to this country. Despite valiant and well-intentioned efforts today at promoting and encouraging the consumption of native resources, bush foods are not harvested or produced in sufficient quantities for them to be a standard component of Australian diets, nor are they generally accessible. Indigenous foods are less relevant to Australian identity today than lamb and passionfruit, both initially imported and now naturalized.

11 February 2009 – Major athletic events around the globe – from the 2014 Sochi Olympics to an annual powerboat race in Norwegian fjords – are striving to neutralize their carbon footprint as part of a worldwide climate network, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) said today.

The sporting events are the latest participants to join the network, and are particularly important for inspiring further global action on the environment, said Achim Steiner, UNEP Executive Director.

"Whether carried out on track and field or on ice and snow, sporting events ignite the spirit of achievement in thousands of competitors and billions of spectators worldwide," Mr. Steiner said.

"It is, therefore, heartening that this passion for excellence increasingly encompasses environmental performance, with sporting organizations raising the bar ever higher at each and every tournament," he added.

Organizers of the 2014 Sochi Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games – to be held in a unique natural setting between the shores of the Black Sea and the soaring snow-capped Caucasus Mountains – say they will put an estimated \$1.75 billion into energy conservation and renewable energy.

That investment will be dedicated to improving transport infrastructure, offsetting greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity, air travel and ground transportation, the reforestation of Sochi National Park and the development of green belts in the city.

In 2005 Japan had the highest median age of all countries in the world, while Australia's population was only moderately aged. Some 50 years ago the demographic situation was quite different, with the median age of Australia's population being seven years older than Japan's.

The ageing of the population is a major issue for Australian policy makers, particularly in regard to the long-term implications for reduced economic growth and the increasing demand for Age Pensions, and health and aged care services. As the population ages, growth in the number of people of working age will slow, while the proportion of people of retirement age will increase.

Sustained population ageing also leads to slowing or negative population growth. While declining population growth in developed countries is welcomed by some environmentalists and social scientists, economists tend to agree that population decline brings gloomy economic prospects. In addition to the decrease in the labor supply, the demand side of the economy may be affected through shrinking markets for goods and services.

How quickly this occurs depends on the dynamics of fertility, mortality and overseas migration. While a moderate pace of demographic change allows for gradual adjustment of the economy and policies to the changing population demographics, rapid changes are more difficult to manage. As a result, governments and society as a whole may need to take actions to address these issues. But how severe is the ageing of Australia's population, relative to other countries?

One way of applying a degree of perspective to the ageing debate is to compare ageing in Australia with that of other countries. This article examines the population structures in Australia and Japan and the demographic forces that shape the respective populations, both historically and projections for the future.

According to new research, house mice (*Mus musculus*) are ideal biomarkers of human settlement as they tend to stow away in crates or on ships that end up going where people go. Using mice as a proxy for human movement can add to what is already known through archaeological data and answer important questions in areas where there is a lack of artifacts, Searle said. Where people go, so do mice, often stowing away in carts of hay or on ships. Despite a natural range of just 100 meters (109 yards) and an evolutionary base near Pakistan, the house mouse has managed to colonize every continent, which makes it a useful tool for researchers like Searle.

Previous research conducted by Searle at the University of York supported the theory that Australian mice originated in the British Isles and probably came over with convicts shipped there to colonize the continent in the late 18th and 19th centuries. In the Viking study, he and his fellow researchers in Iceland, Denmark and Sweden took it a step further, using ancient mouse DNA collected from archaeological sites dating from the 10th to 12th centuries, as well as modern mice.

He is hoping to do just that in his next project, which involves tracking the migration of mice and other species, including plants, across the Indian Ocean, from South Asia to East Africa.

The ways of life Upper Paleolithic people are known through the remains of meals scattered around their hearths, together with many tools and weapons and the debris left over from their making. The people were hunter-gathers who lived exclusively from what they could find in nature without practicing either agriculture or herding. They hunted the bigger herbivores, while berries, leaves, roots, wild fruit and mushrooms probably played a major role in their diet. Their hunting was indiscriminate; perhaps because so many animals were about they did not need to spare pregnant females or the young. In the cave of Enlene, for example, many bones of reindeer and bison fetuses were found. Apparently, upper Paleolithic people hunted like other predators and killed the weakest prey first. They did, however, sometimes concentrate on salmon runs and migrating herds of reindeer. Contrary to popular beliefs about cave man, upper Paleolithic people did not live deep inside caves. They rather chose the foot of cliffs, especially when an overhang provided good shelter. On the plains and in the valleys, they used tents made from hides of the animals they killed. At times, on the great Russian plains, they built huts with huge bones and tusks collected from skeletons of mammals.

Men hunted mostly with spears, the bow and arrow were probably not invented until the Magdalenian period that came at the end of the Upper Paleolithic.

ONE AUSTRALIA





WRITE ESSAY

ONE AUSTRALIA

Professional athletes can earn very high salaries. Many people argue that this is unfair and that other professions deserve higher salaries. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Artificial intelligence is good in the teaching field. To what extent do you agree with this?

As the urban population grows, traffic is heavy and public areas such as parking lots are packed. What solutions do you think can address such problems?

Some people claim that competition improves the quality of our private and professional lives. Others believe that being hyper-competitive is bad for individuals and society in general. What is your opinion?

Some believe the value of travel is overrated. ‘One brilliant scholar never leaves the home bases.’ People argue whether travel is or not a necessary component of quality education. To what extent do you agree with it?

In the company, some people think the employers should involve the workers in decision making. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.

While artificial intelligence becomes so advanced, people can use computers to translate foreign languages. That makes learning a foreign language unnecessary. To what extent do you agree with it?

Some people prefer to live in cities, while some people prefer to live in the countryside. Which is better for you? Give your reasons or experience.

In our technological world, the number of new inventions has been increasing. Please make an example with its impact on our life, and explain if it is beneficial or detrimental.

What are the advantages and the disadvantages of being over-competitive to individuals and society?

Some people say there should be a maximum wage for high-paying jobs. Do you support that? Can you give your point of view or your own experience?

It is harder for children to grow up in the 21st century than it was in the past. How far do you agree with this statement? Give your opinions.



Many countries spend large amounts of money on the restoration of historic buildings instead of on modern housing. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this analysis? What are advantages and disadvantages of this? Support your writing with your experience or examples.

Some people think learning a foreign language at school should be compulsory. To what extent do you agree with it? Use your experience or examples to support your viewpoint.

Unemployment among young people is a serious problem. One solution has been suggested is to shorten the working week. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages? Do you think this policy should apply to just young workers or the whole workforce ?

People who are famous entertainers or sportspeople should give up the right to privacy as this is the price of fame. To what extent do you agree/disagree with this point of view? Give your opinion with your experiences.

“In the future, people will work fewer hours at their jobs than they do now.” Do you agree with the statement? Please support your opinion with your own experience.

Television serves many useful functions. It helps people to relax. Besides, it can also be seen as a companion for the lonely. To what extent do you agree with this? Explain why with your own experience.

In our technological world, the number of new inventions has been evolving on a daily basis. Please describe a new invention and determine whether it brings beneficial or detrimental impact to society.

Nowadays, more and more people engage in dangerous activities, such as sky diving, skiing and extreme motorcycling. Are you in favor of such activities or not? Why?

For a less developed country, the disadvantages of tourism are as great as the advantages. Please discuss this statement, and give and explain your opinion.

Some people think human behavior can be changed by laws, while others think laws have little effect. What is your opinion?



Should marketing in companies which produce consumer goods, like food and clothing, place emphasis on the reputation of the company or short-term strategies like the discounts and special offers? Why?

Scientists believe that the increasing average temperature is an issue. What caused global warming? Present solutions to reduce its effect.

Imagine you have been assigned on the study of climate change. Which area of climate change will you focus on and why? Use examples.

There are different assessment systems, putting all exams at the end of the term, or assignments and exams being spread out throughout the semester. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each system? Which system do you prefer?

It is often argued that studying overseas is overrated. There are many scholars who study locally. To what extent do you agree with this?

Effective study requires time, comfort and peace. It is impossible to study with employment because one may distract the other. To what extent do you think the statements are realistic? Give your opinion with examples.

Experience is the best teacher. Some people think life experiences teach people more effectively than books or formal education can. How far do you agree with this statement? Give your reason or provide your personal experience.

In a cashless society, people in more and more situations use credit cards instead of cash. Cashless society seems to be a reality. How realistic do you think it might be? What are the potential benefits or problems of this phenomenon?

Age restrictions are placed on many activities. It is believed that people should not do things until they reach the right ages, such as getting married, driving, voting, buying certain products, and doing particular things. Give an example, state which minimum age you think it should be and share your own experience.

Tourism is good for a less developed country, but the disadvantages of tourism can be as great as the advantages. Discuss it.

With the increase of new digital media available online, the role of the library has become obsolete. Therefore universities should only procure digital materials rather than constantly update textbooks. Discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of this position and give your own point of view.

Some people point that experiential learning (i.e. learning by doing it) can work well in formal education. However, others think a traditional form of teaching is the best. Do you think experiential learning can work well in high schools or colleges?

Nowadays television has become an essential part of life. It is a medium for disseminating news and information, and for some it acts as a companion. What is your opinion about this?

In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of extreme or adventure sports?

Communication has changed significantly in the last 10 years. Discuss the positive and negative impacts of this change.

The world's governments and international organizations confront a multitude of global problems. Which do you think is the most pressing problem for the inhabitants of our planet and give the solution?

Many education systems assess students' learning using formal written examinations. Those kinds of exams are a valid method. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give examples with your own experience.

It is argued that getting married before finishing studying or getting established in a good job is foolish. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Do you think the design of buildings affects, positively or negatively, where people live and work?

Climate change is a concerning global issue. Who has responsibilities to solve the problem, governments, large companies, or individuals?

Employers involve workers in decision-making process about products and services. What are the advantages and disadvantages of such a policy?



Should marketing for consumer goods companies like clothing and food emphasize reputation or short-term strategies like discounts and special offers?

As cities expand, governments should look forward to creating better networks of public transport available for everyone rather than building more roads for vehicle owning population. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Medical technology is responsible for increasing the average life expectancy. Do you think it is a curse or a blessing?

The information revolution brought about by modern mass communications has both positive and negative consequences for individuals and society. To what extent do you agree with this statement? Give the reason with your own experience.

Some universities deduct marks from students' work if it is given in late. What is your opinion? Suggest some alternative actions.



READING

ONE AUSTRALIA





R/W FILL IN THE BLANKS

ONE AUSTRALIA

The Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) has awarded \$2.49 million to cover a (Answer: portion) of the cost of a collaborative project led by the Australian Maritime College at the University of Tasmania, in (Answer: partnership) with The University of Queensland and CSIRO. The \$5.85 million 'Tidal Energy in Australia _ Assessing Resource and Feasibility to Australia's Future Energy Mix' project will map the country's tidal energy in (Answer: unprecedented) detail before assessing its ability to contribute to Australia's energy needs.

Choices:

- 1.wholesome, total, portion, worth
- 2.disguise, partnership, contrast, revenge
- 3.unexpected, unforgiven, universal, unprecedented

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

Choices:

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

Cells are now (Answer: acceptable) as a unifying concept. A cell is the smallest (Answer: unit) of structure and function. Thus, cells are the basic building blocks of all organisms. Cells vary in size. With few exceptions, individual cells are (Answer: so) small they cannot be seen unaided. In 1665, a British scientist named Robert Hooke observed cells for the (Answer: first) time using a microscope. A microscope is an instrument that magnifies an object. Most images of cells are taken with a microscope and are called micrographs.

Choices:

- 1.determined, interactive, claimed, acceptable
- 2.unification, uniting, unity, unit
- 3.much, ever, so, very
- 4.earliest, first, last, latest

Even after thousands of years exploring Earth, we're still uncovering new things like an ancient 'superhighway' in the Guatemalan rain forest. Hidden beneath a thick layer of vegetation, the (Answer: network) of roads stretches over 150 miles and was most likely built by the Mayan empire some 2,000 years ago. The newly mapped roads are connected to the ruins of El Mirador (sometimes called the Kan Kingdom) in northern Guatemala. Archaeologists believe El Mirador (Answer: was founded) around the 6th century BCE, and was at its most powerful around the early first century CE. At that time, it had a population of as many as a quarter of a million, a quarter the size of Rome itself at the time. It also has some of the largest pyramids in the world. It was the (Answer: heart) of the Mayan civilization, and naturally needed some major roadways. The roads of El Mirador have been known about since 1967, but scientists had no idea how extensive they were until now. The thick jungle obscured the remnants of the road, (Answer: making) it difficult to see from the air.

Choices:

- 1.network, surface, interface, width
- 2.has founded, founded, was founded, was found
- 3.volume, heart, column, facet
- 4.makes, making, make, made

A renewed interest in well-being, especially among baby boomers, as well as rising personal incomes, led to more spending on health and fitness in 2005. This prompted an (Answer: expansion) in the number of fitness and recreation centres across the country. Golf courses also (Answer: enjoyed) renewed success, as the sport increased in popularity, possibly the result of retiring baby boomers heading to the links. In 2005, (Answer: households) spent an average \$3,918 on recreation, up slightly from \$3,678 in 2004. Items included in the 2005 figure are: an average \$166 on sports and athletic equipment; \$665 to buy and (Answer: operate) recreational vehicles such as snowmobiles, bicycles and trailers; and \$299 for the use of sports and recreation facilities.

Choices:

- 1.expectation, exception, erosion, expansion
- 2.allowed, enjoyed, portioned, confiscated
- 3.households, countries, companies, immigrants
- 4.demount, operate, duplicate, fund

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

been done by researchers in the field known as 'narratology' on exactly what constitutes the structures and functions of the narrative. Their conclusions are of great use to students of the feature film.

Choices:

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

People in parts of western Africa and southwestern Asia were the first to realize that the dark-silvery rocks poking out of the earth could be worked into tools and weapons, sometime around 1500 B.C., evidence shows. The metal was probably discovered there (**Answer:** by) accident when some ore was dropped into a fire and cooled into wrought iron, historians think. The eureka moment didn't reach Europe for (**Answer:** another) 500 years, traveling slowly north and west through Greece, Italy, central Europe and finally to the British Isles (**Answer:** with) the spread of the famous Celtic tribes. The Celts diffused iron technology over much of the continent through warfare, where their victory was assured due to the strength of iron weapons. Perhaps not the most peaceful of cultural exchanges, but where the technology did travel, it caught on fast. Iron (**Answer:** made) life a lot easier in those days, when just living to the age of 45 was a feat. By that time, much of Europe had settled into small village life, (**Answer:** toiling) the soil with bronze and stone tools. Iron farming tools, such as sickles and plough tips, made the process more efficient and allowed farmers (**Answer:** to exploit) tougher soils, try new crops and have more time for other activities.

Choices:

- 1.at, for, in, by
- 2.few, another, lest, less
- 3.along, with, without, for
- 4.caused, made, became, begot
- 5.having, toiling, burdening, treading
- 6.exploit, toexploit, exploits, exploited

No matter whether you speak English or Urdu, Walooin or Waziri, Portuguese or Persian, the roots of your language are the same. Proto-Indo-European (PIE) is the mother tongue — shared by several hundred contemporary languages, as well as many now extinct, and spoken by people (**Answer:** who) lived from about 6,000 to 3,500 BC on the steppes to the north of the Caspian Sea. They left no written texts and (**Answer:** although) historical linguists have, since the 19th century, painstakingly reconstructed the language from daughter languages, the question of how it actually sounded was assumed to be permanently out of reach. Now, researchers at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford have developed a sound-based method to move back through the family tree of languages that stem from PIE. They can simulate how certain words (**Answer:** would have sounded) when they were spoken 8,000 years ago.

Remarkably, at the (**Answer:** heart) of the technology is the statistics of shape. 'Sounds have shape,' explains Professor John Aston, from Cambridge's Statistical Laboratory. 'As a word is uttered it vibrates air, and the shape of this soundwave can be measured and turned into a series of numbers. Once we have these stats, and the stats of another spoken word, we can start asking how similar they are and what it would take to shift from one to another.'

Choices:

- 1.where, which, what, who
- 2.despite, until, however, although
- 3.would have sounded, would sound, have sounded, sound
- 4.cost, heart, end, moment

We now know through the work of neuroscientists that the human brain is wired to mimic other people, and this mimicry involves actual involuntary physiological (**Answer:** experience) in the observer. Human beings tend to (**Answer:** imitate) actions that they see. Physiologically, our brains include mirror neurons, which (**Answer:** react) to actions that are seen as if we are doing the action ourselves. It is largely an unconscious and automatic experience. When we hear people speak, observe their vocal (**Answer:** nuances), watch their posture, gestures, and facial expressions, etc, neural networks in our brains are stimulated by the 'shared representations' generating feelings within us that (**Answer:** reflect) the experience of those we are observing.

Choices:

- 1.emotion, experience, expression, expectation
- 2.observe, imitate, limit, discipline
- 3.recover, refer, react, reflect
- 4.cords, nuances, volumes, shapes
- 5.circle, multiply, reflect, subscribe

Gauss was a child prodigy. There are many (**Answer:** anecdotes) concerning his precocity as a child, and he made his first ground-breaking mathematical (**Answer:** discoveries) while still a teenager. At just three years old, he (**Answer:** corrected) an error in his father's payroll calculations, and he was looking after his father's accounts on a regular basis by the age of 5. At the age of 7, he is reported to have amazed his teachers by summing the integers from 1 to 100 almost instantly (having quickly spotted that the sum was actually 50 pairs of numbers, with each pair summing to 101, total 5,050). By the age of 12, he was already attending gymnasium and criticizing Euclid's geometry.

Choices:

- 1.denials, genres, hypotheses, anecdotes
- 2.patents, discoveries, sketches, exaggerations

3.indulged, circumscribed, corrected, created

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

Choices:

- 1.expenditure, exhaustion, costing, exclusion
- 2.gratification, excitement, temptation, obsession
- 3.simple, complex, effortless, laborious
- 4.prefer, Enjoy, interest, like
- 5.knowledge, idea, motivation, taste

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

Choices:

- 1.far-fetched, visual, basic, residual
- 2.What, So, As, This
- 3.protects, are protected, protected, is protected
- 4.launched, will be launching, be launched, will be launched
- 5.despite, while, if, even

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. Overlaying this basic order of color preference, (**Answer:** however), are the responses of individuals, which of course vary (**Answer:** widely) and may also be very powerful. Children are likely to have strong (**Answer:** preferences) for some colors and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside (**Answer:** factors) 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 (**Answer:** other than) those of favorite football teams, because color awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

Choices:

- 1.however, thus, therefore, whatsoever
- 2.widely, slightly, badly, strongly
- 3.preferences, similarities, divergences, comparisons
- 4.pressures, factors, appearances, reasons
- 5.instead of, rather than, together with, other than



From the time of the very earliest civilisations man has wondered about the world he lives in, about how it was created and about how it will end. In these distant times the sun was seen to make its daily (**Answer:** journey) across the sky. At night the moon appeared. Every new night the moon waxed or waned a little and on a few nights it did not appear at all. At night the great dome of the heavens was dotted with tiny specks of light. They (**Answer:** became) known as the stars. It was thought that every star in the heavens had its own purpose and that the (**Answer:** secrets) of the universe could be discovered by making a study of them. It was well known that there were wandering stars, they appeared in different nightly positions against their neighbours and they became known as planets. It took centuries, in fact it took millennia, for man to (**Answer:** determine) the true nature of these wandering stars and to evolve a model of the world to accommodate them and to (**Answer:** predict) their positions in the sky.

Choices:

- 1.plan, routine, journey, line
- 2.are, well, become, became
- 3.stories, secrets, views, imaginations
- 4.distort, discuss, charge, determine
- 5.draw, predict, dictate, save

Paraphrasing is often defined as putting a passage from an author into your own words. However, what are your own words? How different must your paraphrase be from the original? The answer is it should be (**Answer:** considerably) different. The whole point of paraphrasing is to show you have read and understood another person's ideas, and can summarize them in your own writing style rather than

borrowing their phrases. If you just change a few words, or add some bits (**Answer:** of) your own to an otherwise reproduced passage, you will probably (**Answer:** be penalized) for plagiarism. You should aim to condense and simplify a writer's ideas and describe them using different sentence structures and expressions. (**Answer:** It is) also important to credit the original writer by referencing.

Choices:

- 1.considerable, considerate, considering, considerably
- 2.by, of, on, off
- 3.be penalizing, be penalized, have penalized, penalize
- 4.That has, It is, There is, That is

Children who skip school are increasingly on family holidays, government figures revealed today. (**Answer:** Fewer) children played truant this spring term compared with the spring term last year. Children missed 3m unauthorised days of school last term, compared with 3.7m days of school in the same period last year. But a (**Answer:** hardcore) group of truants - 6% of the school population - who account for more than three-quarters of all those on unauthorised absence, are more likely to be on a family holiday than they were in the same (**Answer:** period) last year. Some 1.2% of all absence was for family holidays not (**Answer:** agreed) by their school last term, compared with 0.9% for the same term last year. More than 60% of all absences were for illness, the same figure as last year.

Choices:

- 1.Same, More, Fewer, Less
- 2.mere, hardcore, residual, flimsy
- 3.time, span, period, duration
- 4.consent, recommended, agreed, contradicted

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

Choices:

- 1.helps, stops, aids, gives
- 2.have, like, do, are
- 3.make, put, leave, cut
- 4.So, However, Yet, Also

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

Choices:

- 1.in the same way which, in similar ways to those, in similar ways that, in the same way that
- 2.on, in, to, of
- 3.of rationalized, rationalize, for rationalizing, to rationalize
- 4.pursued, pursue, pursuing, is pursuing
- 5.Consequently, Undoubtedly, Subsequently, Conversely

The six gases: helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon have a myriad of modern uses. When they were first discovered, their strangely stand-offish properties were a mystery. Uniquely stable, they (**Answer:** seemed) to participate in no chemical reactions. But by understanding the stability of the noble gases, physicists discovered the key to chemical bonding (**Answer:** itself). Dmitri Mendeleev added the noble gases to his periodic table in 1902, where he arranged the elements in rows and columns (**Answer:** according) to their atomic weight. Mendeleev was able to see repeating (or periodic) patterns in their properties. The noble gases appeared (**Answer:** regularly) in the periodic table, occurring in every eighth position, at least amongst the lighter elements.

Choices:

- 1.seemed, refused, insisted, cared
- 2.itself, only, well, proper
- 3.disproportionate, opposite, additional, according
- 4.regularity, regularly, regular, regulatory

Coastal fish farms seem to do less harm to nearby plants and animals than previously believed, a new study reveals. And marine ecosystems can recover from this damage (**Answer:** surprisingly) fast. But the analysis of a single trout farm internationally renowned in a Faroe Islands fjord over nearly a year also shows that these facilities (**Answer:** need to be) placed carefully, and that there's a limit to how many can operate in a particular area before its biodiversity suffers lasting harm. In coastal farms, fish live in large cages hanging from pontoons on the surface. Fish feces and uneaten food sink to the seabed, affecting its ecosystem. Badly managed farms can also (**Answer:** have) serious effects on the surrounding water

column. The team monitored the cages, (Answer: initially) containing some 770,000 young trout. They measured the flow of the vital nutrients carbon and nitrogen through the system, also tracking the farmer's activities, changing water conditions and the quantity of waste deposited on the seabed below.

Choices:

- 1.visually, commonly, surprisingly, spiritually
- 2.had been, are likely to be, need to be, have yet to be
- 3.make, take, have, undergo
- 4.collectively, individually, initially, pretentiously

The international journal of design is a peer-reviewed, open access journal devoted to publishing research papers in all fields of design, including industrial design, visual communication design, interface design, animation and game design, architectural design, urban design, and other design related fields. It aims to provide an international forum for the (Answer: exchange) of ideas and findings from researchers across different cultures and encourages research on the impact of cultural factors (Answer: on) design theory and practice. It also seeks to promote the (Answer: transfer) of knowledge between professionals in academia and industry by emphasizing research in (Answer: which) results are of interest or applicable to design practices.

Choices:

- 1.infliction, change, occurrence, exchange
- 2.without, on, inside, at
- 3.overlap, transplant, transfer, estimation
- 4.the, which, that, what

Small lakes with a surface area of less than 100 square meters represent the majority of global freshwater ecosystems. Many of these lakes (Answer: are found) in remote, often mountainous areas with no inflow and outflow. Yet in most of these lakes, there are fish. So (Answer: how) do fish reach lakes and ponds that are not connected to other bodies of water? This question (Answer: was already) addressed by some of the leading natural scientists of the 19th century such as Charles Darwin, Alfred Russel Wallace and Charles Lyell, who all came to the same conclusion—water birds must be (Answer: responsible for) fish dispersal. And they had a plausible explanation for this: fish eggs of some species are sticky and can survive for some time out of water. The theory is thus that the fish eggs (Answer: stick) to water birds' feathers or feet; the birds then fly from one body of water to the next, where the fish hatch from their eggs.

Choices:

- 1.had found, are found, were found, have found
- 2.how, why, whether, where

- 3.has already, has yet, is already, was already
- 4.responsibility for, responding to, responsible to, responsible for
- 5.stick, were stuck, stuck, sticking

Cultural studies is a new way of engaging in the study of culture. In the past, many academic subjects including anthropology, history, literary studies, human geography and sociology have brought their own disciplinary concerns to the study of culture. (**Answer:** However), in recent decades there has been a (**Answer:** renewed) interest in the study of culture that has crossed disciplinary (**Answer:** boundaries). The (**Answer:** resulting) activities and cultural studies have emerged as an intriguing and exciting area of intellectual inquiry which has already shed important new light on the character of human cultures and which (**Answer:** promises) to continue to do so. While there is a little doubt that cultural studies are coming to (**Answer:** be widely recognized) as an important and distinctive field of study, it does seem to encompass a potentially enormous area. This is because the term 'culture' has a complex history and range of usages, which have provided a legitimate (**Answer:** focus) of inquiry for several academic disciplines.

Choices:

- 1.However, Then, Subsequently, Consistently
- 2.renewed, renewable, renewing, renew
- 3.discriminations, similarities, boundaries, differentiations
- 4.simultaneous, spontaneous, resulting, derivative
- 5.have promised, promising, promises, would have promised
- 6.phase out, pull together, be widely recognized, be narrowly reduced
- 7.dispersion, focus, heart, center

One of the Supreme Court's most important (**Answer:** responsibilities) is to decide cases that raise questions of constitutional interpretation. The Court decides if a law or government (**Answer:** action) violates the Constitution. This is known as judicial review and enables the Court to invalidate both federal and state laws when they (**Answer:** conflict) with the Constitution. Since the Supreme Court stands as the ultimate authority in constitutional interpretation, its decisions can be (**Answer:** changed) only by another Supreme Court decision or by a constitutional amendment.

Choices:

- 1.works, purviews, permissions, responsibilities
- 2.auction, action, state, speculation
- 3.tally, conflict, accord, amend
- 4.charged, changed, followed, altered

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

Choices:

- 1.well, better, best, thereby
- 2.its use of, its using of, using of, accordance with
- 3.beget, do, adapt, take
- 4.overload, overlook, undertake, underpin
- 5.eventually, consequently, particularly, spontaneously

Twenty years ago, not so long before B-15 broke off from Antarctica, 'we didn't even know that icebergs made noise,' says Haru Matsumoto, an ocean engineer at NOAA who has studied these sounds. But in the past (**Answer:** few) years, scientists have started to learn to distinguish the eerie, haunting sounds of iceberg life — ice cracking, icebergs grinding (**Answer:** against) each other, an iceberg grounding on the seafloor — and measure the extent to (**Answer:** which) those sounds contribute to the noise of the ocean. While they're just now learning to listen, the sounds of ice could help them understand the behavior and breakup of icebergs and ice shelves as the poles warm (**Answer:** up).

Choices:

- 1.for, more, much, few
- 2.within, about, through, against
- 3.which, why, what, that
- 4.away, out, up, off

Throughout the 18th century, mathematicians, scientists and philosophers researched, discussed, and published their investigations into how the world worked, while engineers and inventors developed new and successful machines and processes. The (**Answer:** latest) theories inspired greater invention, and more technology encouraged theoretical scientists to make further discoveries in medicine, biology, mechanics, physics, and chemistry. By 1800, the new machines (**Answer:** had) brought revolutionary changes to the workplace, transportation and communications, and eventually to the home. Some of these inventions simply made it easier to produce things on a large scale such as textile machines and foundries, (**Answer:** which) produced large quantities of cloth and metal objects quickly and cheaply. But some

inventions (**Answer:** brought) completely new possibilities such as the first batteries, steamboats, and locomotives. It would take decades for some of these inventions (**Answer:** to make) a big impact on the world. (**Answer:** Yet) their creation, and the sheer amount of imagination and risk-taking (**Answer:** involved), marked the beginning of a modern, global, technologically based economy of the kind that we live in today.

Choices:

- 1.fewest, newest, nearest, latest
- 2.are, have, were, had
- 3.those, which, that, what
- 4.brought, necessitated, enforced, took
- 5.make, making, made, to make
- 6.Notwithstanding, As, Whether, Yet
- 7.have involved, was involved, involving, involved

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

Choices:

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

Managing performance is about getting people into action so that they achieve planned and agreed results. It focuses on what has to be done, how it should be done and what (**Answer:** is) to be achieved. But it is equally concerned with (**Answer:** developing) people - helping them to learn - and providing them with the support they need to do well, now and in the future. The framework for performance management is provided by the performance agreement, (**Answer:** which) is the outcome of performance planning. The agreement provides the basis for managing performance throughout the year and for (**Answer:** guiding) improvement and development activities. It is used as a reference point (**Answer:** when) reviewing performance and the achievement of improvement and development plans.

Choices:

- 1.is, need, must, requires
- 2.developing, evaluating, recruiting, alerting
- 3.what, this, which, of which
- 4.guiding, reassuring, heralding, concluding
- 5.when, as, until, since

It would be reassuring to think that the electorate choose who to vote for based on the candidates' track records and future policy promises. (**Answer:** In truth), many of us are swayed simply by the way that politicians look. Consider a 2009 study that asked Swiss students to look at multiple pairs of unfamiliar French political candidates and in each case to select the one who looked most competent. Most of the time, the candidate selected by students (**Answer:** as) looking the most competent was also the one who'd had real life electoral success, the implication (**Answer:** being) that voters too had been swayed by the candidates' appearance (there's little evidence that appearance and competence actually (**Answer:** correlate)). Unsurprisingly, being attractive also helps win votes, especially in war time (in peace time, looking trustworthy is more of an advantage). Other research has shown that we're more likely to vote for male and female candidates with deeper voices.

Choices:

- 1.Therefore, In truth, In addition, In return
- 2.with, for, by, as
- 3.being, proving, repeating, respecting
- 4.correlate, overlap, cooperate, diverge

Sydney is becoming effective in making the best of its limited available unconstrained land. Sydney is suitable for integrating suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport (**Answer:** patronage) and encourage walking and cycling. Also this city can reduce the (**Answer:** consumption) of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe. For the proposed mixed business, mixed use and business park areas, there was no employment data available for (**Answer:** comparable) areas. It is also concluded that lack of housing supply will affect (**Answer:** affordability) in Sydney.

Choices:

- 1.patron, patronizing, patronize, patrons, patronage
- 2.consumption, consumed, consume, consuming, consumable
- 3.comparison, compared, compare, comparing, comparable
- 4.affording, afford, affordable, afforded, affordability

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

Choices:

- 1.recover, respect, reconstruct, reduce
- 2.little, much, more, few
- 3.set, cut, intrude, get
- 4.conveying, combination, collecting, converging
- 5.tune, thumb, tone, note

Interior design is a professionally conducted, practice-based process of planning and realization of interior spaces and the elements within. Interior design is (Answer: related) to the function and operation of the aesthetics and its (Answer: sustainability). The work of an interior designer draws upon many other (Answer: disciplines), such as environmental psychology, architecture, product design and, aesthetics, in relation to a wide range of building spaces including hotels, corporate and public spaces, schools, hospitals, private residences, shopping malls, restaurants, theaters and airport terminals.

Choices:

- 1.related, compared, concentrated, corresponded
- 2.capability, environment, sustainability, deniability
- 3.disciplines, course, principals, functions

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

Choices:

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

Recently, research into embryonic development has given us an even better insight into how major structural changes might occur in a given population of organisms. We now understand that there are two major types of genes: developmental and 'housekeeping' genes. Developmental genes are those that are expressed during embryonic development, and their proteins (**Answer:** control) the symmetry, skeletal development, organ placement, and overall form of the developing animal. (**Answer:** In contrast), 'housekeeping' genes are expressed during the animal's daily life to generate proteins which keep the cells, tissues, and organs in the body functioning properly. (**Answer:** As) you might suspect, mutations in developmental genes can have radical consequences for body form and function, whereas mutations in 'housekeeping' genes tend to (**Answer:** affect) the health and reproductive success of the post-embryonic animal.

Choices:

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

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

Choices:

- 1.within, through, by, for
- 2.what, which, how, that
- 3.from, to, for, by
- 4.limited, unlimited, numerous, mysterious

5.complaining, to complain, complains, complained

6.to work, working, works, work

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

Choices:

- 1.local, national, native, residential
- 2.suppose, champion, breed, fight
- 3.spend, consume, provide, deplete
- 4.species, pests, objects, animals

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

Choices:

- 1.speculation, profit, ratio, worship
- 2.predicts, forecast, provides, censures
- 3.human, molecular, animal, organ
- 4.driving, army, moving, carrying

Deciding to go to business school is perhaps the simplest part of what can be a complicated process. With nearly 600 accredited MBA programs on (**Answer:** offer) around the world, the choice of where to study can be overwhelming. Here we explain how to (**Answer:** choose) the right school and course for you and unravel the application and funding process. "Probably the (**Answer:** majority) of people applying to business school are at a point in their careers where they know they (**Answer:** want) to shake things up, but they don't know exactly what they would like to do with their professional lives," says Stacy Blackman, an MBA admissions consultant based in Los Angeles. "If that's the case with you, look at other (**Answer:** criteria): culture, teaching method, location, and then pick a place that's a good fit for you with a strong general management program. Super-defined career goals don't have to be a part of this process."

Choices:

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

Equitable and sustainable management of water resources is a major global challenge. About one third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with (Answer: disproportionately) high impacts on the poor. With respect to the (Answer: current) projected human population growth, industrial development and the expansion of irrigated agriculture in the next two years, water demand is expected to rise to levels that will make the task of providing water for human (Answer: sustenance) more difficult. Since its establishment, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has worked to promote sustainable water resources management practices through (Answer: collaborative) approaches at the national, regional and global levels. After more than 30 years, water resources management continues to be a strong pillar of UNEP's work. UNEP is actively participating in addressing water issues together with partner UN (Answer: agencies), other organizations and donors; they facilitate and catalyze water resource assessments in various developing countries; implement projects that assist countries in developing integrated water resource management plans; create awareness of innovative alternative technologies and assist the development, implementation and enforcement of water resource management policies, laws and regulations.

Choices:

- 1.proportionately, disproportionately, largely, evenly
- 2.reactionary, current, few, past
- 3.substitute, sustenance, substance, sustainable
- 4.operation, cooperating, collaborative, collaborating
- 5.sectors, agencies, factors, segments

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

Choices:

- 1.Without, Despite, As, With

- 2.excited, here, up, fit
- 3.wide, hard, deep, common
- 4.can, won't, don't, cannot

Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great (**Answer:** diversity) 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 (**Answer:** major) (**Answer:** source) of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest (**Answer:** reservoirs) of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs (**Answer:** counter) to the (**Answer:** idea) that Amazonian diversity is the (**Answer:** result) 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 (**Answer:** origin), 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."

Choices:

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

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and (**Answer:** culpability), to which the state responds by way of policing, (**Answer:** prosecution), adjudication and punishment. This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analyzed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, (**Answer:** characterized) in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil. In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one (**Answer:** instance), it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed.

Choices:

- 1.guilty, capability, culpability, reliability
- 2.persecution, prosecution, execution, inspection
- 3.combined, characterized, chosen, concluded

4.phenomenon, legitimacy, instance, connection

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

Choices:

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

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

Choices:

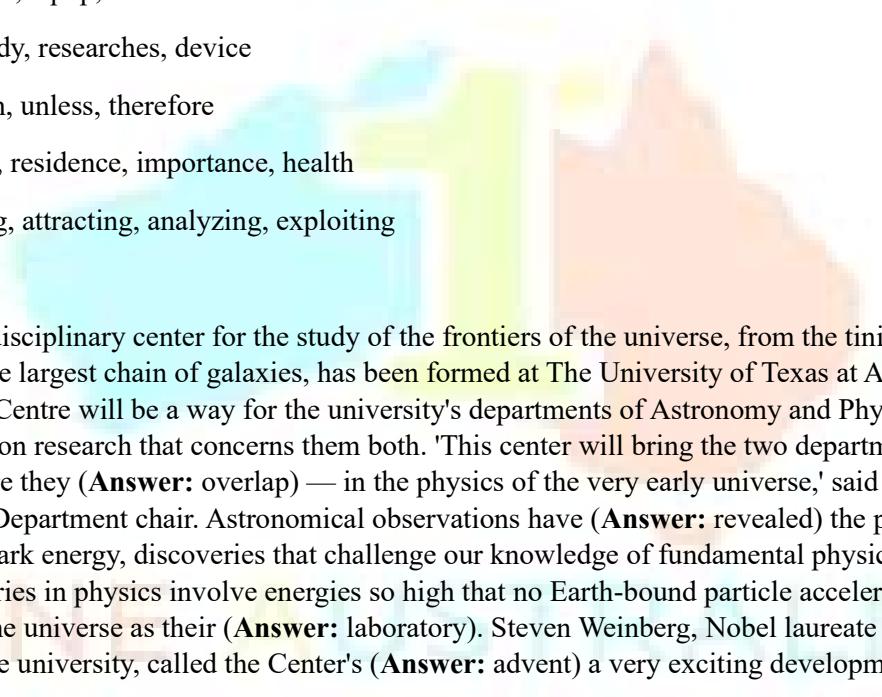
- 1.Otherwise, Nor, Yet, Nevertheless
- 2.by which, to which, to whom, by whom
- 3.of, for, with, in
- 4.fluctuating, fluctuate, fluctuated, fluctuation

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality and migration. Fertility (**Answer:** involves) the number of children that women (**Answer:** have) and differs from fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality is the study of the causes, consequences and measurement of processes affecting death in a population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical (**Answer:** device) which provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the

life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from an origin place to a destination place across some pre-defined political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements as migrations, (**Answer:** unless) they are somewhat permanent. Thus demographers do not consider tourists and travelers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of (**Answer:** residence), indirect sources of data including tax forms and labor force surveys are also important. Demography is today widely taught in many universities across the world, (**Answer:** attracting) students with initial training in social sciences, statistics or health studies.

Choices:

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



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

Choices:

- 1.separate, collaborate, participate, cooperative
- 2.overlapped, overload, overlap, folded
- 3.enhanced, released, revealed, deluded
- 4.workshop, library, laboratory, basement
- 5.extent, movement, advent, approach

Life expectancy at birth is one of the most widely used and internationally recognised indicators of population health. It focuses on the length of life (**Answer:** rather) than its quality, and provides a useful summary of the general health of the population. While an indicator describing how long Australians live that simultaneously takes into account quality of life would be a desirable summary measure of (**Answer:**

progress) in the area, currently no such measure exists, and this is why life expectancy at birth is used as the Main Progress Indicator here. During the decade 1999 to 2009, life expectancy at birth improved for both sexes. A girl born in 2009 could expect to reach 83.9 years of age, (Answer: while) a boy could expect to live to 79.3 years. Over the decade, boys' life expectancy increased (Answer: slightly) more than girls' (3.1 compared with 2.1 years). This saw the gap between the sexes' life expectancy decrease by one year to 4.6 years. In the longer term, increases (Answer: in) life expectancy also occurred over (Answer: most) of the 20th century. Unfortunately, life expectancy isn't shared across the whole population though, being lower in Tasmania and the Northern Territory, and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Choices:

- 1.rather, more, none, better
- 2.density, volume, progress, surface
- 3.that, as, while, which
- 4.lightly, slightly, slowly, dramatically
- 5.at, in, for, above
- 6.the most, most, a majority, a few



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

Choices:

- 1.conflicting with, designing for, comparing with, confining within
- 2.progressive enhance, progressively enhance, progressively enhancing, progressive enhancement
- 3.In addition to taking, With respect to assuming, Instead of spending, Thanks to conserving
- 4.biggest challenge, finest opportunity, easiest issue, least assurance

Snails are not traditionally known for quick thinking, but new research shows they can make complex decisions using just two brain cells in (Answer: findings) that could help engineers design more efficient robots. Scientists at the University of Sussex attached electrodes to the heads of freshwater snails (Answer: as) they searched for lettuce. They found that just one cell was used by the mollusc to tell

(Answer: if) it was hungry or not, while another let it know when food was present. Foodsearching is an example of goal-directed behavior, (Answer: during) which an animal must integrate information about both its external environment and internal state while using as little energy as possible. Lead researcher Professor George Kemenes, say "This will eventually help us design the 'brain' of robots based on the principle of using the (Answer: fewest) possible components necessary to perform complex tasks." What goes on in our brains when we (Answer: make) complex behavioral decisions and carry them out is poorly understood." Our study reveals for the first time how just two neurons (Answer: can) create a mechanism in an animal's brain which drives and optimizes complex decision-making tasks.

Choices:

- 1.findings, results, recommendations, decisions
- 2.because, although, but, as
- 3.that, if, neither, how
- 4.through, about, during, to
- 5.least, less, fewest, few
- 6.take, act, make, hold
- 7.shall, should, can, ought



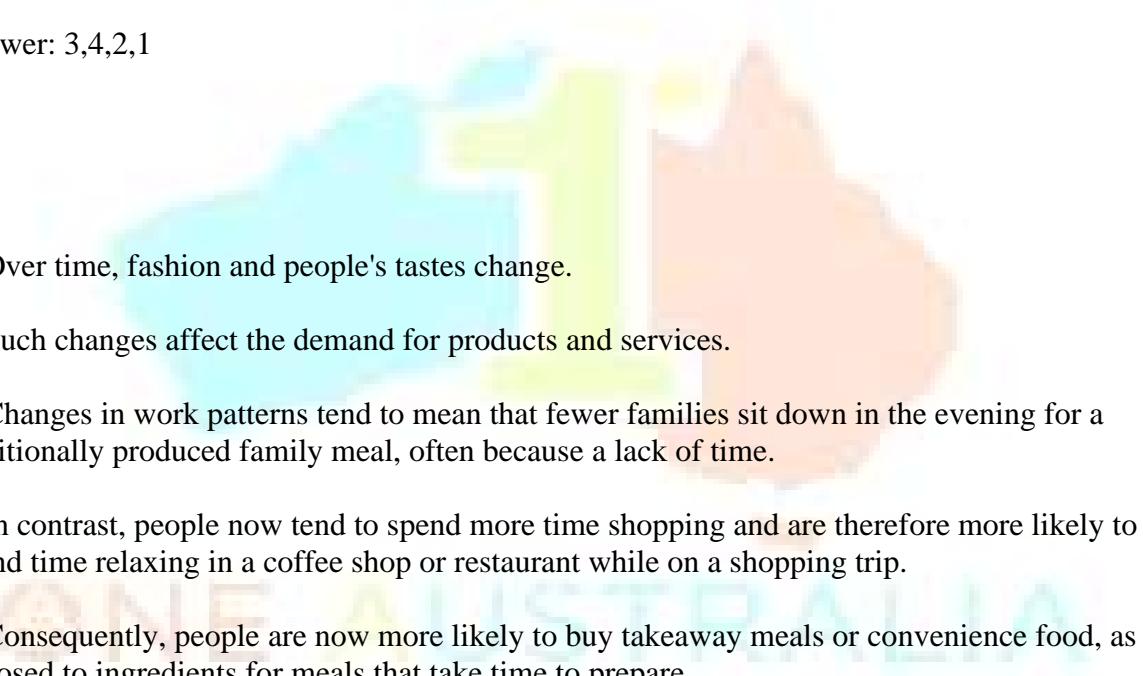


REORDER PARAGRAPHS

ONE AUSTRALIA

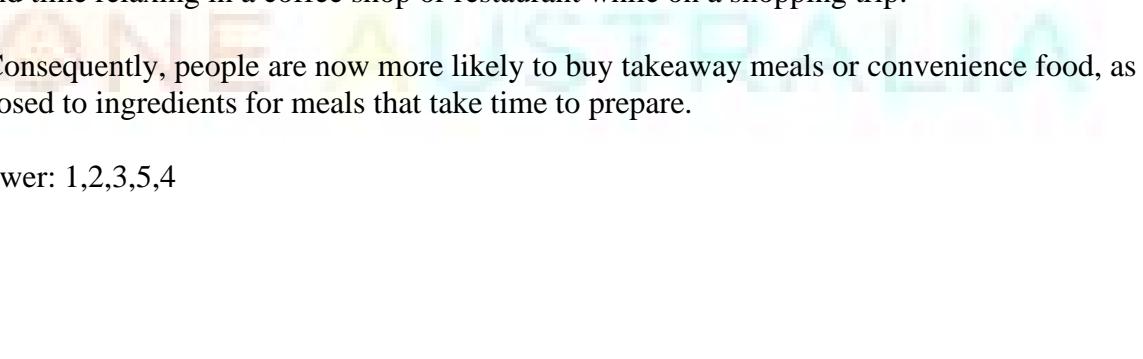
- 1) And they found that crabs that experienced an electric shock when they hid under a safe, dark rock would eventually learn to avoid the hiding place.
- 2) Scientists at Queen's University in Belfast now think that crustaceans may be more sensitive to pain than previously thought.
- 3) The last time you splurged on a live lobster for dinner, you might not have given any thought to how much the little guy was going to suffer as he boiled to death.
- 4) Until recently many researchers believed the crustacean nervous system too primitive to process pain.

Answer: 3,4,2,1



- 1) Over time, fashion and people's tastes change.
- 2) Such changes affect the demand for products and services.
- 3) Changes in work patterns tend to mean that fewer families sit down in the evening for a traditionally produced family meal, often because a lack of time.
- 4) In contrast, people now tend to spend more time shopping and are therefore more likely to spend time relaxing in a coffee shop or restaurant while on a shopping trip.
- 5) Consequently, people are now more likely to buy takeaway meals or convenience food, as opposed to ingredients for meals that take time to prepare.

Answer: 1,2,3,5,4



- 1) Inspired by Pythagoras, he founded his Academy in Athens in 387 BC, where he stressed mathematics as a way of understanding more about reality.
- 2) The sign above the Academy entrance read: 'Let no-one ignorant of geometry enter here'.
- 3) In particular, he was convinced that geometry was the key to unlocking the secrets of the universe.

4) Although usually remembered today as a philosopher, Plato was also one of ancient Greece's most important patrons of mathematics.

Answer: 4,1,3,2

- 1) Over the next eight years, however, he succeeded in having only 13 more poems published.
- 2) During this time, Frost sporadically attended Dartmouth and Harvard and earned a living teaching school and, later, working a farm in Derry, New Hampshire.
- 3) But in 1912, discouraged by American magazines' constant rejection of his work, he took his family to England, where he found more professional success.
- 4) To celebrate his first publication, Frost had a book of six poems privately printed; two copies of *Twilight* were made—one for himself and one for his fiancée.

Answer: 4,1,2,3

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

Answer: 1,4,2,5,3

- 1) In fact, this final stage - writing up your research - may be one of the most difficult.
- 2) I know you won't want to hear this, but your work is still far from done.



3) And, in many research projects you will need to write multiple reports that present the results at different levels of detail for different audiences.

4) So now that you've completed the research project, what do you do?

5) Developing a good, effective and concise report is an art form in itself.

Answer: 4,2,1,5,3

1) Now, a startup called Luminar Technologies Inc., is unveiling a high-resolution LiDAR sensor that was five years in the making.

2) Cameras help autonomous vehicles read street signs and the color of traffic lights.

3) But LiDARs, aka light detection and ranging systems, do the important work of sensing and helping cars avoid obstacles, whether that's a fallen tree, a drunk driver, or a child running out into the road.

4) The startup, which has raised \$36 million in seed-stage funding so far, built its LiDAR systems from scratch.

Answer: 2,3,1,4

1) He and his crew, which again included his son John and Robert Juet, made their way across the Atlantic Ocean.

2) After skirting the southern tip of Greenland, they entered what became known as the Hudson Strait.

3) Aboard the ship Discovery, Hudson left England in April 1610.

4) The exploration then reached another of his namesakes, the Hudson Bay.

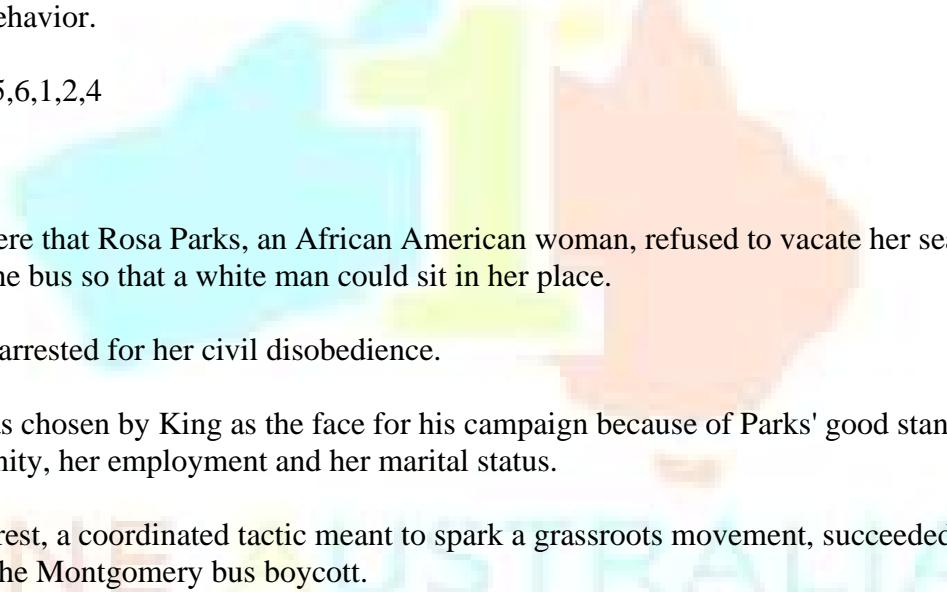
Answer: 3,1,2,4

1) Play with sexualized dolls, such as Fashion Barbies, is even associated with a narrowing of perceived career options in girls.

2) In general, strongly gender-typed toys are less supportive of the development of children's physical, cognitive, and artistic skills than are gender-neutral or moderately gender-typed toys.

- 3) Gender-typed toy play leads to the promotion of different skills in boys and girls, with girls practicing communal roles and boys practicing agentic roles.
- 4) Therefore, playing predominantly with same-gender-typed toys limits the development of children's action repertoires in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus contributes to the perpetuation of gender stereotypes.
- 5) This guides children's activities in accordance with gender stereotypes and thus restricts their individual development potential.
- 6) Whereas play with stereotypically masculine toys, such as blocks and toy soldiers, is generally associated with the development of spatial skills and more aggressive behavior, playing with stereotypically feminine toys, such as baby dolls and stuffed animals, is associated with more nurturing behavior.

Answer: 3,5,6,1,2,4



- 1) It was there that Rosa Parks, an African American woman, refused to vacate her seat in the middle of the bus so that a white man could sit in her place.
- 2) She was arrested for her civil disobedience.
- 3) Parks was chosen by King as the face for his campaign because of Parks' good standing with the community, her employment and her marital status.
- 4) Parks' arrest, a coordinated tactic meant to spark a grassroots movement, succeeded in catalyzing the Montgomery bus boycott.
- 5) In many ways, the Montgomery bus boycott kicked off a national struggle to eliminate national discrimination, with King leading the way and ultimately become the nation's racial equality movement.

Answer: 1,2,4,3,5

- 1) The children in that neighborhood were her primary source of language input.
- 2) This paper summarizes some of the major data gathered in a longitudinal, naturalistic study of a Japanese girl learning English as a second language.
- 3) Her family came to the United States for a period of two years while her father was a visiting scholar at Harvard, and they took residence in North Cambridge, a working-class neighborhood.

4) The subject in this study is Uguisu, "nightingale" in Japanese.

5) Uguisu also attended public kindergarten of two hours every day, and later elementary school, but with no tutoring in English syntax. Most of her neighborhood friends were in her same class at school.

Answer: 2,4,3,1,5

1) A pidgin is a variety of a language (e.g. English) that developed for some practical purpose, such as trading, among groups of people who had a lot of contact, but who did not know each other's languages.

2) In some areas, the standard chosen may be a variety that originally had no native speakers in the country.

3) For example, in Papua New Guinea, a lot of official business is conducted in Tok Pisin.

4) This language is now used by over a million people, but it began many years earlier as a kind of 'contact' language called a pidgin.

Answer: 2,3,4,1

1) But with opportunity comes responsibility!

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

3) Companies today aren't managing their knowledge of workers' careers.

4) We live in an age of unprecedented opportunity: with ambition, drive, and talent, you can rise to the top of your chosen profession regardless of where you started out.

5) Instead, you must be your own chief executive officer.

Answer: 4,1,3,5,2

1) In this last collision, one embryo was nearly Earth-sized and the other approximately Mars-sized.



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

Answer: 3,4,2,1

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

Answer: 4,2,1,3



- 1) The Brundtland Report, our Common Future (1987) defines sustainable development as 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'
- 2) Development in the past was driven by growth and innovation. It led to new technologies and huge improvements in living standards.
- 3) Implicit in this definition is the idea that the old pattern of development could not be sustained. Is this true?
- 4) Whatever happened to the idea of progress and a better future? I still believe both.
- 5) To assume that we know what the circumstances or needs of future generations will be is mistaken and inevitably leads to the debilitating sense that we are living on borrowed time.

Answer: 4,1,3,2,5

- 1) Mass transportation revised the social and economic fabric of the American city in three fundamental ways.
- 2) The new accessibility of land around the periphery of almost every major city sparked an explosion of real estate development and fueled what we now know as urban sprawl.
- 3) Now those who could afford it could live far removed from the old city center and still commute there for work, shopping and entertainment.
- 4) In 1850, for example, the borders of Boston lay scarcely two miles from the old business district; by the turn of the century the radius extended ten miles.
- 5) It catalyzed physical expansion, it sorted out people and land uses, and it accelerated the inherent instability of urban life. By opening vast areas of unoccupied land for residential expansion, the omnibuses, horse railways, commuter trains, and electric trolleys pulled settled regions outward two to four times more distant from city centers than they were in the pre-modern era.

Answer: 1,5,4,3,2

- 1) From outside Wales, too, it is the rugby that commonly defines the nation - with the sport providing both widespread interest and one of the few positive associations of outsiders' perceptions of Wales.
- 2) In many ways rugby in Wales defines what Wales is and what people in Wales share.
- 3) Rugby in Wales is a particularly strong example of this phenomenon, being perhaps the main thing that unites people in Wales.
- 4) Citizens commonly identify with their nation in the context of major sporting events: imagining the nation is easier when there is a national team playing another nation (Hobsbawm, 1990).

Answer: 4,3,2,1

- 1) A Technology for recording brainwaves in wild animals awakens a more sophisticated understanding of the function of sleep.
- 2) Studies using miniature sleep recording devices known as neurologgers have already challenged several long-held beliefs about the sleeping habits of sloths and birds.

3) And male sandpipers can go almost entirely without sleep during the three-week breeding season, helping maximize success at that time.

4) Three toed sloths, for example, sleep far less than once thought.

5) Now John Lesku of La Trobe University in Melbourne and his colleagues are using neurologgers to investigate whether light pollution interferes with the circadian rhythms of tammar wallabies in Australia.

Answer: 1,2,4,3,5

1) During his 11 years writing for the New York Tribune - their collaboration began in 1852 Marx tackled an abundance of topics, from issues of class and the state to world affairs.

2) Above all, Marx's fresh perspective on nineteenth-century events encouraged his readers to think, and his writing is surprisingly relevant today.

3) Particularly moving pieces highlight social inequality and starvation in Britain, while others explore his groundbreaking views on the slave and opium trades Marx believed Western powers relied on these and would stop at nothing to protect their interests.

4) Karl Marx is arguably the most of the most famous political philosopher of all time, but he was also one of the great foreign correspondents of the nineteenth century.

Answer: 4,1,3,2

1) More important, the Arcelor Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

2) The story tells us two things about European business, both positive.

3) Shareholder activism is increasing in a continent where until recently it was depressingly rare.

4) It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch-registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.

5) The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.

Answer: 4,5,2,3,1

- 1) In order to do this, the manager should be able to motivate its employees.
- 2) The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through the employees.
- 3) However, this easier said than done.
- 4) Motivation practice and theory are difficult, complex subjects touching on several disciplines.

Answer: 2,1,3,4

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

Answer: 2,4,5,1,3



- 1) Mechanical engineering student Ne Tan is spending the first semester of this year studying at the University of California, Berkeley as part of the Monash Abroad program.
- 2) Now in her third year of study, the Monash Abroad program will see her complete four units of study in the US before returning to Australia in May 2009.
- 3) There she completed a diploma that enabled her to enter Monash University as a second-year student.
- 4) Ne (Tan), an international student from Shanghai, China, began her Monash journey at Monash College in October 2006.

Answer: 1,4,3,2

- 1) It abolished the previous system of annual contracts.
- 2) That pocket denotes a tiny patch of legally loggable land sandwiched between four natural reserves, all rich in mahogany and accessible from the town.
- 3) Sephua, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru's Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.
- 4) Instead, it auctioned 40-year concessions to areas ruled off on a map, with the right to log 4% of the area each year. The aim was to encourage strict management plans and sustainable extraction.
- 5) In 2001 the government, egged on by WWF, a green group, tried to regulate logging in the relatively small part of the Peruvian Amazon where this is allowed.

Answer: 3,2,5,1,4

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

Answer: 1,3,2,4

- 1) The Repeat Photography Project was born.
- 2) It was a light bulb moment: Why not use the old photos to create a timeline of the morphing glaciers, and add new photos every year?
- 3) Over the years, countless photos of the majestic park have been snapped, and many of those have become part of the park's official archive, spanning over a century.
- 4) In 1997 Lisa McKeon, a physical scientist with the United States Geological Survey who works in the park, came across a pair of historic photographs depicting the glaciers she studies.

Answer: 4,3,2,1

- 1) Such defenses from the country's most elite universities "do not hold water", Prof Ebdon said, as he urged the institutions to do more to widen their intakes.
- 2) Professor Les Ebdon, director of Fair Access to Higher Education, has said universities can no longer make excuses about the number of poorer students they take on.
- 3) England's most selective universities must do more to attract teenagers from disadvantaged backgrounds if they want to charge higher tuition fees, the country's fair access watchdog has warned.
- 4) In a statement issued yesterday, Prof Ebdon dismissed the argument from the country's most selective universities, which claim that young people from poorer backgrounds generally secure worse grades.

Answer: 3,2,4,1

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

Answer: 1,3,2,4

- 1) However, when archaeologists want to know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.
- 2) Historical records, coins, and other date-bearing objects can help if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records written in nature's hand.

3) For example, tree ring, Dendrochronology (literally, tree time) dates wooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.

4) The series of strata in an archaeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.

Answer: 2,4,1,3

1) As a result, they lack the coping strategies that many adults have.

2) In particular, they lack the verbal skills to express their emotions and to effectively communicate their need for emotional support.

3) Many young children are inexperienced in dealing with emotional upheaval.

4) Frustration of not being able to effectively communicate may manifest itself in alternative behaviors.

5) Moreover, such behaviors may risk developing behavioral, social and emotional problems.

Answer: 3,1,2,4,5

1) Art historians compare different time periods in art history.

2) The study includes painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics, furniture, and other decorative objects.

3) Art history is the history of different groups of people and their culture represented throughout their artwork.

4) Art history is the study of objects of art in their historical development and stylistic contexts.

5) As a term, art history (its product being history of art) encompasses several methods of studying the visual arts; in common usage referring to works of art and architecture.

Answer: 4,2,3,1,5

1) There is, however, no search facility.

- 2) The site lists not only his published books and articles but also manuscripts and oral communications, in a variety of media and including reprints and translations.
- 3) The material has been catalogued, cross-referenced and organized by date.
- 4) This site contains a comprehensive listing of the works of Norbert Elias, a German sociologist.

Answer: 4,2,3,1

- 1) They found that bees can see the blue halo, and use it as a signal to locate flowers more efficiently.
- 2) These nanostructures scatter light particles in the blue to ultraviolet colour spectrum, generating a subtle effect that scientists have christened the 'blue halo'.
- 3) By manufacturing artificial surfaces that replicated 'blue halos', scientists were able to test the effect on pollinators, in this case foraging bumblebees.
- 4) Latest research has found that several common flower species have nanoscale ridges on the surface of their petals that meddle with light when viewed from certain angles.

Answer: 4,2,3,1



- 1) In their work from Tanzania to the Gambia, from Myanmar to Indonesia and beyond, they tap into a wide range of expertise from across the University, including clinicians, microbiologists and molecular microbiologists, public health experts, economists and mathematicians.
- 2) They have also forged relationships and collaborations with research and aid agencies around the world.
- 3) For the past seven years Professor Philip Hill has been part of a collaborative tuberculosis research project in Indonesia, with the University of Padjadjaran in Bandung, West Java, undertaking European-Commission-funded research into the causative links between infectious and non-communicable diseases, which in this case are tuberculosis (TB) and diabetes mellitus.
- 4) University of Otago Centre of International Health co-directors Professor Philip Hill and Professor John Crump share a view that global health is a multidisciplinary activity.

Answer: 4,1,2,3

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

Answer: 3,1,2,4,5

- 1) During the past few years, some of the world's biggest names in high-end fashion have begun to see children's clothes as a promising sideline with which to extract more value from their main business
- 2) But for France's Bonpoint, making kids' clothing is the main business.
- 3) For example, Jean Paul Gaultier, Chloe and John Galliano have all launched children's clothes lines.
- 4) Since Bonpoint was founded 40 years ago by clothes store owner Marie-France and Bernard Cohen, children and babies have been at the centre of the brand's development.

Answer: 1,3,2,4

- 1) Native American totem poles are a significant part of indigenous cultures, especially among tribes in the Pacific Northwest, and are intricately carved wooden poles depicting various animals and ancestral figures.

- 2) Thus, totem poles remain a respected and preserved aspect of cultural heritage, symbolizing identity and history.
- 3) Each totem pole tells a story or represents a family's lineage and social status, created from large trees.
- 4) Additionally, these poles showcase the artistic skills and spiritual beliefs of Native American communities.

Answer: 1,3,4,2

- 1) Thus, protecting biodiversity is crucial for maintaining ecological balance and the sustainability of life on Earth.
- 2) However, human activities have been causing a significant loss of biodiversity.
- 3) 'Biodiversity' refers to the variety of life forms in a particular ecosystem or the planet as a whole.
- 4) This diversity contributes to the functionality of ecosystems, providing essential services like pollination and nutrient cycling.

Answer: 3,4,2,1

- 1) Despite its chaotic and violent nature, the French Revolution played a crucial role in shaping modern nations by promoting ideas of liberty and democracy.
- 2) It arose from economic distress and political discontent with the monarchy.
- 3) The revolution led to the overthrow of the Bourbon monarchy, the rise of Napoleon, and the establishment of the French Republic.
- 4) The French Revolution, beginning in 1789, dramatically transformed France and Europe.

Answer: 4,2,3,1

- 1) Consequently, conservation efforts must consider the importance of communication spaces for elephants.
- 2) Although these communication methods are well-adapted for long-range interaction, human activities like deforestation are disrupting their habitats.
- 3) African elephants are known for their advanced communication skills.
- 4) Intriguingly, they also communicate through seismic signals, detecting vibrations through their feet.



5) They use a range of vocalizations and body movements to communicate.

Answer: 3,5,4,2,1

1) While these adaptations are advantageous for night hunting, habitat loss and human disturbances are challenging their survival.

2) Their silent flight is due to specialized feather structures, allowing them to approach prey unnoticed.

3) Only by mitigating human disturbances and preserving the ecosystems where owls thrive can we ensure the continued survival of these remarkable nocturnal hunters.

4) Owls are well-adapted for nocturnal life.

Answer: 4,2,1,3

1) Chameleons are famous for their ability to change color, a form of mimicry.

2) Contrary to popular belief, their color change is not only for blending with the environment but also reflects their mood and health.

3) However, habitat loss is a major threat to chameleons.

4) Without intervention, the loss of habitat could lead to a decline in chameleon populations, thereby disrupting the ecological balance in their environments.

5) This color change serves various functions, from camouflage to communication.

Answer: 1,5,2,3,4

1) Even today, the fall of the Berlin Wall remains a symbol of liberation and the triumph of democratic ideals.

2) In 1989, a series of political changes and public protests led to the fall of the wall.

3) For decades, it was a physical representation of the 'Iron Curtain' that separated communist and capitalist Europe.

4) The Berlin Wall, constructed in 1961, symbolized the division between East and West Germany.

5) This event was pivotal in ending the Cold War and reunifying Germany.

Answer: 4,3,2,5,1



- 1) Their ability to detect electrical impulses helps them locate prey even in murky waters.
- 2) Great white sharks are apex predators, known for their efficient hunting strategies.
- 3) Nevertheless, overfishing and habitat destruction are threatening their populations.
- 4) These human activities disrupt the delicate balance of marine ecosystems, posing a risk not only to great white sharks but also to the overall health of oceanic food chains.

Answer: 2,1,3,4



- 1) Today, he is celebrated as a pioneer of electrical engineering and his contributions have far-reaching impacts on modern technology.
- 2) Despite his numerous inventions, Tesla faced financial difficulties and recognition eluded him for many years.
- 3) His development of alternating current (AC) electrical systems formed the basis of modern electrical power distribution.
- 4) Nikola Tesla, born in present-day Croatia, was an inventor and engineer known for his work with electricity.

Answer: 4,3,2,1



- 1) Specifically, her influence extends beyond the art world, inspiring individuals to embrace their challenges and channel them into creative expression.
- 2) As such, Frida Kahlo's work has become a powerful symbol of personal expression and overcoming adversity.
- 3) Frida Kahlo, a Mexican painter, is known for her unique style and self-portraits that express her life and physical struggles.
- 4) Despite enduring severe injury and chronic pain, her artwork displayed resilience and strength.

Answer: 3,4,2,1



- 1) The colony comprises a single queen, many workers, and drones.
- 2) While the queen's primary role is to lay eggs, workers perform various tasks like foraging and caring for larvae.

- 3) Interestingly, this division of labor is not static but changes as bees age.
- 4) Honeybees live in well-organized colonies, each with a distinct social structure.

Answer: 4,1,2,3

- 1) After escaping slavery, she risked her life to help others gain their freedom.
- 2) By doing this, her bravery and strategic skills led to the liberation of hundreds of slaves.
- 3) As a result, Harriet Tubman's legacy extends far beyond her lifetime, symbolizing courage and the relentless pursuit of freedom.
- 4) Harriet Tubman, born into slavery in Maryland, became a leading figure in the Underground Railroad.

Answer: 4,1,2,3

- 1) Oceans host a vast array of species, from microscopic plankton to large whales.
- 2) These species play diverse roles in marine food webs and biogeochemical cycles.
- 3) However, marine ecosystems are facing threats like pollution and climate change.
- 4) As a result, conserving marine biodiversity is essential for ecological health and human well-being.
- 5) Marine biology focuses on life in ocean ecosystems, which are crucial for global biodiversity.

Answer: 5,1,2,3,4

- 1) Thus, natural selection drives the evolutionary process, leading to the diversity of life forms observed today.
- 2) It suggests that individuals with traits better suited to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce.
- 3) Natural selection, a key mechanism of evolution, was first proposed by Charles Darwin.
- 4) Over time, these advantageous traits become more common in the population.

Answer: 3,2,4,1

- 1) Their thick fur and layer of fat provide insulation against extreme cold.

- 2) Despite these adaptations, global warming is reducing sea ice, their primary habitat.
- 3) As a result, polar bears are facing challenges in hunting and survival, highlighting the impact of climate change on Arctic species.
- 4) Polar bears have evolved to thrive in the Arctic's harsh climate.
- 5) Additionally, their large paws are adapted for swimming in icy waters.

Answer: 4,1,5,2,3

- 1) Dominant and recessive genes determine how these traits are expressed in an organism.
- 2) Genetics is the study of genes and inheritance, crucial for understanding biological traits.
- 3) These biological traits are passed from parents to offspring through genes, which are segments of DNA.
- 4) However, environmental factors can also influence genetic expression.

Answer: 2,3,1,4

- 1) Applying these principles can lead to more effective personal and professional development strategies.
- 2) It is driven by a combination of biological, emotional, social, and cognitive forces.
- 3) Motivation is a crucial aspect of human psychology, influencing behavior and goal attainment.
- 4) Motivational theories, like Maslow's hierarchy of needs, provide insight into human behavior.

Answer: 3,2,4,1

- 1) His philosophy of nonviolent resistance inspired millions.
- 2) Mahatma Gandhi, born in 1869 in India, became the leader of the Indian independence movement against British rule.
- 3) Gandhi's commitment to nonviolence and his belief in simple living made him a global symbol of peace.
- 4) His efforts led to India's independence in 1947, though he was assassinated shortly after.
- 5) Even now, Gandhi's teachings still continue to influence civil rights movements worldwide.

Answer: 2,1,3,4,5





READING FILL IN THE BLANKS

ONE AUSTRALIA

Talking is not just an activity of the vocal (**Answer:** cords), it is a way of connecting with ourselves and (**Answer:** others) that creates a culture of health and (**Answer:** well-being). Specifically, speaking with healthcare (**Answer:** practitioners) about health worries, and more generally opening up to create more and stronger social (**Answer:** ties), can have many positive benefits.

Choices:

others, well-being, foreigners, practitioners, ties, operations, bureaucrats, medicine, cords, tracts

Since the beginning of the financial crisis, there have been two principal (**Answer:** explanations) for why so many banks made such disastrous decisions. The first is structural. Regulators did not regulate. Institutions failed to (**Answer:** function) as they should. Rules and guidelines were either inadequate or (**Answer:** ignored). The second explanation is that Wall Street was (**Answer:** incompetent), that the traders and investors didn't know enough, that they made extravagant bets without understanding the consequences.

Choices:

incompetent, function, provision, refused, ignored, explanations, prerequisites

While accounting focuses on the day-to-day management of financial (**Answer:** reports) and records across the business world, finance uses this same information to project future growth and to (**Answer:** analyze) expenditure in order to strategize company finances. So finance degree students will likely be more interested in financial (**Answer:** strategy) and control, while accounting degree students will be more focused on professional (**Answer:** principles) and processes, used in order to manage numbers rather than (**Answer:** influence) them.

Choices:

analyze, credits, exceptions, allegation, reports, principles, strategy, influence, indicate

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

Choices:

leads, others, remain, leave, counterparts, Also, However, helps

The University of Maryland boasts 78 academic programs (**Answer:** ranked) in the top 25 nationally and 29 academic programs in the top 10 according to U.S. News and World report. By drawing top-notch

faculty, attracting the brightest students and (**Answer:** investing) in the quality of our academic programs, we are a force to (**Answer:** reckon) with on a national (**Answer:** basis).

Choices:

perspective, agree, reckon, investing, ranked, participating, basis, ranged

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

Choices:

accumulated, inspired, early, irrelevant, closing, missing

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

Choices:

disoriented, drawn, torn, dislocated, juggling, dawn, disinterested

Many UK newspapers have a strong online (**Answer:** presence) but falling print circulations and changes to advertising trends have caused the press sector to experience (**Answer:** declining) revenues. Latest (**Answer:** figures) show that around two thirds of local authority areas don't have a daily newspaper.

Choices:

inclining, figures, presence, declining, provincial, issues

There's duplicity in Frost's poetry, and there's a certain doubleness in the figure that he (**Answer:** projects) as a poet. I like to think of his obsession with (**Answer:** double) meanings, which he has, as a way of responding to a division in culture, between popular and elite readers, a division that he saw as (**Answer:** expressive) of a division in American culture between money and esteem, business and art.

Choices:

projects, doubtful, exclusive, prospects, expressive, double

At the height of summer the Antarctic, tourist ships move gently around the coast. Even 30 years ago such sights would have been unthinkable, but today people are willing to pay large sums of money to see the last real wilderness in the world. In the Arctic, careless human exploitation (**Answer:** in the past) has

damaged the fragile ecosystem. Today concerned governments are trying to find ways to develop the region (**Answer:** while) caring for the very special natural environment. (**Answer:** Because) the Antarctic is less accessible than the Arctic, it is still largely undamaged by humans, although holes in the ozone layer above the Antarctic (**Answer:** have already been) discovered. Many people believe that one way to preserve the area is to make the whole region into a world park, with every form of exploitation internationally (**Answer:** banned).

Choices:

whereas, have already been, in the future, is to be, while, Except, Because, in the past, banned, infested

One of the most popular forms of theater is the musical. Combining drama, dance and music, the musical has been around for over a century, and in that time has kept pace with changing (**Answer:** tastes) and social (**Answer:** conditions), as well as (**Answer:** advances) in theater technology. Many modern musicals are known for their spectacular (**Answer:** sets), lighting and other effects.

Choices:

revenues, tastes, impressions, technicians, conditions, sets, advances, resources, forms

Shakespeare produced most of his (**Answer:** work) between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were comedies and histories - (**Answer:** genres) he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest (**Answer:** examples) in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and (**Answer:** collaborated) with other playwrights.

Choices:

work, collaborated, designed, genres, actors, philosophy, examples

My school in the city of London held a (**Answer:** charity) appeal. In the community, I was voted as the chairman. We (**Answer:** raised) 48,000 pounds and I won the first place in the end. During this period, I learnt a lot and realized the importance of (**Answer:** tenacity) and how to (**Answer:** rouse) other pupils' awareness.

Choices:

charity, tenacity, skill, rouse, raised, recognize, beg, money, earned

A fossilized trackway on public lands in Lake County, Oregon, may reveal (**Answer:** clues) about the ancient family dynamics of Columbian mammoths. Recently excavated by a (**Answer:** team) from the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, the Bureau of Land Management and the University of Louisiana, the trackway includes 117 footprints thought to represent a number of (**Answer:** adults) as well as juvenile and infant mammoths.

Choices:

team, children, concepts, organization, clues, adults

Whether measured by greenhouse gas concentrations, deforestation rates or declining fish stocks, current (Answer: unsustainable) consumption and production patterns threatened to exceed the capacity of global ecosystems and the world community must (Answer: accelerate) efforts to pursue environmentally (Answer: sound) economic growth and 'meet our commitments to future generations'.

Choices:

smell, sound, unusual, alleviate, accelerate, unsustainable

Chimpanzee posture, gestures, and facial expressions communicate many messages and (Answer: emotions) between various individuals. When (Answer: greeting) a dominant individual following an absence or in response to an aggressive gesture, nervous (Answer: subordinates) may approach with submissive signals —— crouching, presenting the hindquarters, holding a hand out —— accompanied by pant —— grunts or squeaks. In response, the dominant individual may make gestures of (Answer: reassurance), such as touching, kissing, or embracing.

Choices:

convincing, emotions, behaviors, greeting, reassurance, meeting, attitudes, subordinates

Complementary therapies - such as those (Answer: practiced) by naturopaths, chiropractors, and acupuncturists - have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few (Answer: decades). Interest initially coincided with (Answer: enthusiasm) for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an (Answer: influence). The status of complementary therapies is being re-visited in a number of areas: legal regulation; the stances of doctors' associations; their inclusion in medical education; and scientific research into their (Answer: efficacy).

Choices:

field, practiced, theorized, influence, enthusiasm, affluence, times, decades, ambition, efficacy

Lake Turkana is a large lake in Kenya, East Africa. This (Answer: part) of Africa was home to some of the first humans. Here, archaeologists have found piles of (Answer: bones) (both human and animal) and collections of stones that humans used as (Answer: tools). By carefully uncovering and (Answer: examining) these remains, scientists have started to put together the story of our earliest ancestors. In 2001, a 4 million year-old skeleton was uncovered in the area. Although a link between it and modern-day humans has not been established, the skeleton shows the species was walking upright.

Choices:

painting, bones, part, city, tools, examining, notches, weapons

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

Choices:

stage, metaphor, acknowledge, staple, declaration, implicit, stable, manifestation

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

Choices:

implements, linguistic, disclosure, speech, facts, discourse, tools, ideas

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

Choices:

decreasing, double, surprisingly, oppose, support, necessarily, people, acidification, human

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

Choices:

hit, changing, gained, turning, left for, resulted in, led off

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

Choices:

emphasis, all, indebtedness, average, organizations, companies, donors

For many first-year students, the University may be their first (**Answer:** experience) living away from home for an extended period of time. It is a (**Answer:** definite) break from home. The individual's usual (**Answer:** sources) of support are no longer present to (**Answer:** facilitate) adjustment to the unfamiliar environment.

Choices:

classification, bizarre, ratios, retard, facilitate, definite, sources, experience

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

Choices:

autumn, reassess, summer, salvage, slimy, leaves, roots, waxy, shed

Fancy a locust for lunch? Probably not, if you live in the west, but elsewhere it is a different story. Edible insects, termites, stick insects, dragonflies, grasshoppers and giant water bugs, are on the menu for an estimated 80 percent of the world's population. More than 1000 species of insects are served up around the world. For example, Kungu cakes, made from midges, are a (**Answer:** delicacy) in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating, or entomophagous - hotspot, where more than 200 insect species are consumed. (**Answer:** Demand) is so high that 40 species are now under threat, including white agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly (**Answer:** fetch) around \$250 a kilogram. Eating insects make nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good (**Answer:** source) of vitamins and minerals too: a type of caterpillar (Usta Terpsichore) eaten in Angola is rich in iron, zinc, and thiamine. What do they taste like? Ants have a lemon tang, apparently, whereas giant water bugs taste of mint and fire ant pupae of watermelon. You have probably, inadvertently, already tasted some of these things, as insects are often accidental tourists in other types of food. The US Food and Drug Administration even issues guidelines for the number of insect parts allowed in certain foods. For example, it is acceptable for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

Choices:

resource, quality, fetch, Demand, delicacy, supply, source, carry

Researchers already know that spending long periods of time in a zero-gravity (**Answer:** environment) --- such as that inside the International Space Station (ISS) --- results in loss of bone density and (**Answer:** damage) to the body's (**Answer:** muscles). That's partly why stays aboard the ISS are (**Answer:** restricted) at six months. And now, a number of NASA astronauts are reporting that their 20/20 vision (**Answer:** deteriorated) after spending time in space, with many needing glasses once they returned to Earth.

Choices:

background, timed, environment, deteriorated, integrated, muscles, mass, restricted, ability, devastate, damage

Mapping software works with your phone's GPS for the location and then the in-built (**Answer:** compass) finds north, adjusting to the direction you're facing and (**Answer:** pointing) the way. But that's not easy because there are two 'norths'. There's (**Answer:** true) north - which is the direction of the North Pole and which reliably stays put - and there's (**Answer:** magnetic) north which, thanks to the flowing layer of molten iron in the Earth's outer (**Answer:** core), has a habit of moving around.

Choices:

pole, gadget, pointing, spherical, core, sticking, compass, true, magnetic

Low fertility is a concern for many OECD countries as they face the prospect of population aging. This article makes (**Answer:** comparisons) between Australia and seven other OECD countries in fertility rates between 1970 and 2004. Changing age (**Answer:** patterns) of fertility are also compared and show that for most of the countries, women are (**Answer:** postponing) childbirth and having fewer babies. The (**Answer:** associations) of women's education levels and rates of employment with fertility are also (**Answer:** explored).

Choices:

sense, patterns, notions, postponing, associations, comparisons, gaps, accelerating, explored, comparable

Despite transport problems being a topic of frequent dinner table conversation, comprehensive (**Answer:** assessment) of policy directions for transport has been the subject of remarkably little academic analysis. This chapter introduces the scope of the book, which is intended to help redress this (**Answer:** shortcoming). The primary focus is on (**Answer:** urban) transport policy, with the emphasis being on policy analysis rather than analysis of the policy process. Importantly, the chapter sets out some key propositions that have been important in shaping the authors' approach to the particular matters that are considered in subsequent chapters.

Choices:

urban, shortcoming, disadvantages, assessment, cities

McLuhan's preeminent theory was his idea that human history could be (**Answer:** divided) into four eras: the acoustic age, the literary age, the print age and the electronic age. He (**Answer:** outlined) the concept in a 1962 book called The Gutenberg Galaxy, which was (**Answer:** released) just as the television was starting to become popular. He (**Answer:** predicted) the world was entering the fourth, electronic age, which would be (**Answer:** characterized) by a community of people brought together by technology. He called it the "global village", and said it would be an age when everyone had access to the same information through technology. The "global village" could be understood to be the internet.

Choices:

divided, will, acknowledged, released, underlay, outlined, closed, predicted, characterized

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

Choices:

volume, question, examples, knowledge, issue, classes

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

Choices:

houses, community, factories, soil, land, workers

If consciousness comes in degrees, then how far along on the spectrum is the octopus? Octopuses almost certainly feel pain. They nurse and protect (**Answer:** injured) body parts, and show a preference not to be touched near wounds. In addition to feeling pain, octopuses also have (**Answer:** sophisticated) sensory capacities: excellent eyesight, and acute sensitivity to taste and smell. This, together with their large nervous systems and (**Answer:** complex) behavior makes it all but certain. The question of what subjective experience might be like for an octopus is (**Answer:** complicated) by the odd relationship between its brain and body.

Choices:

exquisite, injured, simple, complicated, sophisticated, complex, made, hurting

Gauss was a child prodigy. There are many (**Answer:** anecdotes) concerning his precocity as a child, and he made his first ground-breaking mathematical (**Answer:** discoveries) while still a teenager. At just three years old, he (**Answer:** corrected) an error in his father payroll calculations, and he was looking after his father's accounts on a regular (**Answer:** basis) by the age of 5. At the age of 7, he is reported to have amazed his teachers by summing the integers from 1 to 100 almost instantly (having quickly spotted that the sum was actually 50 pairs of numbers, with each pair summing to 101, total 5,050). By the age of 12, he was already attending gymnasium and criticizing Euclid's geometry.

Choices:

anecdotes, reputation, researchers, corrected, modified, discoveries, basis, system

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

Choices:

is, are, describe, use, dry, wet, forecast, has, or, and

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

Choices:

opinion, reputation, create, keep, maintained, prestigious, established, ideas

In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek (**Answer:** root) “to build”. Putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which (**Answer:** refers) to how the Earth’s surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics (**Answer:** states) that the Earth’s outermost layer is (**Answer:** fragmented) into a dozen or more large and small plates that are moving (**Answer:** relative) to one another.

Choices:

made, foundation, relative, refers, states, fragmented, root, around, pieced, indicates



People who visit health professionals tend to be older than the (Answer: general) population, because illness increases with age. However, the (Answer: proportion) of the population who visited complementary health (Answer: therapists) was highest between the ages 25 and 64 years. The lower rates for people aged 65 years and over (Answer: contrasted) with the rate of visits to other health professionals which increased steadily with increasing age. The reasons for this difference might include lower levels of (Answer: acceptance) of complementary therapies by older people. Alternatively, older people may have different treatment priorities than do younger people because their health on average is worse while their incomes are generally lower.

Choices:

acceptance, public, proportion, independence, contrasted, majority, elder, health, therapists, doctors, controlled, general

Australia is a dynamic multi-cultural society, viewed by many as the world's most desirable place to live. Here Frank Welsh traces Australia's intriguing and varied history to (Answer: examine) how this society (Answer: emerged), from its ancient Aborigine tribes and earliest British convict (Answer: settlements) to today's modern nation - one that (Answer: retains) strong links with its colonial past but is (Answer: increasingly) independent and diverse.

Choices:

revive, emerged, increasingly, examine, transpired, retains, settlements, continues, sparsely, forceful, remains

ONE AUSTRALIA





SUMMARIZE SPOKEN TEXT



1. The Importance of Time Management in the Workplace

Time management is a crucial skill in the workplace that enables employees to prioritize tasks, reduce stress, and increase productivity. By managing time effectively, individuals can ensure that they meet deadlines, stay organized, and avoid distractions. Time management involves setting clear goals, breaking large projects into smaller tasks, and scheduling time for each activity. Moreover, employees can use tools such as planners or digital apps to track their progress. Proper time management also allows for personal development, as it frees up time for self-improvement and relaxation. Overall, mastering time management leads to better job performance, increased job satisfaction, and improved work-life balance.

2. The Role of Technology in Education

Technology has revolutionized education by making learning more accessible, interactive, and personalized. Digital tools, such as online courses, educational apps, and virtual classrooms, enable students to learn at their own pace and from anywhere in the world. Teachers also benefit from technology through various platforms that enhance teaching methods, improve student engagement, and provide instant feedback. Moreover, technology allows for the integration of multimedia resources, making lessons more dynamic and engaging. However, it's essential for educators and institutions to ensure that technology is used effectively to complement traditional teaching methods and not replace them. As the future of education continues to evolve, technology will play an increasingly significant role in shaping how knowledge is delivered and absorbed.

3. The Impact of Social Media on Communication

Social media has fundamentally changed the way people communicate by offering platforms for real-time interaction, sharing, and collaboration. It allows individuals to connect with others worldwide, exchange ideas, and participate in discussions on a wide variety of topics. However, while social media fosters instant communication, it can also lead to misunderstandings due to the lack of non-verbal cues. Additionally, the rise of misinformation on social platforms has raised concerns about the quality of information being shared. Despite these challenges, social media remains a powerful tool for communication and networking. To maximize its benefits, users must be mindful of its potential risks and practice responsible engagement.

4. The Benefits of Physical Exercise on Mental Health

Physical exercise is not only beneficial for physical health but also plays a significant role in improving mental well-being. Regular physical activity helps to reduce stress, anxiety, and depression by releasing endorphins, which are natural mood lifters. Exercise can also improve sleep quality, increase energy levels, and enhance cognitive function. In addition, engaging in physical activities such as walking, running, or yoga provides an opportunity for individuals to disconnect from daily pressures, clear their minds, and focus on their well-being. For optimal mental health, experts recommend incorporating exercise into daily routines, as it offers long-term benefits for both the body and the mind.

5. The Evolution of the Modern Workplace

The modern workplace has undergone significant changes over the past few decades, driven by advancements in technology and evolving work cultures. Traditional office settings have given way to flexible, remote, and hybrid work models that allow employees to work from home or other locations. Digital tools, such as video conferencing and cloud-based software, enable seamless collaboration and communication between teams, regardless of geographical location. Moreover, the modern workplace values diversity, inclusivity, and employee well-being, with many companies offering benefits such as wellness programs, flexible hours, and mental health support. The shift towards a more adaptable and supportive work environment has transformed how businesses operate and how employees experience their roles.

6. The Impact of Globalization on Local Cultures

Globalization has led to increased interconnectedness between countries, businesses, and individuals. While it has brought about economic growth and cultural exchange, it has also raised concerns about the erosion of local cultures and traditions. As global brands and ideas spread, local customs, languages, and practices may be overshadowed by more dominant, mainstream cultures. This can result in a loss of identity for some communities, particularly in smaller or less-developed regions. However, globalization also presents opportunities for cultural preservation, as people from different backgrounds can share and celebrate their unique traditions. The challenge lies in finding a balance between embracing global influences while protecting the rich diversity of local cultures.

7. The Effects of Climate Change on Agriculture

Climate change has profound implications for global agriculture, affecting crop yields, food security, and farming practices. Rising temperatures, altered rainfall patterns, and more frequent extreme weather events can disrupt planting and harvesting cycles. In some regions, droughts and floods are becoming more common, leading to water shortages and soil degradation. As a result, farmers are forced to adapt by adopting new techniques, such as drought-resistant crops or precision agriculture, which uses technology to optimize resource usage. However, these adaptations often require significant investment and can be challenging for small-scale farmers. Addressing the impact of climate change on agriculture is crucial for ensuring sustainable food production and mitigating the risk of hunger worldwide.

8. The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the healthcare industry by improving diagnostics, treatment plans, and patient outcomes. AI-powered tools can analyze medical data, such as imaging scans and genetic information, to assist doctors in diagnosing diseases more accurately and quickly. Machine learning algorithms can also predict patient outcomes, enabling personalized treatment plans that increase the chances of recovery. Furthermore, AI can help streamline administrative tasks, such as scheduling and billing, allowing healthcare providers to focus more on patient care. However, while AI presents numerous benefits, it also raises ethical

concerns, particularly around data privacy and the potential for job displacement in healthcare settings.

9. The Future of Renewable Energy Sources

As concerns over climate change and environmental sustainability grow, the demand for renewable energy sources has increased. Solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal energy are gaining popularity as cleaner alternatives to fossil fuels. These renewable sources produce little to no greenhouse gas emissions, helping to reduce the impact of energy consumption on the environment. Additionally, advancements in energy storage and grid management technologies are making renewable energy more reliable and accessible. However, challenges remain, such as the high initial costs of renewable energy infrastructure and the need for efficient energy storage solutions. Nevertheless, the future of renewable energy looks promising, with ongoing innovation driving the transition to a more sustainable energy system.

10. The Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Leadership

Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to recognize, understand, and manage one's emotions and the emotions of others. In leadership, EI is essential for building strong relationships, managing conflicts, and fostering a positive work environment. Leaders with high emotional intelligence can empathize with their team members, respond to challenges effectively, and create a supportive atmosphere that encourages collaboration and growth. EI also enables leaders to navigate difficult situations with emotional resilience, inspiring trust and loyalty from their employees. In today's diverse and fast-paced business world, emotional intelligence is a critical skill for leaders who wish to succeed and motivate their teams.

11. The Role of Art in Society

Art has always played a significant role in society, serving as both a form of self-expression and a tool for social change. It reflects cultural values, historical events, and the human experience, often providing commentary on political, social, and economic issues. Whether through painting, sculpture, music, or theater, art has the power to evoke emotions and inspire action. It also acts as a medium for individuals to communicate ideas that may be difficult to express through words alone. Art education encourages creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving, skills that are essential for personal and societal growth. As technology advances, the way we experience and create art is evolving, but its role in shaping society remains constant.

12. The Impact of Automation on Employment

Automation is increasingly being integrated into various industries, from manufacturing to healthcare, with the goal of increasing efficiency and reducing costs. While automation can improve productivity and reduce human error, it also raises concerns about job displacement. As machines and software systems take over repetitive or manual tasks, many workers may find their roles redundant. However, automation also creates new opportunities in fields such as

robotics, data analysis, and software development. For workers to remain competitive, it is essential to develop new skills and adapt to changing job requirements. Governments, businesses, and educational institutions must collaborate to ensure a smooth transition for workers affected by automation.

13. The Benefits of Mindfulness in Daily Life

Mindfulness is the practice of paying attention to the present moment without judgment, and it has gained popularity in recent years due to its numerous mental and physical health benefits. By focusing on the present, individuals can reduce stress, improve concentration, and enhance emotional regulation. Mindfulness can be incorporated into daily activities such as eating, walking, or even working. Regular practice helps individuals develop a greater sense of self-awareness and fosters a sense of calm and balance. Studies have shown that mindfulness can also improve relationships by promoting empathy and understanding. As more people recognize its value, mindfulness has become an important tool in promoting overall well-being.

14. The Effects of Technology on Human Relationships

Technology has fundamentally changed the way people interact with each other. Social media, instant messaging, and video calls allow individuals to maintain relationships regardless of geographical distance. While these tools make it easier to stay connected, they also bring challenges. Digital communication often lacks the emotional depth and non-verbal cues that face-to-face interactions offer, leading to misunderstandings. Furthermore, the constant availability of technology can contribute to feelings of isolation or anxiety, as people may become more focused on virtual interactions than on real-world connections. It is important to strike a balance between using technology to stay connected and nurturing in-person relationships to maintain emotional well-being.

15. The Role of Government in Public Health

Governments play a key role in ensuring public health by implementing policies and regulations that promote well-being and prevent disease. Public health initiatives include vaccination programs, regulations to control the spread of infectious diseases, and promoting healthier lifestyles through education campaigns. Governments also fund healthcare systems to provide access to medical care for all citizens. During health crises, such as pandemics, governments are responsible for coordinating emergency responses, providing resources, and ensuring the healthcare system remains functional. While governments have a responsibility to safeguard public health, individuals must also take personal responsibility for their health by making informed choices and following health guidelines.

16. The Importance of Financial Literacy

Financial literacy refers to the knowledge and understanding of financial concepts and the ability to make informed decisions about personal finances. In today's complex financial landscape, being financially literate is essential for managing money effectively, saving for the future, and avoiding debt. Understanding concepts such as budgeting, investing, and credit management

helps individuals make better financial decisions and achieve their financial goals. Financial literacy also empowers people to plan for retirement, understand taxes, and protect themselves from financial scams. By promoting financial education, individuals can improve their financial well-being and reduce economic uncertainty.

17. The Influence of Fashion on Society

Fashion is an influential aspect of society, reflecting cultural trends, personal identity, and social status. It often serves as a form of self-expression, allowing individuals to communicate their personality, values, and beliefs without speaking. Fashion trends can be influenced by various factors such as music, movies, and celebrity culture, often dictating what is considered stylish or acceptable. In addition to personal expression, fashion can play a role in social cohesion and influence economic trends. However, the fast-paced nature of the fashion industry has raised concerns about its environmental impact, leading to movements advocating for sustainable fashion practices. Despite these challenges, fashion remains a powerful force in shaping societal norms.

18. The Importance of Early Childhood Education

Early childhood education (ECE) is critical in shaping a child's development and future success. Research shows that the first few years of life are crucial for cognitive, social, and emotional growth. High-quality ECE programs help children develop essential skills such as problem-solving, communication, and emotional regulation. Moreover, children who attend early education programs are more likely to perform better academically and socially throughout their lives. ECE also plays a significant role in reducing educational inequalities, as it provides all children, regardless of their background, with a strong foundation for learning. Investing in early childhood education is vital for fostering future generations of successful and well-rounded individuals.

19. The Future of Transportation

Transportation is undergoing a transformation with the rise of electric vehicles, autonomous cars, and advancements in public transit. Electric vehicles (EVs) are gaining popularity due to their environmental benefits, as they produce fewer emissions compared to traditional gas-powered cars. Autonomous vehicles, equipped with AI and sensors, promise to revolutionize how people commute, potentially reducing traffic accidents and improving efficiency. In addition, innovations in high-speed trains and hyperloop technology offer the potential to drastically reduce travel times between cities. The future of transportation is focused on creating more sustainable, efficient, and safe systems that address the growing demands of urbanization and climate change.

20. The Impact of Diet on Health

What we eat has a profound effect on our health and well-being. A balanced diet that includes a variety of nutrients helps maintain energy levels, supports immune function, and prevents chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. Diets rich in fruits, vegetables,

whole grains, and lean proteins provide essential vitamins and minerals that promote overall health. On the other hand, consuming excessive amounts of processed foods, sugar, and unhealthy fats can lead to weight gain and increase the risk of developing health issues. A healthy diet, combined with regular exercise, is key to living a long, healthy life and maintaining optimal physical and mental health.

21. The Importance of Mental Health Awareness

Mental health awareness is crucial in today's society, as it helps reduce the stigma surrounding mental illnesses and encourages individuals to seek help when needed. Mental health problems such as anxiety, depression, and stress are increasingly prevalent, affecting people of all ages. Raising awareness helps people recognize the signs of mental health issues in themselves and others, promoting early intervention and support. It also encourages open conversations and reduces the negative perceptions often associated with mental health conditions. Furthermore, mental health awareness initiatives educate the public on coping mechanisms and self-care practices, which can improve well-being. By prioritizing mental health, societies can create more inclusive, supportive environments for everyone.

22. The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to revolutionize healthcare by improving diagnosis, treatment, and patient outcomes. AI technologies, such as machine learning and natural language processing, can analyze vast amounts of medical data to identify patterns and make predictions that assist healthcare professionals in diagnosing diseases and conditions. AI-powered tools are also used in personalized medicine, creating treatment plans tailored to individual patients. Additionally, AI applications in healthcare, such as robotic surgery and virtual health assistants, can reduce errors and improve efficiency. While AI has great promise, ethical concerns and the need for human oversight remain key issues to address as the technology continues to evolve.

23. The Challenges of Urbanization

Urbanization refers to the increasing population shift from rural areas to cities, resulting in the growth of urban areas. While urbanization has economic benefits, such as increased employment opportunities and better access to services, it also presents significant challenges. Overcrowding, pollution, inadequate infrastructure, and a high cost of living are just a few of the problems that arise as cities grow. The demand for housing, transportation, and healthcare often exceeds the available resources, making it difficult to maintain quality of life. Urban planners and governments must find innovative solutions to create sustainable cities that can accommodate growing populations without compromising the environment or well-being of residents.

24. The Evolution of Education in the Digital Age

Education has undergone a significant transformation with the advent of digital technologies. The internet, online learning platforms, and interactive tools have made education more

accessible than ever before. Students now have the opportunity to learn at their own pace, access resources from around the world, and collaborate with peers globally. However, this shift also presents challenges, including the digital divide, where access to technology is limited for some individuals, and the need for teachers to adapt to new teaching methods. Despite these challenges, digital education is reshaping how knowledge is shared, making it more flexible, personalized, and inclusive.

25. The Influence of Social Media on Society

Social media has had a profound impact on how people communicate and interact. Platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter allow individuals to share their thoughts, connect with others, and stay informed about world events. While social media provides many benefits, including enhancing social connections and supporting movements for social change, it also has negative effects. Excessive use can lead to social isolation, mental health issues, and the spread of misinformation. Furthermore, the constant exposure to curated content can lead to unrealistic expectations and a distorted sense of reality. The challenge lies in balancing the benefits and drawbacks of social media while using it responsibly.

26. The Role of Sports in Building Character

Sports play an important role in shaping an individual's character by teaching important life skills such as teamwork, discipline, and resilience. Whether participating in team sports or individual activities, athletes learn how to set goals, handle failure, and push through challenges. Sports also provide an outlet for physical fitness and mental relaxation, improving overall well-being. Beyond personal growth, sports help build community spirit and foster connections among people from diverse backgrounds. The values learned through sports often extend into other aspects of life, making it an essential part of personal and social development.

27. The Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

Climate change is having a profound effect on agriculture, disrupting food production and threatening the global food supply. Rising temperatures, unpredictable rainfall patterns, and increased frequency of extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, are making it more difficult for farmers to grow crops. This affects not only food availability but also the livelihoods of millions of farmers worldwide. Additionally, changing climates may lead to the spread of pests and diseases that damage crops. To combat these challenges, scientists are developing climate-resistant crops, and governments are implementing policies to support sustainable farming practices and help farmers adapt to new conditions.

28. The Benefits of Volunteering

Volunteering offers numerous benefits, both for individuals and the community. For those who volunteer, the experience can provide a sense of purpose, foster new skills, and build stronger social connections. Volunteering allows individuals to contribute to causes they care about and make a positive impact on society. It can also improve mental health by promoting a sense of fulfillment and reducing stress. For communities, volunteers help address gaps in services,

support vulnerable populations, and strengthen local networks. The act of giving time and energy to others often leads to personal growth and a deeper understanding of different perspectives.

29. The Impact of Globalization on Local Cultures

Globalization refers to the increasing interconnectedness of the world through trade, communication, and cultural exchange. While globalization has brought many benefits, such as economic growth and technological advancements, it has also impacted local cultures. As global brands, media, and trends dominate, traditional customs, languages, and ways of life may be overshadowed. Local cultures are often influenced or even replaced by global standards, leading to a loss of cultural identity in some cases. However, globalization also provides an opportunity for cultural exchange, where people can share their traditions and ideas with a broader audience, creating a more diverse and interconnected world.

30. The Ethics of Genetic Engineering

Genetic engineering is a powerful tool that allows scientists to manipulate the genetic makeup of organisms, including humans, animals, and plants. While it offers the potential to cure diseases, improve crop yields, and eliminate genetic disorders, it also raises ethical concerns. The possibility of "designer babies," the alteration of species, and the unknown long-term consequences of genetic modifications are hotly debated topics. Additionally, there are concerns about the environmental impact of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and the potential for misuse of genetic technology. As advancements continue, it is crucial to establish ethical guidelines and regulations to ensure responsible use of genetic engineering.

31. The Future of Work

The future of work is rapidly changing due to technological advancements, globalization, and shifting societal expectations. Automation, artificial intelligence, and remote work are transforming industries and job roles. While technology increases efficiency and opens new possibilities, it also raises concerns about job displacement, requiring workers to acquire new skills. Flexibility in the workplace is becoming increasingly important, with more companies offering remote and hybrid work options. The gig economy is also on the rise, with more individuals opting for freelance and contract work rather than traditional employment. As work evolves, individuals, businesses, and governments must adapt to ensure the workforce remains agile and capable of meeting the challenges of the future.

32. The Impact of Tourism on the Environment

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries, but its rapid growth has raised concerns about its impact on the environment. Popular destinations face increased pollution, habitat destruction, and pressure on local resources such as water and energy. The carbon footprint of travel, particularly air travel, contributes to climate change. However, responsible tourism practices, such as sustainable accommodations and eco-friendly transportation, are emerging as solutions to

mitigate environmental damage. Educating travelers about minimizing their impact and promoting conservation efforts are crucial for preserving natural resources and biodiversity. It is essential to balance the benefits of tourism with the preservation of the planet for future generations.

33. The Importance of Diversity in the Workplace

Diversity in the workplace refers to the inclusion of individuals from various backgrounds, cultures, and experiences. Embracing diversity is beneficial for organizations as it fosters creativity, innovation, and problem-solving. Different perspectives lead to better decision-making and can help companies better serve diverse customer bases. Furthermore, a diverse workforce promotes an inclusive environment where employees feel valued and respected. Companies that prioritize diversity are also more likely to attract top talent and improve employee retention. As globalization continues, workplace diversity will remain a key factor in organizational success and fostering positive corporate culture.

34. The Role of Technology in Education

Technology has revolutionized the field of education, offering innovative tools that enhance learning and teaching experiences. Online platforms, educational apps, and digital resources make education more accessible, allowing students to learn at their own pace and in a personalized manner. Virtual classrooms and interactive content also engage students in new ways, making lessons more dynamic. However, there are concerns regarding the digital divide, where unequal access to technology may hinder some students from benefiting fully from these advancements. As education becomes more digitized, it is essential to ensure that all learners have equal access to technological tools and resources.

35. The Importance of Sleep for Health

Sleep is essential for maintaining physical and mental health. During sleep, the body repairs itself, and the brain consolidates memories and processes emotions. Poor sleep can negatively impact mood, cognitive function, and overall well-being. Chronic sleep deprivation is linked to several health issues, including heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. It can also impair immune function and increase stress levels. To improve sleep quality, individuals should establish a consistent sleep routine, create a comfortable sleep environment, and avoid stimulants such as caffeine before bedtime. By prioritizing sleep, people can enhance their physical and mental health, leading to a more productive and fulfilling life.

36. The Role of Parents in Child Development

Parents play a crucial role in shaping their child's development. From infancy to adolescence, they provide guidance, support, and nurturing that help children grow emotionally, socially, and intellectually. Positive parenting, characterized by warmth, consistency, and discipline, leads to better outcomes in behavior and academic achievement. Parental involvement in a child's education can foster a love for learning and encourage a strong work ethic. Furthermore, parents serve as role models, teaching values such as empathy, responsibility, and perseverance. A

strong parent-child relationship is vital for a child's sense of security and well-being, laying the foundation for a healthy and successful future.

37. The Ethics of Social Media Algorithms

Social media platforms use algorithms to determine which content users see based on their interests, preferences, and past behavior. While these algorithms enhance user experience by personalizing content, they also raise ethical concerns. One major issue is the spread of misinformation, as algorithms often prioritize sensational or misleading content to increase engagement. Additionally, social media algorithms can create echo chambers, reinforcing users' existing beliefs and limiting exposure to diverse viewpoints. There is also concern over privacy, as algorithms collect vast amounts of personal data to optimize content delivery. As social media continues to influence public opinion and behavior, it is essential to address these ethical challenges and ensure greater transparency and accountability in algorithmic decision-making.

38. The Influence of Music on Emotions

Music has the power to influence emotions, evoke memories, and shape our mood. It can provide comfort during difficult times, energize us during exercise, or help us relax after a stressful day. Different genres of music elicit different emotional responses; for example, classical music can evoke feelings of calm, while upbeat pop music can increase energy and joy. Music therapy is increasingly being used as a treatment for emotional and mental health disorders, as it has been shown to reduce stress, alleviate symptoms of anxiety and depression, and improve overall well-being. The emotional power of music underscores its importance as a universal language that connects people across cultures.

39. The Importance of Recycling

Recycling is a critical practice in reducing waste and conserving natural resources. By reprocessing materials such as plastic, paper, glass, and metal, recycling helps reduce the need for raw materials, which can be harmful to the environment. It also reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills, minimizing pollution and conserving space. Additionally, recycling saves energy, as manufacturing products from recycled materials often requires less energy than producing them from raw materials. As concerns about environmental sustainability grow, it is essential for individuals and communities to embrace recycling to reduce their ecological footprint and promote a healthier planet.

40. The Impact of Fast Fashion

Fast fashion refers to the rapid production of cheap, trendy clothing, designed to meet the demands of consumers who seek affordable fashion at a quick pace. While fast fashion offers affordable options for consumers, it has significant negative impacts on the environment and workers. The production of cheap clothing often involves the use of harmful chemicals, excessive water consumption, and unsustainable practices that contribute to pollution and waste. Additionally, workers in fast fashion factories often face poor working conditions and low

wages. As awareness of these issues grows, there is an increasing shift toward sustainable fashion, which focuses on eco-friendly materials, fair labor practices, and reducing waste.

41. The Challenges of Aging Populations

As life expectancy increases and birth rates decline, many countries are facing the challenges of an aging population. Older individuals often require more healthcare services, financial support, and assistance with daily activities, which places a strain on healthcare systems and social services. Additionally, aging populations can result in a shrinking workforce, leading to potential economic challenges. To address these issues, governments and communities must invest in policies that support older citizens, such as affordable healthcare, pension systems, and social programs. Encouraging active aging and promoting healthy lifestyles can help ensure that older individuals remain engaged and productive members of society.

42. The Impact of Social Inequality on Education

Social inequality refers to disparities in wealth, opportunities, and access to resources. In education, social inequality manifests in disparities in the quality of schools, access to educational materials, and support systems. Students from lower-income families often face additional challenges, such as limited access to tutoring or extracurricular activities, which can hinder their academic success. These inequalities perpetuate cycles of poverty and limit social mobility. Addressing social inequality in education requires investment in public schools, equitable access to resources, and policies that promote inclusion and equal opportunities for all students, regardless of their background.

43. The Rise of Electric Vehicles

Electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming increasingly popular as a more sustainable alternative to traditional gasoline-powered cars. With growing concerns over climate change, many consumers and governments are turning to EVs to reduce carbon emissions and dependency on fossil fuels. Advances in battery technology have made electric cars more affordable, with longer ranges and faster charging times. Governments are also offering incentives such as tax breaks and rebates to encourage EV adoption. However, challenges remain, including the need for widespread charging infrastructure and the environmental impact of battery production. Despite these hurdles, the rise of electric vehicles represents a significant step toward reducing transportation's carbon footprint and promoting a cleaner future.

44. The Importance of Financial Literacy

Financial literacy refers to the ability to understand and manage personal finances effectively. It is a crucial skill that allows individuals to make informed decisions about budgeting, saving, investing, and managing debt. Financial literacy helps people plan for future needs, such as retirement, education, and emergencies, and avoid financial pitfalls. Without financial knowledge, individuals may struggle to manage their finances, leading to debt, poor credit, and a

lack of financial security. Promoting financial education in schools and communities is essential for helping individuals build a stable financial future and contribute to the overall economic health of society.

45. The Effects of Social Media on Mental Health

Social media has become an integral part of daily life, but its impact on mental health is a growing concern. Studies have shown that excessive social media use can lead to feelings of isolation, anxiety, and depression. Constant comparisons to others, cyberbullying, and the pressure to maintain a perfect image online can negatively affect self-esteem and mental well-being. On the other hand, social media can also offer support and connection, especially for individuals facing mental health challenges. Striking a balance between social media use and self-care is important to prevent its negative effects on mental health.

46. The Challenges of Globalization

Globalization refers to the increasing interconnectedness of economies, cultures, and societies worldwide. While globalization has led to increased trade, cultural exchange, and technological advancement, it also presents several challenges. Economic disparities between rich and poor countries have widened, with developing nations often facing exploitation and environmental degradation. Additionally, the spread of global culture can lead to the erosion of local traditions and identities. Despite these challenges, globalization has the potential to bring about positive change by fostering innovation and cooperation. However, it is crucial to address the negative aspects to ensure that globalization benefits everyone.

47. The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing the healthcare industry by improving diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. AI-powered tools, such as machine learning algorithms, can analyze large datasets to identify patterns and predict health outcomes with high accuracy. This technology has the potential to detect diseases at earlier stages, personalize treatment plans, and improve efficiency in healthcare systems. However, there are concerns about the ethical implications of AI in healthcare, including data privacy and the potential for bias in decision-making. As AI continues to evolve, it is essential to ensure that it is used responsibly to improve healthcare outcomes for all.

48. The Future of Space Exploration

Space exploration has made significant advancements over the past few decades, with missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond. With private companies such as SpaceX leading the way, the future of space exploration looks promising. Potential missions include establishing permanent human colonies on Mars and mining asteroids for valuable resources. Space tourism is also becoming a reality, with commercial space travel gaining momentum. However, space exploration faces challenges, including high costs, technical limitations, and the ethical implications of exploring and exploiting extraterrestrial resources. Despite these challenges, space exploration continues to inspire innovation and offers exciting possibilities for the future.

49. The Importance of Mental Health Awareness

Mental health awareness is essential for reducing stigma and promoting understanding of mental health issues. In many societies, mental health problems have been misunderstood or ignored, leading to discrimination and a lack of support for those affected. Raising awareness helps individuals recognize the signs of mental health disorders and seek help when needed. It also encourages open conversations, which can reduce stigma and promote a more supportive and empathetic environment. By prioritizing mental health awareness, society can create a healthier, more inclusive environment for people to thrive and manage their well-being.

50. The Impact of Automation on Jobs

Automation is rapidly transforming industries and has the potential to displace millions of jobs worldwide. Machines, robots, and artificial intelligence are increasingly performing tasks traditionally carried out by humans, particularly in manufacturing and service sectors. While automation can increase productivity and reduce operational costs, it also raises concerns about unemployment and income inequality. However, automation is also creating new jobs in fields like robotics, programming, and AI development. Governments and businesses must work together to invest in education and reskilling programs to help workers transition into new roles in an automated economy.

51. The Role of Women in Leadership

Women in leadership positions are crucial for creating more diverse and equitable workplaces. While progress has been made in recent years, women remain underrepresented in top leadership roles across many industries. Having women in leadership can improve decision-making, increase innovation, and contribute to a more inclusive workplace culture. However, women still face challenges, such as gender bias, unequal pay, and societal expectations that limit their advancement. Empowering women through mentorship, equal opportunities, and support for work-life balance is vital for achieving gender equality in leadership and ensuring that women can thrive in their careers.

52. The Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

Climate change is having a profound impact on agriculture, affecting crop yields, water availability, and the overall stability of food production systems. Rising temperatures, droughts, and extreme weather events are making farming more unpredictable and difficult, particularly in developing countries. Changes in precipitation patterns can lead to water shortages, while unpredictable weather conditions can destroy crops. Farmers are being forced to adapt by using new farming techniques, drought-resistant crops, and more sustainable agricultural practices. Addressing climate change requires a global effort to reduce emissions, promote sustainable farming, and ensure food security for the world's growing population.



FILL IN THE BLANKS LISTENING

ONE AUSTRALIA

1. Technology has transformed our daily lives.

From _____ devices to advanced _____ systems, we are now more _____ connected than ever. Artificial intelligence is _____ tasks, and _____ reality is reshaping the _____ of work.

- (Answers: mobile, communication, digitally, automating, virtual, dynamics)

2. The internet has become a cornerstone of modern communication.

It allows _____ access to information, enables _____ communication, and drives _____ in diverse industries like _____, education, and _____. However, digital _____ poses new challenges.

- (Answers: instant, global, innovation, healthcare, entertainment, privacy)

3. Climate change is a pressing global issue.

Rising _____ levels, extreme _____ patterns, and _____ melting are evidence of this. To combat these _____, we must reduce our _____ footprint and invest in _____ energy.

- (Answers: sea, weather, glacier, challenges, carbon, renewable)

4. Deforestation is a major threat to biodiversity.

Forests are being _____ at alarming rates to make way for _____, urban development, and _____ industries. This loss of habitat puts _____ at risk and accelerates _____ change.

- (Answers: cleared, agriculture, logging, wildlife, climate)

5. Online education has revolutionized learning.

Platforms offer _____ courses, allowing students to learn at their _____. This method reduces _____ barriers, provides access to _____ materials, and enables _____ development at a _____ cost.

- (Answers: flexible, convenience, geographical, diverse, skill, lower)

6. Critical thinking is an essential skill.

It involves analyzing _____, evaluating _____, and forming _____ judgments. Encouraging _____ thinking in education prepares students for _____ solving and _____ decision-making in real life.

- (Answers: data, evidence, unbiased, independent, problem, effective)

7. Globalization has reshaped the economy.

Businesses now operate in _____ markets, leading to increased _____ and consumer _____. However, it has also heightened _____, widened income _____, and challenged local _____.

- (Answers: international, trade, choices, competition, inequality, businesses)

8. Startups drive innovation in today's economy.

They introduce _____ solutions, create _____ opportunities, and disrupt traditional _____. Successful startups rely on _____ leadership, innovative _____, and strategic _____.

- (Answers: creative, employment, industries, visionary, ideas, planning)

9. Balanced nutrition is vital for a healthy life.

A diet rich in _____, vegetables, and lean _____ boosts energy, supports _____ function, and prevents _____ diseases. Avoiding excessive _____ and processed foods is _____.

- (Answers: fruits, protein, bodily, chronic, sugar, essential)

10. **Exercise promotes mental and physical well-being.** Regular _____ improves cardiovascular _____, builds muscle _____, and reduces _____. It also enhances mental _____ by releasing _____ hormones.

- (Answers: activity, health, strength, stress, clarity, positive)

11. **Space exploration has advanced significantly in recent years.**

Missions to _____ planets, robotic _____ on Mars, and the deployment of _____ telescopes have expanded our _____ of the universe. These developments require _____ collaboration, cutting-edge _____, and substantial _____ investment. Such progress also inspires the next generation of _____.

- (Answers: distant, rovers, powerful, understanding, international, technology, financial, scientists)

12. **Renewable energy is gaining global attention.**

Solar _____, wind _____, and hydropower are becoming more _____ alternatives to fossil _____. These methods reduce _____ gas emissions, ensure sustainable _____, and decrease reliance on _____ resources. The shift to clean energy also creates _____ opportunities.

- (Answers: power, turbines, viable, fuels, greenhouse, consumption, non-renewable, job)

13. **The Renaissance was a period of cultural revival.**

It marked the _____ of classical art, literature, and _____. Artists like Leonardo da Vinci and _____ Michelangelo created iconic _____. This era also witnessed scientific _____, philosophical _____, and the spread of _____ through the invention of the _____ press.

- (Answers: rebirth, knowledge, sculptor, masterpieces, breakthroughs, ideas, literacy, printing)

14. **Ancient Egypt is renowned for its architectural feats.**

The _____ pyramids, monumental _____, and intricate carvings reflect the civilization's _____ advancements. These structures were built as _____ places, religious _____, and symbols of _____ power. Their preservation offers valuable _____ into ancient life.

- (Answers: great, temples, engineering, burial, sites, royal, insights, culture)

15. Mental health awareness is crucial in today's society.

Open _____ about anxiety, depression, and other _____ is reducing the _____ around these issues. Access to _____ support, trained _____, and community _____ plays a vital role in _____ well-being. Encouraging self-care and regular _____ checkups is equally important.

- (Answers: discussions, conditions, stigma, professional, therapists, programs, mental, health)

16. Sleep is an essential part of overall health.

Getting adequate _____ sleep helps improve memory, boost _____ systems, and enhance _____ focus. Sleep deprivation, on the other hand, leads to increased _____, lowered _____, and heightened risks of _____ diseases. Maintaining a consistent _____ schedule and reducing screen time can improve _____ quality.

- (Answers: restorative, immune, cognitive, stress, productivity, chronic, sleep, sleep)

17. Urbanization poses significant challenges to sustainability.

Rapid city _____ often leads to increased _____, resource _____, and loss of _____ areas. To address this, urban planners emphasize _____ growth, eco-friendly _____, and improved _____ infrastructure. Promoting green spaces and _____ transportation also helps reduce environmental impact.

- (Answers: growth, pollution, depletion, natural, sustainable, designs, public, sustainable)

18. Biodiversity is critical to ecosystem stability.

Diverse _____ ensures the proper functioning of _____ systems, including pollination, nutrient _____, and climate _____. Human activities like _____, habitat destruction, and pollution threaten _____. Conservation efforts, wildlife _____, and community involvement are crucial for maintaining _____ balance.

- (Answers: species, natural, cycling, regulation, deforestation, biodiversity, protection, ecological)

19. **E-commerce has transformed consumer behavior.** Online _____ offers convenience, extensive _____, and competitive _____. However, challenges such as cyber _____, logistical _____, and maintaining customer _____ remain significant. Businesses invest in digital _____, responsive _____, and secure payment systems to succeed in this landscape.

- (Answers: shopping, options, pricing, threats, hurdles, trust, marketing, platforms)

20. Leadership is key to organizational success.

Effective _____ inspires teams, fosters _____, and drives _____. Great leaders possess strategic _____, emotional _____, and a strong commitment to _____ values. They encourage innovation, ensure transparent _____, and build _____ among employees.

- (Answers: leadership, collaboration, growth, vision, intelligence, ethical, communication, trust)

21. Artificial intelligence (AI) is reshaping industries.

AI algorithms analyze _____ data, automate _____ processes, and improve decision-making. In healthcare, AI assists in _____ diagnosis, enhances _____ treatments, and accelerates drug _____. However, ethical concerns about _____, transparency, and job _____ require ongoing _____.

- (Answers: massive, routine, medical, personalized, discovery, privacy, displacement, attention)

22. The rise of social media has revolutionized communication.

Platforms enable _____ sharing, foster global _____, and amplify _____ voices. However, they also contribute to the spread of _____ news, increase cyberbullying _____, and raise concerns about mental _____. Users are encouraged to engage with _____ content and set healthy _____.

- (Answers: instant, connections, diverse, fake, incidents, health, credible, boundaries)

23. Vaccination has eradicated several diseases.

Immunizations protect against _____ illnesses, prevent disease _____, and reduce healthcare _____. Historical vaccines like the _____ vaccine revolutionized public

_____. Today, researchers develop vaccines for emerging _____ to ensure global _____ and well-being.

- (Answers: infectious, outbreaks, costs, polio, health, pathogens, safety, security)

24. Human genetics is a growing field of study.

DNA analysis helps identify genetic _____, predict inherited _____, and personalize medical _____. Advancements in gene _____ open doors to treating previously _____ conditions. However, ethical considerations about _____ engineering and genetic _____ are still debated.

- (Answers: mutations, risks, treatments, editing, untreatable, human, privacy, manipulation)

25. Lifelong learning is essential in a fast-changing world.

Continuous education helps individuals _____ new skills, stay _____ in their fields, and explore _____ opportunities. Online platforms, professional _____, and interactive workshops make _____ learning more accessible. Developing a mindset of _____ curiosity ensures personal and professional _____.

- (Answers: acquire, relevant, career, certifications, ongoing, intellectual, growth, adaptability)

26. Language acquisition is a valuable skill.

Learning new languages enhances _____ abilities, fosters cultural _____, and broadens career _____. Immersive experiences like _____ travel, interactive apps, and consistent _____ help achieve fluency. Multilingualism also boosts _____ memory and critical _____ skills.

- (Answers: communication, understanding, opportunities, international, practice, cognitive, thinking, adaptability)

27. Oceans play a vital role in regulating Earth's climate.

They absorb _____ dioxide, produce _____, and support marine _____. Overfishing, plastic _____, and coral reef _____ threaten ocean health. Conservation efforts include marine _____, sustainable fishing _____, and reducing single-use _____.

- (Answers: carbon, oxygen, ecosystems, pollution, bleaching, reserves, practices, plastics)

28. **Urban farming is an innovative approach to sustainability.** Growing _____ in city environments reduces food _____, promotes local _____, and enhances urban _____. Techniques like vertical _____, hydroponics, and rooftop _____ optimize space and resources. Encouraging community involvement strengthens _____ security and environmental _____.

- (Answers: crops, miles, economies, greenery, farming, gardens, food, awareness)

29. The Industrial Revolution changed the course of history.

It introduced _____ machinery, boosted mass _____, and transformed global _____. The period saw major advancements in _____, transportation, and urban _____. However, it also led to challenging _____ conditions, environmental _____, and social inequalities.

- (Answers: mechanical, production, trade, energy, development, working, degradation, disparities)

30. The Moon landing was a historic achievement.

In 1969, NASA's _____ mission landed humans on the _____. This milestone demonstrated the potential of space _____, inspired future _____, and strengthened international _____. The mission required cutting-edge _____, rigorous training, and immense public _____.

- (Answers: Apollo, Moon, exploration, research, collaboration, technology, support, interest)

31. Cybersecurity is critical in the digital age.

It protects _____ data, secures financial _____, and prevents unauthorized _____. Businesses invest in _____ software, encrypted _____, and employee _____ to combat threats like phishing and _____ attacks. Public awareness is also key to ensuring online _____.

- (Answers: sensitive, transactions, access, security, communications, training, malware, safety)

32. Smart cities are transforming urban living.

These cities use _____ technology to optimize resource _____, reduce energy _____, and improve public _____. Innovations like smart _____, automated transport, and real-time _____ help create more efficient and _____ urban spaces.

- (Answers: advanced, management, consumption, services, grids, monitoring, sustainable, connected)

33. Quantum computing holds immense potential.

Unlike traditional computers, quantum systems process _____ data, solve complex _____, and enable breakthroughs in _____. Industries like cryptography, _____, and logistics will benefit from _____ power. However, high costs and technical _____ remain significant _____.

- (Answers: massive, problems, science, healthcare, computational, challenges, obstacles, barriers)

34. CRISPR technology is revolutionizing genetics.

This gene-editing tool allows precise _____ of DNA, offering solutions for inherited _____ and genetic _____. It has potential applications in agriculture, _____, and biomedicine. Despite its promise, ethical _____ and unforeseen _____ require careful _____.

- (Answers: modification, disorders, mutations, medicine, dilemmas, consequences, consideration, regulation)

35. The human brain is a complex organ.

It controls _____, stores _____, and regulates bodily _____. Advances in neuroscience have improved treatments for _____ disorders, mental _____, and brain _____. Imaging technologies like _____ scans have deepened our understanding of its _____.

- (Answers: functions, memory, systems, neurological, health, injuries, MRI, complexity)

36. Stem cells offer new possibilities in medicine.

These cells can _____ into specialized cells, repair _____ tissues, and treat degenerative _____. Stem cell research aims to cure conditions like _____ disease, spinal _____ injuries, and diabetes. Ethical considerations and funding _____ are ongoing _____.

- (Answers: differentiate, damaged, diseases, Parkinson's, cord, challenges, debates, issues)

37. **The role of teachers is evolving.** Beyond delivering _____, educators now focus on fostering critical _____, emotional _____, and collaborative _____. Integrating _____ technology, personalized learning, and _____ strategies ensures effective education. Building trust and encouraging lifelong _____ are also _____ goals.

- (Answers: knowledge, thinking, intelligence, skills, digital, inclusive, learning, essential)

38. **Artificial intelligence in education is growing.**

AI-powered platforms offer _____ resources, adaptive _____, and data-driven _____. Teachers use AI to assess student _____, identify _____ areas, and recommend personalized _____. This technology promotes efficiency but raises questions about _____ interaction.

- (Answers: interactive, learning, insights, progress, weak, strategies, human, educational)

39. **Climate-smart agriculture is essential for food security.**

It combines _____ practices, efficient _____, and sustainable _____ to combat climate _____. Techniques like crop _____, soil conservation, and integrated _____ management enhance productivity while protecting _____. Collaboration among farmers, scientists, and policymakers is _____.

- (Answers: eco-friendly, irrigation, methods, change, rotation, pest, ecosystems, crucial)

40. **Ecotourism promotes sustainable travel.**

It emphasizes minimizing environmental _____, supporting local _____, and respecting cultural _____. Travelers are encouraged to choose eco-friendly _____, participate in community _____, and avoid activities that harm _____. This approach fosters awareness and _____ stewardship.

- (Answers: impact, economies, heritage, accommodations, projects, wildlife, environmental, responsibility)

41. **World War II reshaped global geopolitics.**

The war caused widespread _____, political _____, and economic _____. Alliances like NATO emerged, and the United Nations was _____ to promote international

_____. The post-war era also marked the rise of _____ powers and the _____ War rivalry.

- (Answers: destruction, upheaval, shifts, established, peace, super, Cold, ideological)

42. The Great Wall of China is an iconic landmark.

Built over centuries, it served as a _____, military _____, and symbol of _____ power. Stretching across diverse _____, the wall showcases ancient _____ skills. Today, it attracts millions of _____ and inspires efforts to preserve _____ history.

- (Answers: defense, outpost, imperial, landscapes, engineering, tourists, cultural, heritage)

43. Digital marketing drives modern business strategies.

Social media _____, search engine _____, and email campaigns connect _____ with brands. Data analytics helps businesses understand _____ behavior, refine _____ strategies, and measure _____. Maintaining transparency and providing authentic _____ are essential for _____ success.

- (Answers: platforms, optimization, consumers, customer, advertising, outcomes, engagement, long-term)

44. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is gaining importance.

Companies adopt CSR practices to promote _____, reduce environmental _____, and support community _____. CSR initiatives include sustainable _____, ethical sourcing, and charitable _____. Such efforts build public _____ and strengthen corporate _____.

- (Answers: sustainability, impact, development, manufacturing, donations, trust, reputations, relationships)

45. Digital wellness is vital in a tech-driven world.

Managing screen _____, balancing online _____, and setting device _____ improve mental _____. Features like app _____, blue light _____, and mindful usage promote healthier _____. Encouraging breaks and outdoor _____ is equally important.

- (Answers: time, habits, boundaries, health, limits, filters, routines, activities)

46. **Healthy aging requires proactive steps.** Maintaining a balanced _____, engaging in regular _____, and nurturing social _____ improve quality of _____. Preventive healthcare, mental _____ activities, and adequate _____ are key to longevity. Building strong family and community _____ also fosters well-being.

- (Answers: diet, exercise, connections, life, stimulation, sleep, ties, overall)

47. **Artificial satellites revolutionized communication.**

They enable global _____, support GPS _____, and facilitate disaster _____. Satellites also monitor weather _____, conduct scientific _____, and provide Internet _____. Managing space _____ and ensuring orbital _____ are critical for sustainability.

- (Answers: broadcasting, navigation, management, patterns, research, access, debris, safety)

48. **Global pandemics highlight healthcare vulnerabilities.**

Rapid virus _____, inadequate healthcare _____, and economic _____ strain countries. Vaccination _____, public health _____, and collaborative global _____ are essential for managing _____. Pandemic preparation saves lives and reduces _____.

- (Answers: transmission, systems, disruptions, drives, policies, responses, crises, impact)

49. **Art inspires creativity and self-expression.**

It encompasses diverse _____, ranging from painting to _____. Art fosters emotional _____, builds cultural _____, and stimulates critical _____. Engaging with art enhances _____, promotes empathy, and broadens _____ perspectives.

- (Answers: forms, sculpture, expression, understanding, thinking, creativity, awareness, global)

50. **Water scarcity is a pressing global issue.**

Limited freshwater _____, overuse of _____ resources, and climate _____ exacerbate the crisis. Solutions include efficient _____ systems, desalination _____, and rainwater _____. Raising public _____ and promoting sustainable practices ensure long-term _____.

- (Answers: supplies, groundwater, change, irrigation, technology, harvesting, awareness, access)

51. The impact of artificial intelligence on daily life is profound.

AI has transformed the way we interact with _____, streamlining tasks such as customer support, language _____, and content recommendations. In the healthcare sector, AI-driven diagnostics and predictive algorithms are enhancing _____ accuracy and personalizing treatments. However, this rapid integration has also raised concerns about data _____, ethical implications, and the potential loss of _____ due to automation. Addressing these challenges requires thoughtful regulation and public-private _____.

- (Answers: technology, translation, diagnostic, privacy, jobs, partnerships)

52. The evolution of 5G technology is revolutionizing connectivity.

By offering ultra-fast _____ speeds, lower latency, and enhanced reliability, 5G enables innovations in fields such as autonomous vehicles, remote _____, and the Internet of Things. For businesses, this translates into greater _____ and streamlined operations. However, the deployment of 5G infrastructure faces obstacles, including high _____, regulatory hurdles, and public misconceptions about its _____. Addressing these issues is essential to unlocking the full _____ of this transformative technology.

- (Answers: internet, surgery, efficiency, costs, safety, potential)

53. The world's oceans play a critical role in climate regulation.

Oceans act as a carbon _____, absorbing vast amounts of CO₂ and mitigating global _____. They also regulate temperature, influence weather _____, and support diverse ecosystems. However, rising sea _____, ocean acidification, and overfishing are threatening marine biodiversity and coastal _____. To protect these vital resources, international cooperation and innovative conservation _____ are necessary.

- (Answers: sink, warming, patterns, levels, livelihoods, strategies)

54. Forests are crucial to sustaining life on Earth.

They provide habitats for countless _____, act as natural carbon _____, and supply essential resources like timber and medicinal plants. Deforestation, driven by agricultural expansion and illegal _____, disrupts ecosystems, accelerates climate change, and threatens indigenous _____. Reforestation efforts, sustainable land management, and stricter enforcement of conservation laws are key to _____ forest ecosystems for future _____.

- (Answers: species, sinks, logging, communities, preserving, generations)

55. Digital learning platforms are reshaping education worldwide.

Online courses and interactive tools provide students with flexible _____ and personalized content, breaking traditional barriers to _____. These platforms use AI to adapt to individual learning _____, ensuring students progress at their own pace. However, challenges such as the digital _____, limited internet access, and the need for self-discipline can hinder the adoption of these _____. Bridging these gaps will ensure equal _____ to quality education.

- (Answers: schedules, education, styles, divide, technologies, access)

56. Critical thinking is an essential skill for the modern world.

It involves analyzing information, questioning _____, and making reasoned decisions based on evidence. Educational systems worldwide are integrating critical _____ into curricula to prepare students for complex challenges. However, fostering this skill requires teachers to adopt innovative _____ methods, encourage open discussions, and provide real-world problem-solving _____. By promoting critical thinking, individuals can navigate uncertainty, evaluate diverse _____, and contribute meaningfully to their _____.

- (Answers: assumptions, thinking, teaching, opportunities, perspectives, communities)

57. The Renaissance was a period of profound cultural transformation.

This era, spanning the 14th to 17th centuries, saw advancements in art, science, and _____ that laid the foundation for modern _____. Visionaries like Leonardo da Vinci and Galileo challenged traditional beliefs and introduced innovative _____. The invention of the printing press democratized knowledge, making books and ideas more _____. However, the Renaissance also reflected the inequalities of its time, with limited opportunities for _____ and marginalized groups. Understanding its legacy helps us appreciate the value of intellectual _____.

- (Answers: literature, society, concepts, accessible, women, progress)

58. Ancient trade routes shaped global history.

Networks such as the Silk Road connected diverse _____, facilitating the exchange of goods, ideas, and cultural _____. These routes fostered economic prosperity, spread religious beliefs, and encouraged technological _____. However, they also transmitted _____, contributed to colonial ambitions, and sometimes led to cultural _____. Exploring these historical connections reveals the complexities of _____ exchange.

- (Answers: civilizations, traditions, innovations, diseases, clashes, global)

59. The concept of a circular economy is gaining traction.

Unlike the traditional linear model of production and consumption, a circular economy emphasizes reducing _____, reusing materials, and promoting sustainable _____. By designing products with longer lifecycles and encouraging recycling, businesses can minimize _____. Governments and organizations worldwide are adopting policies that align with this model, such as bans on single-use _____ and incentives for green technologies. Transitioning to a circular economy requires collaboration across industries and a shift in consumer _____ to prioritize environmental _____.

- (Answers: waste, practices, pollution, plastics, behavior, sustainability)

60. Startups are driving innovation across industries.

With their agility and willingness to take _____, startups develop groundbreaking technologies and disrupt established _____. Successful startups often begin with a clear _____, strong leadership, and a commitment to solving specific _____. However, challenges such as securing funding, navigating market competition, and managing rapid _____ can hinder growth. Supporting startups through mentorship programs, accelerators, and access to venture _____ is key to fostering entrepreneurial ecosystems.

- (Answers: risks, markets, vision, problems, expansion, capital)

61. Mental health awareness is growing worldwide.

Societies are recognizing the importance of addressing _____ illnesses, reducing stigma, and promoting mental _____. Public campaigns, counseling services, and workplace wellness _____ are helping individuals seek support and build resilience. However, access to mental health care remains a challenge in many _____, particularly in rural or low-income areas. Governments and NGOs are working together to improve funding, train more _____, and integrate mental health services into primary _____.

- (Answers: psychological, well-being, programs, regions, professionals, care)

62. Sleep is essential for overall health and performance.

Adequate sleep supports physical _____, cognitive function, and emotional _____. Chronic sleep deprivation can lead to increased risks of heart _____, obesity, and mental health issues. To improve sleep, individuals should establish consistent _____, limit

screen time before bed, and create a comfortable _____ environment. Understanding the importance of sleep hygiene can lead to better health _____.

- (Answers: recovery, stability, disease, routines, sleeping, outcomes)

63. Space exploration drives technological advancement.

Missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond require cutting-edge _____, innovative engineering, and international _____. These endeavors have led to developments in satellite _____, robotics, and materials science. Space exploration also inspires public interest and encourages STEM _____. However, the high costs and environmental impact of space _____ are ongoing concerns. Finding a balance between exploration and sustainability is crucial for the future of _____ travel.

- (Answers: technology, collaboration, communications, education, missions, space)

64. Renewable energy is crucial for combating climate change.

Solar, wind, and hydropower offer clean alternatives to _____ fuels, reducing greenhouse gas _____. Advancements in renewable technologies have made them more _____, with governments and businesses investing in large-scale projects. Challenges like energy _____, storage solutions, and integrating renewables into existing _____ must be addressed. Transitioning to renewables is vital for creating a sustainable _____.

- (Answers: fossil, emissions, affordable, efficiency, grids, future)

65. Climate change poses significant challenges to global ecosystems.

Rising temperatures are melting polar _____, increasing sea levels, and threatening coastal _____. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, are becoming more _____. To mitigate these effects, countries must reduce greenhouse gas _____, transition to renewable energy sources, and implement sustainable _____. Collective action is essential to preserve natural habitats and ensure a livable _____ for future generations.

- (Answers: ice, cities, frequent, emissions, policies, planet)

66. Urban green spaces are vital for city dwellers.

Parks and gardens improve air _____, reduce urban heat, and provide residents with places for _____. Green spaces also support biodiversity, attracting birds and _____ to urban areas. However, many cities face challenges in allocating land for these spaces due

to _____ development. By prioritizing urban planning that includes parks and green corridors, governments can enhance the quality of _____ and promote environmental _____.

- (Answers: quality, recreation, insects, commercial, life, awareness)

67. Project-based learning is transforming classrooms.

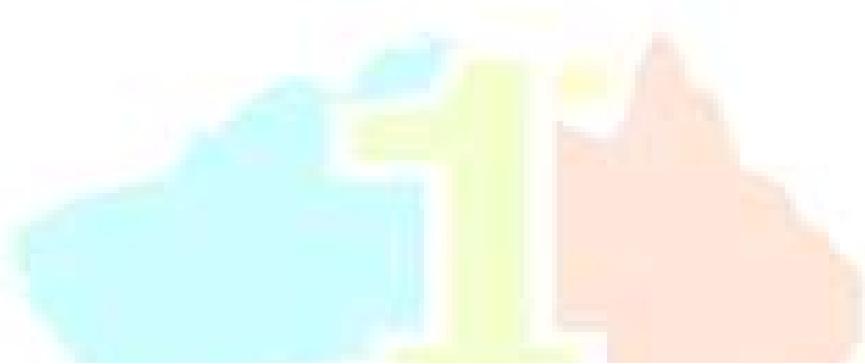
This approach encourages students to apply _____ knowledge to solve real-world problems, fostering critical thinking and _____. By working on projects, students improve their collaboration and _____ skills. Teachers play a crucial role in designing meaningful projects that align with academic _____. Despite its benefits, implementing this method requires resources, training, and time, which can be challenging for _____. Investing in project-based learning can enhance student _____.

- (Answers: theoretical, creativity, communication, goals, schools, outcomes)

68. Coding skills are becoming increasingly essential in education.

Learning to code enhances problem-solving abilities and _____ thinking. Schools worldwide are integrating coding into _____ to prepare students for technology-driven careers. Platforms offering coding tutorials and interactive lessons make it easier for students to develop _____. However, access to resources and skilled educators remains a barrier in many _____. Ensuring equitable access to coding education can bridge the digital _____ and empower the next generation of _____.

- (Answers: analytical, curricula, proficiency, regions, divide, innovators)



WRITE FROM DICTATION

ONE AUSTRALIA

I don't think it's possible to solve the problem easily.

Poor posture and neck strain are common for office workers.

I thought we would meet in the small meeting room.

I will come back to this in a moment.

I will now demonstrate how the reaction can be arrested by adding a dilute acid.

Identity theft happens to thousands of people every day.

If finance is a cause of concern, scholarships may be available.

The research has produced some other unexpected results.

If you are not sure, phone student services for help.

If you need additional help, please visit the university resources center.

Global pollution levels are rising at an increasing rate.

Important details from the argument are missing in the summary.

Important details in the article are missing from the summary.

In addition to the requirements, students must pass the qualifying examinations.

In this language course, we focus on fluency and accuracy.

Theory of course contributes to the community.

Inflation affects the demand, pricing and consumption of most products.

Information may soon disappear forever as few people read classical languages.

Urban planners plant trees in cities for a better environment

A number of assignments will be gathered to the conference.

It is absolutely vital that you acknowledge all your sources.

It is absolutely vital to allocate your resources.

It is hard to observe the reaction of the character.

It is important for students to keep up with the deadline.

It is important to allocate your time wisely when revising.

The time of the math lecture has been changed to ten thirty.

The timetable for the new term will be available next week.

The toughest part of research for postgraduate students is funding.

The toughest part of research for undergraduate education is funding.

The two variables in the study were very closely correlated.

The research is required in the field of food science.

The university has a world-renowned school of archaeology.

The university library has most of the necessary books.

The university officer will help you locate housing and transportation.

The university theater group will be performing in the concert hall.

The untapped potential of using the sun is enormous.

Digital gadgets have now become an important part of all people's everyday life.

The visitor used to be the lecturer of this department.

The vocabulary that has peculiar meanings is called jargon.

The way people communicate is constantly changing.

The ways in which people communicate are constantly changing.

The whole point of the project was to look at the norm not the exception.

Theory and training are required to become a medical specialist.

There are different types of governments in the world.

There are many branches of medical studies.

There are many types of governments in the world.

There are new innovations in the field of digital architecture.

There are some doubts about whether these events actually occurred.

There are still many people struggling in the lab.

There is a clear need for further research in this field.

There is a need for constructive dialogues between leaders.

There is a pharmacy on campus near the bookstore.

There is a welcome party for all new students each term.

There is clearly a need for further research in this field.

The library reception desk is now open every day.

There was a prize for the best student of the presentation.

There was no correlation between drug used and cure rates.

There was not enough evidence to support these recommendations.

Reading widely is an important part of the undergraduate study.

There is a point between chemistry and other sides of subjects.

Good educators can recognize different kinds of learning styles.

Mechanical engineering first became prominent during the Industrial Revolution.

The digital revolution has changed the way we read.

Many cities are actively working on ways to reduce air pollution.

The sociology exam will take place in week thirteen.

The study of history can provide unique insight.

In that moment, few people moved from the town to the village.

International aid programs have been reduced by the new government.

You can buy a ticket for the lecture from the school secretary.

The present system does little to deter corporate crime.

There is an overlap between chemistry and other subjects.

The post office will be closed on Monday and Friday afternoons.

If you need a parking ticket, see me after the lecture.

According to the law of gravity, all objects attract to each other.

There are a variety of disciplines in the field of engineering.

The content is to define the combination of math and philosophy.

Parents today are involved in the education of their children.

The world is now getting warmer at a fast rate.

The chemical experiment has confirmed my theory.

The purpose of the program is primarily educational.

Many people travel to work each day by railway.

They will transfer those books into the new library.

The feedback from the students was extremely positive.

His humorous remark made everyone in the room laugh.

The town provides a wide choice of entertainment.

I recommend that you should get some professional advice.

New media journalism is an exciting area of study.

Our lecture today will discuss the American War of Independence.

This dictionary tries to simplify the meanings of words.

The tutorial timetable can be found on the course website.

The paper has the potential to transform life science.

The capacity of programming computers is expanding enormously every year.

Scientists were unsure when the early man left Africa.

He picked up his bags and hurried across the courtyard.

The cafeteria was sold out of coffee on Friday this week.

During the war children suffered from a deficiency of food.

You should submit your essay by midnight tomorrow.

The professor of computer science is giving a lecture to students.

Some teachers prefer to talk with students in the hallway.

This occupation requires a good demand of Spanish and French.

These graduate students have been advised to seek other mentors.

Our students have attended the summer camp hosted by the university.

He went to his office more frequently during the school year.

The curriculum of the school does not include any sports activities.

This physics lab is closed because of some technical issues.

Our professor is now on leave after a busy semester.

This book offers many teachers a new way to encourage students.

Children need to be educated on the danger of taking drugs.

The school has made a promotional video to attract new students.

We need more money to build roads, hospitals and schools.

The university is highly rated for its research accuracy and ability.

They have been asked to move out of their rented studio.

The management of many new colleges was less than satisfactory.

The campaign is intended to educate the public to respect the environment.

Last summer we rented out our house and went camping.

The center that has just been built will serve our community.

My time spent in the library has been very productive.

We interviewed each individual member of this special community.

Journalists need to work with a range of technologies.

The instant availability of information has radically changed people's lives.

Both scientists are arguing over the result of this experiment.

Resources and information of the local community are no more available.

More and more women are now engaging in education career.

Only few students do not prefer working with other peers.

We have discussed this issue for a day without any solution.

She has been assigned to a new project in Spain.

He used to give lectures on American literature in a university.

Students were asked to hand in their essay within a week.

There had been many female artists in early modern France.

Few students have received financial support from the local government.

The failure of the company was a result of bad management.

She won a scholarship to study at a famous university.

Each study centre would provide information on technology and training.

We have applied special devices in the study of local history.

A transport plane is carrying food and medical supplies for people.

Earlier reports suggested that a meeting would take place on Sunday.

You must be able to speak French for this job.

Graduates have to fight for jobs in the highly competitive market.

This lecture will be of special interest to history students.

He and his wife run their own gift shop in the town.

Several major companies and organizations are supporting this project.

They have come up with a new method of solving the problem.

The new rules will become effective in the next few days.

His lectures tend to range over a number of topics.

You need to be able to concentrate when working or studying.

The postgraduate education depends entirely on private funding.

Remember to bring calculators to class next week.

During that time people had large families as an insurance against some children loss.

Apple is expected to announce several new products this fall.

Experts have made some assumptions based on students' study habits.

You should be careful when searching internet sources.

Many people think they are more talented than others.

Students must clean their hands before attending the engineering workshop.

Newspapers across the country have been reporting stories of the president.

She is an expert in the eighteenth-century French literature.

The sports team members often practice on weekdays and play games on weekends.

All students and staff have the access to printers and scanners.

Professor Tim Lee invented World Wide Web.