

46. Countries engage in international trade because they benefit from doing so. ----. Thus, trade plays a vital role in achieving such an essential task since it frees each country's residents from having to consume goods in the same combination in which the domestic economy can produce them. If the US specialized its production but did not engage in international trade, US residents would have large quantities of wheat and soybeans but no coffee or bananas.

- A) Any country that attempted to achieve self-sufficiency by producing everything consumed would face a difficult task.
 B) We can easily see the benefits from trade along with productive specialization at the individual level.
 C) The gains from trade arise because it allows countries to specialize their production by allocating resources to their most productive uses.
 D) The fact that political boundaries divide the world into nation-states does not alter trade's potential for expanding output.
 E) In market-oriented economies, existing firms make most consumption decisions besides controlling production patterns.

**YDS RESTATEMENT
 QUESTIONS – 1**

1. In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.

- A) I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the humor of the early ones.
 B) I much prefer Paul Wright's amusing early novels to his later ones.
 C) To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels were amusing but his last one isn't.
 D) Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were all full of fun.
 E) I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

2. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
 B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
 C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
 D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
 E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

3. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
 B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
 C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
 D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
 E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

4. She finally agreed to go with her little sister, but was clearly reluctant to do so.

- A) She knew she had to take her young sister, but naturally she didn't want to.
 B) It was obvious that she didn't want to accompany her young sister but in the end agreed to.
 C) She couldn't refuse to take her little sister but made it clear she didn't want to.
 D) She would have preferred not to go with her little sister but at last agreed to.
 E) She couldn't promise to accompany her small sister though actually she wanted to.

5. Everyone will be extremely surprised if Mary doesn't win the race.

- A) It is doubtful whether Mary will win the race.
- B) It's hardly likely that Mary will win the race.
- C) After all, Mary could have won the race.
- D) It is almost certain that Mary will win the race.
- E) Mary thinks she is going to win the race.

6. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.

- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
- B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
- C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
- D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
- E) It came as a horrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.

7. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.
- D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

8. If only you'd told me you were planning to spend the summer in Alanya, I would have joined you there.

- A) I'm planning to come to Alanya in the summer as I hear you'll be there then.
- B) You should have let me know that you'd be in Alanya during the summer and I'd have come too.
- C) I will be spending all the summer in Alanya, and hope you'll be able to join me there.
- D) Let me know if you can manage to get to Alanya next summer so that I can arrange to join you there.
- E) Be sure to let me know what your plans are for the summer, as I'm hoping we can meet up in Alanya.

9. If we had waited for Sally, we would certainly have missed the train.

- A) It was on account of Sally that we managed to catch the train.
- B) We all missed the train because we waited for Sally.
- C) We were able to catch the train because we didn't wait for Sally.
- D) It was Sally's fault that she missed the train.

- E) If we wait for Sally we may miss the train.

10. Mary was the only one who answered all the questions correctly.

- A) Mary should have been the one to answer all questions correctly.
- B) Everyone but Mary managed to answer all questions correctly.
- C) Mary wasn't the only one to give the correct answer.
- D) No one but Mary got the correct answer to every question.
- E) Mary answered all the questions correctly, but so did several others.

11. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

12. If I'd known how hot and crowded it was going to be here, I wouldn't have come.

- A) As it's so hot and crowded here, I'm beginning to wish I hadn't come.
- B) I didn't realize it would be so hot and crowded here, and if I had, I wouldn't have come.
- C) I came here knowing very well it would be both hot and crowded.
- D) I wouldn't go as I was sure it would be terribly hot and crowded.
- E) If it's going to be hot and crowded I will certainly not go there.

13. I haven't seen either James or his sister for a very long time now.

- A) I know I've met James, but I don't think I've met his sister before.
- B) Neither James nor his sister has been seen by anyone for ages.
- C) I've met both James and his sister before, but it was a long time ago.
- D) It has been an awful long time since I saw either James or his sister.
- E) I can't remember when I last saw James and his sister.

14. The rain had already started when I left the house.

- A) The rain suddenly came on as I was leaving the house.
- B) As soon as I left home it began to rain.
- C) Just as I was leaving the house it began to rain heavily.
- D) It didn't start to rain heavily until I left the house.
- E) It was raining even before I left the house.

15. There wasn't enough evidence to prove that he was guilty.

- A) They failed to prove his guilt as there was no evidence to support the case.
- B) They couldn't have proved his guilt even if they'd had more evidence.
- C) They couldn't prove that he was guilty as the evidence was insufficient.
- D) If there is enough evidence, they will be able to prove his guilt.
- E) They can't possibly prove his guilt as there is clearly insufficient evidence.

16. If you want to get to school on time, you should get up early.

- A) He wanted to get to school on time, but he didn't get up early enough.
- B) A person who gets up late risks missing the bus for school.
- C) You got up late, so you couldn't get to school on time.
- D) What if you get up late? You can't allow yourself to be late for school again.
- E) So as not to be late for school, you've got to get up early.

17. He probably walked off with your dictionary, thinking it was his own.

- A) He wouldn't have taken the dictionary if he had known it was yours.
- B) There must be some mistake! He wouldn't take your dictionary without asking!
- C) The dictionaries are all alike; he took yours thinking it was his.
- D) He must have mistaken your dictionary for his, and that's not surprising.
- E) It seems he went off with your dictionary, mistaking it for his own.

18. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
- B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.

E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

19. Emily was perhaps the quietest of the three Brontë sisters, but she was, nevertheless, the most passionate.

- A) All three Brontë sisters were quiet and emotional, but this was especially true of Emily.
- B) Of all the Brontë sisters, Emily was certainly the most passionate but she rarely talked to anyone.
- C) The quietest of the three Brontë sisters was certainly Emily, though she wasn't the one with deepest emotions.
- D) The least talkative of the three Brontë sisters may have been Emily, but even so she was the one with the strongest emotions.
- E) Emily Brontë wasn't as talkative as either of her sisters, and was also less passionate.

20. When the Spaniards first brought chocolate to Europe, only the very wealthy could afford to buy it.

- A) Though chocolate was expensive, the Spaniards soon brought it to Europe and the wealthy everywhere were keen to buy it.
- B) As chocolate was too expensive for all but the very rich it didn't become popular when the Spaniards first brought it to Europe.
- C) Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards, was so expensive that none but the very rich could buy it.
- D) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe where there were more wealthy people to buy it.
- E) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe but for a long time there were very few people who could afford to buy it.

21. I wonder what our teacher will say when she realizes that we worked together on our research projects.

- A) I wish I knew whether or not our teacher will approve of our cooperation on the research projects.
- B) I am sure our teacher will be angry when she finds out that we worked together to finish the research projects.
- C) Our teacher will certainly understand that we cooperated on our research projects; what do you think her reaction will be?
- D) When our teacher discovered that we cooperated on our research projects, what did she say?
- E) Do you think our teacher will let us work together on our research projects when we ask her?

22. I wouldn't trust her if I were you because she never keeps promises.

- A) Since she never talks about what she has done, it's very difficult to depend on her.
- B) If she really respected people, she would keep her promises.
- C) Though she never keeps a promise herself, she expects others to do so.
- D) I should let you know that she never expects people to keep their own promises.
- E) I've never known her to keep a promise, so I don't think you should rely on her.

23. Shall we have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?

- A) Do the children like chicken with mushroom sauce? I'm planning to fix that for dinner tonight.
- B) What would you like for dinner tonight? Chicken again?
- C) I'm making chicken in a different way tonight, OK?
- D) Would you like to have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?
- E) If I make chicken for dinner tonight, should I put mushroom sauce on it?

24. I think Matisse was every bit as revolutionary an artist as Picasso.

- A) If you want my opinion, Matisse was much more revolutionary an artist than Picasso.
- B) If you ask me, Matisse and Picasso were both equally revolutionary artists.
- C) Matisse was not quite as revolutionary an artist as Picasso, in my opinion.
- D) Neither Matisse nor Picasso was a revolutionary artist, as I see it.
- E) Picasso was quite a revolutionary artist, but Matisse was a bit more so, in my view.

25. I enjoyed the film even though I had seen it before.

- A) I had seen the film before, but I still enjoyed it.
- B) As I had seen the film before, I didn't enjoy it.
- C) The film I have just seen was very enjoyable.
- D) I saw the film and I enjoyed it a lot.
- E) I want to see the film again since I had enjoyed it before.

26. It has been fifteen days since Jessica got her new job at the airline company.

- A) It took Jessica fifteen days to get her new job at the airline company.
- B) Jessica will have started her new job at the airline company in fifteen-day time.
- C) Jessica got her new job at the airline company fifteen days ago.
- D) Jessica could have started her new job at the airline company fifteen days ago.
- E) Jessica hasn't been at her new job at the airline company for the last fifteen days.

27. If I'd known how much the mechanic was going to charge me at this auto repair shop, I'd have taken the car somewhere else.

- A) The price of the car service was so high that I decided to look for a more reasonably priced auto repair shop.
- B) I knew this was an expensive auto repair shop, yet I didn't look around for a cheaper one.
- C) If only I'd checked the prices of several auto repair shops, I would have found a cheaper one.
- D) I didn't realize just how expensive this auto repair shop was, but if I had, I would have gone somewhere else.
- E) We'd better go to another car mechanic, as this auto repair shop is far too expensive.

28. Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon gave me almost the same pleasure as his film Troy did.

- A) I thought Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon was good, but his film Troy was even better.
- B) I enjoyed Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon nearly as much as his film Troy.
- C) Wolfgang Petersen's films Poseidon and Troy are both equally good.
- D) Wolfgang Petersen's Poseidon was his best film, but I enjoyed his film Troy as well.
- E) I think Wolfgang Petersen's films Troy and Poseidon are by far the best of all his films.

29. According to a recent report, Internet banking in Turkey is progressing more slowly than previously thought.

- A) According to a recent report, Internet banking in Turkey is not as popular as many share holders expected it to be.
- B) A new report indicates that the slow growth of Internet banking in Turkey is disturbing.
- C) Internet banking is not developing as rapidly as expected in Turkey, according to a new report.
- D) As expected, according to a new report, the Internet has developed the banking sector in Turkey.
- E) In a recent report, the growth of Internet banking in Turkey is statistically significant.

30. In extremely cold regions, many animals hibernate, that is, they sleep through the winter, because in this way they can survive.

- A) Many animals sleep through the winter, that is, they hibernate, in really cold parts of the world, as this makes it possible for them to survive.
- B) Hibernation, or the practice of sleeping right through the winter, is a survival technique favoured by many animals in very cold regions.
- C) Many of the animals that hibernate, that is, sleep through the long, cold winters, do so from choice, not necessity.
- D) When the winters are particularly cold, many animals choose to hibernate, that is, sleep through the long dark days and increase their chances of survival.
- E) In order to survive in the coldest parts of the world, many animals are forced to hibernate, or sleep through at least a part of the winter.

31. When UNICEF was established in 1946, its main aim was to provide help for the many children in need as a result of World War II.

- A) When it was founded in 1946, UNICEF took a number of steps to improve the conditions of children that survived World War II.
- B) In 1946, soon after the end of World War II, UNICEF was set up to assist children throughout the world.
- C) Because so many children had suffered during World War II, UNICEF was set up in 1946 to give them a better education.
- D) In 1946 UNICEF was set up primarily because, as a result of World War II, large numbers of children were in need of help.
- E) Following World War II, UNICEF was set up in 1946 and has since made great efforts to help children in the world.

32. The view of the city from the top floor of the hotel is absolutely wonderful, especially at night when all the lights are on.

- A) The view of the city, especially at night when it's all lit up, is well worth a visit to the top floor of the hotel.
- B) You must go up to the top floor of the hotel, preferably at night, for a magnificent view of the city and its lights.
- C) From the top floor of the hotel you get a truly splendid view of the city, particularly at night when it's all lit up.
- D) Be sure to go to the top floor of the hotel to get a magnificent view of the city and its lights.
- E) After dark when the lights have come on, you get an unforgettable view of the city from the top floor of the hotel.

33. Even if one forgets about the dangers involved, coal-mining cannot be a very attractive way of earning a living.

- A) It's the risks that are involved that really make coal-mining such an unattractive form of employment.
- B) Working in a coal mine must be rather an unpleasant form of employment even when one ignores the risks.
- C) Work in a coal mine may still be unpleasant but there are no more risks than in other forms of employment.
- D) Work in a coal mine is not the only form of employment that has unpleasant aspects and even risks.
- E) It's hard to imagine anyone enjoying working for a living in a coal mine even if it is perfectly safe.

34. If the meeting has to be on Monday, I can probably manage to come; but I'd much prefer Tuesday.

- A) Tuesday would suit me much better than Monday, but if the meeting's got to be on Monday I'll do my best to come.
- B) I won't be able to come to the Monday meeting, but I'll come to the Tuesday meeting.
- C) It would suit me better if the meeting was held on Tuesday as usual, but I suppose I could manage Monday.
- D) If the Tuesday meeting is put back to Monday, I don't think I will be able to come.
- E) I can't come to a meeting on Monday, but I can on Tuesday; would that be suitable?

35. We might well find that we need more than three weeks in which to complete a report of this kind.

- A) It shouldn't take us more than three weeks to finish a report like this one.
- B) We might as well try to get this report finished within three weeks.
- C) I don't imagine we can get through this report in three weeks, but we can try.
- D) A report of this kind has never been drawn up in under three weeks.
- E) It's quite likely that three weeks won't be sufficient for us to finalize such a report.

36. Frankly, in my opinion the girl's musical abilities are no more than average for her age.

- A) Even so, if you take the girl's age into account, her musical performance was no better than that of any of the others.
- B) To be honest, I don't think the girl's musical talents are anything out of the ordinary considering her age.
- C) To be fair, for a girl of her age, you can hardly regard her musical abilities as impressive.
- D) Indeed she's not all that young, so I don't think this girl merits so much praise for her musical abilities.
- E) If you think about it, there's nothing extraordinary about her musical performance if you remember her age.

37. For many years now, transport planners in the UK have been demanding that motorists pay directly for the use of roads.

- A) In the opinion of British transport planners; it is the motorists themselves who should have paid for the upkeep of the roads all these years.
- B) Over the years, transport planners in the UK have been suggesting that the upkeep of roads must be paid for by the motorists themselves.
- C) Transport planners in the UK have, for a long time now, been insisting that those who use the roads must pay for them directly.
- D) British transport planners recommended, a long time ago, that those who use the roads must pay for their upkeep directly.
- E) In Britain, transport planners have been arguing for many years that the upkeep of the roads is the responsibility of motorists.

38. The dramatic fall in share prices took even the experts by surprise.

- A) Even those in the know were unprepared for the rapid drop in share prices.
- B) The experts themselves were worried at the sudden drop in share prices.
- C) The rapid fall in share prices came as a shock to all but the experts.
- D) Even those who had been following share prices closely hadn't expected them to fall so dramatically.
- E) When share prices suddenly dropped, even those who knew the market well were apprehensive.

39. The new range of products launched last Autumn is already selling well.

- A) The market for the new goods has improved greatly since last Autumn.
- B) Sales of the new products that appeared on the market in the Autumn, are at last doing well.
- C) Articles on sale for the first time in the Autumn are finally selling well.
- D) The goods put onto the market for the first time last Autumn have already found plenty of buyers.
- E) There are still few buyers for the new range of goods that first made an appearance last Autumn.

40. Social behaviour depends very much on the information we collect about other people.

- A) Our social behaviour reflects to some extent what we feel about the people around us.
- B) The conduct of the people around us dictates our own social behaviour.
- C) Our knowledge of others has a considerable effect upon our social behaviour.
- D) Our attitude towards the people we come into contact with is naturally reflected in our social behaviour.
- E) As we collect information about other people the way we behave towards them may alter radically.

41. Consultants of his calibre, whose advice is consistently reliable and objective, are few and far between.

- A) It is not often that one comes across a consultant of his calibre, whose advice is unfailingly dependable and unbiased.
- B) Rarely does one find a consultant like him whose advice is completely honest and disinterested.
- C) He is one of those rare consultants who one can rely on to give absolutely fair and honest advice.
- D) Consultants of any calibre can always be counted on to advise in a balanced and professional manner.
- E) Fair and unbiased advice is what one expects from a consultant of his calibre, but one only rarely gets it.

42. He is recovering only slowly from the operation; apparently progress is being hindered by family problems.

- A) Since family problems are upsetting him, the recovery process after surgery will naturally be rather slow.
- B) He isn't recovering from the operation as fast as we had hoped since he is worrying about the family.
- C) It seems that the process of recovery after surgery is being slowed down by family problems.
- D) Obviously the recuperation period after surgery will be a long one as he is worried about his family.
- E) Family worries are, of course, partly responsible for his inability to recover quickly from the operation.

43. It has been argued that people from the Far East are better educated than Westerners and also more experienced in economic development.

- A) Since education in the West is not up to the standard of that in the Far East, an equal appreciation of economic matters is not to be expected.
- B) Apparently, people in the Far East pay more attention to education than do those in the West and have a better understanding of economic matters.
- C) Now that people in the Far East are better educated than most Westerners, their ideas regarding economic matters are more sophisticated.
- D) The argument is that the better education received in the Far East gives people there a better grasp of economic development than is possible in the West.
- E) The point has been made that people in the West don't get as good an education as do those in the Far East, and further, are less accomplished in matters concerning economic development.

44. This documentary focuses on the joys and pressures that inevitably accompany the bringing up of a disabled child.

- A) As is pointed out in the film, pain and pleasure are both to be experienced in caring for a crippled child.
- B) In this feature film we are shown the trials and pleasures that people with an abnormal child experience.
- C) The film highlights the pain and the pleasure inherent in the task of bringing up a deformed child.
- D) The delights and strains that one is bound to encounter when caring for a handicapped child are at the heart of this documentary.
- E) The documentary shows how trials and rewards are equally forthcoming when one is caring for an irrational child.

45. It's hardly surprising that inflation has been a paramount issue in so many recent election campaigns.

- A) It is interesting that it has been the issue of inflation that has dominated all the election campaigns recently.
- B) Inflation was naturally going to be a dominant issue in a large number of election campaigns over recent years.
- C) It was to be expected that the crucial issue in all the election campaigns should have been inflation.
- D) Understandably, the majority of election campaigns in recent times have centered round one major issue, inflation.
- E) During recent years, most election campaigns have undoubtedly made inflation the predominant issue.

46. If there is any likelihood of an attack on our position, precautionary measures should be taken immediately.

- A) Our position is well-protected against attack but we must maintain our defenses.
- B) In the event of an attack our position will be fiercely contested.
- C) In the unlikely event of an attack, our position will naturally be defended.
- D) Should the position be attacked it will be defended at all costs.
- E) Should an attack seem probable, our position must be safeguarded at once.

47. The meeting lasted for longer than we had expected as, for some reason or another, there were continual interruptions.

- A) The interruptions that made the meeting last for so much longer than we anticipated were all of them quite unnecessary.
- B) It was on account of there being so many interruptions that the meeting went on for so much longer than we had expected.

C) We were interrupted time and again, on various accounts, so the meeting went on longer than we had anticipated.

- D) In spite of a succession of quite unnecessary interruptions, the meeting didn't actually last much longer than the time scheduled for it.
- E) The scheduled time was not adequate for the meeting but this was largely due to a succession of very annoying interruptions.

48. He should have known better than to have left his son in charge of the factory if only for a week.

- A) Though it was only for a week, it was foolish of him to make his son responsible for the running of the factory.
- B) It was quite wrong of him to leave his son to run the factory for as long as a week.
- C) It was foolish of the boy to imagine he could take his father's place in the factory for a week.
- D) He must have known that he couldn't leave his son in charge of the factory for a whole week.
- E) He was mistaken in thinking that his son was up to the responsibility of running the factory for a week.

49. To be honest, I wasn't expecting Andy to stand up for me so openly at the meeting.

- A) I have to admit that I wasn't too pleased when Andy took my part like that at the meeting.
- B) Frankly, it came as quite a surprise to me when Andy was so outspokenly on my side at the meeting.
- C) It came as quite a surprise to me, too, that Andy should declare himself to be on my side.
- D) Actually I really wish Andy hadn't been so ostentatiously on my side throughout the meeting.
- E) Naturally, when Andy look my part so strongly at the meeting, I could hardly hide my surprise.

50. It seems I'm expected to introduce the main speaker at the conference, so I'd better find out something about his recent activities.

- A) I need to familiarize myself with what our main speaker has been doing of late, as apparently it's my job to introduce him at the conference.
- B) I've been chosen to introduce our main speaker at the conference which means I need to find out something about him.
- C) I haven't managed to find out much about our main speaker at the conference but must do so as it's my job to introduce him.
- D) As I've been asked to introduce the main speaker at this conference, I shall obviously have to get hold of some information about his academic career.
- E) If I am to introduce this speaker at our conference, it's obviously essential that I have some idea of what he has been doing in recent years.

51. In my opinion, too many of the things that happen in this company depend upon the chairman's discretion.

- A) Just because he happens to be chairman of the company he thinks he's the chief decision-maker.
- B) I reckon that the company chairman has far too big a say in what happens here.
- C) The fact that he's the company chairman doesn't give him the right to give all the orders.
- D) It seems to me that the chairman interferes in most of the affairs of the company.
- E) As I see it, the company chairman doesn't know how to delegate the work of the company efficiently.

52. The reason behind the minister's refusal to make a statement to the press is uncertain, but I imagine he's playing for time.

- A) The minister continues to find excuses for not making a statement to the press but before long he will presumably have to do so.
- B) I can't think why the minister still refuses to hold a press conference; perhaps he doesn't have the time.
- C) The minister, for some reason or another, still avoids a confrontation with the press but he can't do this much longer.
- D) No one knows why the minister is avoiding meeting the press, but I expect he will have to do so before long.
- E) It's not clear why the minister has declined to make a statement to the press, but presumably it's a question of delay tactics.

53. China's determination to put people in space dates back to the 1960's.

- A) It was only in the 1960s that China could contemplate a travel in space.
- B) China has been resolutely sending people into space ever since the early 1960s.
- C) As far back as the 1960s, China also recognized the need to send people into space.
- D) From the 1960s onwards, China has been captivated by space travel.
- E) China has been set on getting people into space ever since the 1960s.

54. They held a dinner party to mark the occasion of their fortieth wedding anniversary.

- A) The dinner party they gave was to commemorate forty years of marriage.
- B) They have been married for forty years and the dinner party is by way of celebration.
- C) When they have been married for forty years, they will give a dinner party to celebrate the fact.
- D) At the dinner party, everyone congratulated them on forty years of marriage.
- E) They have been married for forty years and a dinner party was held in their honour.

55. He got to the top at last because there was literally nobody standing in his path.

- A) It was a long, hard grind to the top, but he finally made it.
- B) If there had been any serious competition, it's not likely that he'd have made it to the top.
- C) As there was absolutely no one to prevent him from doing so, he finally made it to the top.
- D) As there was no opposition, he quickly rose to the top.
- E) Since he faced no serious competition, it was inevitable that he should get to the top.

56. Information systems technology is one of several tools available to managers for coping with change.

- A) The best means by which managers can cope with change is information systems technology.
- B) Information systems technology is the one medium which managers turn to when change becomes inevitable.
- C) With the introduction of information systems technology managers now have a tool to ensure that they can cope with change.
- D) Information systems technology is one of a number of mediums which managers can turn to when faced with change.
- E) With the assistance of, for instance, information systems technology, managers find they can keep control over change.

57. He's one of those people who is always ready to promise help but rarely keeps his promise.

- A) He's often promised to help one, but never once done so.
- B) He's like lots of other people; he promises to help but rarely does.
- C) It's easy for him to promise to help, but he never actually does help.
- D) Like so many others, he often promises to help but then forgets to do so.
- E) He's the sort of person who is good at promising help, but almost always fails to do so.

58. Get Jim to give the speech of welcome; he's quite the best person for the job.

- A) Try to persuade Jim to give the speech of welcome: he's good at such things.
- B) Jim will give a far better speech of welcome than anyone else would; get him to do it.
- C) As he's good at things like that, why don't you get Jim to give the speech of welcome?
- D) One person who is good at speech making is Jim; ask him to do it.
- E) Jim will make as good a speech of welcome as anyone I know; see if he'll agree to do it.

59. I don't believe she is particularly clever, but she has a great deal of charm and people tend to do what she wants.

- A) Though she really is not very intelligent, she has charm and people are always pleased to accept her leadership.
- B) She may not be very bright, I personally don't think she is; but she certainly has a winning way with people, so they generally act in the way she wants.
- C) Her intelligence is no more than average, but she makes up for this with charm, so she can manipulate people easily.
- D) It is as much her charm as her intelligence that enables her to make people act in the way she wants them to.
- E) She doesn't need to be intelligent as she has the gift of knowing how to charm people so that they act in the way she wants.

60. I can't understand why we haven't heard from him yet; he must have received the parcel several days ago.

- A) Surely he would have contacted us immediately on receiving the parcel; but it's hardly likely that it hasn't reached him.
- B) I'm worried because he still hasn't contacted us. Could it be that the parcel still hasn't reached him?
- C) It's odd that he still hasn't got in touch with us; surely the parcel reached him at least a day or two ago.
- D) I was sure he'd get in touch with us about the parcel; could it be that he hasn't received it yet?
- E) He really ought to have got in touch with us before this, unless, of course, he still hasn't received the parcel.

61. The last time I talked to him, he told me that the business was doing well; but apparently that's not the case now!

- A) When we last met, the business was doing well or so he said; but I fear that is hardly the case any longer.
- B) The account he gave of the business the last time we spoke, was a favourable one, but now I'm not too sure.
- C) The last time we met he assured me that all was going well with the business, but I don't know what's happening now.
- D) When we last spoke he seemed confident that the business was picking up, but obviously it's not doing so now!
- E) When we last spoke together, he said the business was doing fine; but now, it seems things are rather different.

62. Some scientists think that a meteor impact, that occurred around 65 million years ago, may have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.

- A) In the opinion of some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs could have been the result of the impact of a meteor which occurred roughly 65 million years ago.
- B) According to some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by a meteor that struck Earth 657 million or so years ago.
- C) Some scientists reckon that the impact of a meteor that struck Earth some 65 million years ago need not have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
- D) These scientists agree that the impact of a meteor over 65 million years ago must have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
- E) The extinction of the dinosaurs could only have been caused by a meteor impact that occurred some 65 million years ago.

63. The sooner we get the new system into action, the better.

- A) Once the new system is working, the situation will improve.
- B) We should get the new system working as soon as possible.
- C) Sooner or later we'll have to install a new system.
- D) At some future date a new system is going to be necessary.
- E) We are going to get a new system installed without delay.

64. When he asked which one I wanted, I said I didn't mind.

- A) He said I could choose between them, but I said it didn't matter to me.
- B) He said I had to choose, but I didn't want to.
- C) It was up to me to choose between them, but I really didn't want to.
- D) He wanted me to choose for him and I agreed to do so.
- E) I would have done the choosing if he had asked me to.

65. Houses in this area are expected to go up in value once the new road is finished.

- A) As the new road nears completion there is an increase in the demand for property in the region.
- B) If ever they finish the road, the price of houses in the neighborhood will be affected.
- C) The new road, when it's finished, could bring house prices in the neighborhood down.
- D) The new road is nearing completion and this is already being reflected in the price of property in the area.
- E) When they open the new road, house prices in the area will almost certainly rise.

66. Coffee beans are second only to petroleum as the most traded commodity in the world.

- A) Petroleum is the world's most traded commodity, and after that come coffee beans.
- B) Petroleum and coffee beans share the honour of being the world's most traded commodities.
- C) Coffee beans vie with petroleum as the world's most sought-after commodity.
- D) Coffee beans are not the world's most sought after commodity.
- E) Petroleum has superseded coffee beans as the world's most traded commodity.

67. The lesson to be drawn from his success story is the importance of understanding the market.

- A) He was only successful after he had teamed to appreciate the scope of his market.
- B) The ability to understand is an essential ingredient of success, especially in business.
- C) His success lies in his sensitive grasp of the market; and that's the main point to be learned.
- D) Marketing techniques are of first importance to the businessman.
- E) His success story has no parallel and is not likely to be repeated.

68. The Malaysian make of car should be king of the roads there, owing to the steep tariffs imposed on imported cars; but this is not the case.

- A) Malaysian-made cars are only preferable to foreign makes because they are cheaper, though not much cheaper.
- B) Since foreign cars are so heavily taxed, home produced makes are far more popular in Malaysia; this is only natural.
- C) Tariffs on imported cars in Malaysia are prohibitive and this is why people buy home produced models though they do not wish to.
- D) One might expect the Malaysian make of car to be the most popular make there as imported cars are so heavily taxed; but it is not so.
- E) Surprisingly enough, foreign cars are just as popular as Malaysian ones there even though they are heavily taxed.

69. You should be able to tell the meaning of this word from its context.

- A) The context of the word gives one a pretty good idea of what it must mean.
- B) Out of context I couldn't say what this word means.
- C) As you know the subject well, can't you make out what he's trying to say?
- D) You don't know the word but you can still make an educated guess as to what it means.
- E) It wasn't difficult to figure out what he was trying to say.

70. I refuse to lie about it at the trial; it's against my principles to do otherwise.

- A) You'd be well advised to stick to the truth at the trial; it doesn't pay to lie there.
- B) At the trial I shall stick to the truth; I really can't bring myself to lie there.
- C) Don't listen to them if they want you to lie for them; surely you're above that.
- D) It would be unforgivable to lie at the trial: something to be regretted for ever.
- E) I won't be bullied into telling lies; it wouldn't do any good any way.

71. I find the way he habitually orders people about quite objectionable.

- A) If he persists in giving orders in this manner, I will be forced to show my resentment.
- B) If he ordered me about like that, I'd certainly object on every occasion.
- C) I'm always on the offensive when he starts giving orders to everyone.
- D) He persistently orders people around which I find really offensive.
- E) I always get upset when he starts giving orders to the people around him.

72. At first glance, Chinese students appear as eager as ever to study in the US.

- A) On the surface it seems that there is no decline in the desire of Chinese students to get educated in the US.
- B) Apparently, Chinese students are increasingly keen to continue their studies in the US.
- C) To all outward appearances, Chinese students are no less eager than they used to be to go to the US.
- D) Apparently, as long as Chinese students are eager to study in the US, they'll do so.
- E) It seems as if Chinese students are still equally keen to study in the US.

73. Getting a law passed is one thing but getting it enforced is quite another thing.

- A) The law has already been passed, but I suspect it won't be easy to implement it.
- B) Once the law has been passed, it will be easy enough to put it into effect.
- C) If the law has been passed, it will soon come into effect.
- D) The law has been passed and will soon be enforced.
- E) The passing of a law and the implementing of it are two very different things.

74. An enduring illusion of the Americans is that every social imperfection can be corrected simply by passing a law.

- A) Americans can still be deluded into thinking that social problems can be effectively overcome by passing laws.
- B) A continuing misconception of the Americans is that all it takes to rectify a social shortcoming is the passing of a law.
- C) Among the recurring delusions of Americans is the idea that, by passing laws, a remedy can be found for all social grievances.
- D) Americans can easily be tricked into believing that all social wrongs can be righted by the passing of laws.
- E) The erroneous belief that social defects can easily be overcome by the passing of laws still persists among the people of America.

75. Great or notorious leaders seem to have unusual and distinctive capabilities that mark them off from the rest of us.

- A) Leaders, whether they are remarkable for good or evil, are different from the rest of the world on account of their rare potential.
- B) It is the distinctive quality of uniqueness that marks the great and the notorious leaders alike, and that sets them off from the rest of us.
- C) Leaders, both illustrious and infamous ones, are apparently endowed with rare and remarkable capacities that distinguish them from other people.
- D) Both the eminent and the notorious leaders of the world are set apart from the rest of mankind on account of their rare abilities.
- E) It is on account of their remarkable capabilities that the great and the disreputable leaders alike, are so different from the rest of mankind.

76. Of all the decisions a free people must face, the question of war or peace is the most crucial.

- A) A free people is never confronted by a more momentous choice than that of war or peace.
- B) The choice of war or peace is a critical one, but all free people do, on occasion, have to face it.
- C) The issue of war or peace is a vital one but free people sometimes have to come up against it.
- D) When confronted with the choice of war or peace free people realize it is the most momentous of all issues.
- E) The most critical choice that a free people is ever called upon to make concerns the issue of war or peace.

77. Visitors to the country are often struck by the warmth and hospitality of its people.

- A) The inhabitants of the country are quite courteous and kind, which is why so many people want to visit there.
- B) What always amazes the natives of the country is the graciousness and geniality of the travellers there.
- C) The thing about the people visiting the country is that they dislike being surprised.
- D) The friendliness and generosity of the country's inhabitants frequently impress tourists.
- E) The country's natives are especially friendly and helpful to tourists, which greatly surprised us all.

78. Today we are more prosperous and have better relationships across the generations than ever before.

- A) I think people today have more money than they used to, but inter-generational relationships have suffered as a consequence.
- B) In the past there used to be more prosperity and better inter-generational communication.
- C) People these days are better off financially and there is better communication between different age groups than at any time in the past.
- D) These days we are better at establishing trust between people than we used to be, although we may lack financial resources.
- E) Nowadays people think that relationships and trust between generations are more important than wealth.

79. On seeing the new shopping centre for the first time I wondered whether it would succeed, with all the other shops already in the neighbourhood.

- A) I'm sure the new shopping centre will make a profit, because it is much nicer than the other shops nearby.
- B) Because there were already many shops in the area, when I first noticed it I wasn't sure if the new shopping centre would do well.
- C) Due to the lack of shops in the area, I couldn't understand why the new shopping centre wasn't successful from the beginning.
- D) There are quite a few shops in the neighbourhood, so the new shopping centre will face stiff competition.
- E) I don't know why they built a new shopping centre in our neighbourhood; there was certainly no need for one.

80. A recent survey regarding new engineering graduates revealed that these graduates lack communication skills.

- A) New engineering graduates are not as good at communicating as their predecessors, according to the results of a recent survey.
- B) A deficiency in communicative skills was the most common complaint about new engineering graduates, according to a recent survey.
- C) The fact that recent engineering graduates do not have the ability to make themselves understood was made clear by a new survey.
- D) The results of a new survey on engineering graduates suggest that the most recent of these graduates are only average communicators.
- E) Good communication skills were rated in a recent survey as the most sought-after quality in new engineering graduates.

81. Until recently people felt that Nigerian ministers were being too optimistic, but there is now no question that the country's financial position is growing steadily stronger.

- A) It is now clear that Nigeria's economy is in a strong upward cycle but previously people doubted the hopeful attitude of Nigerian ministers.
- B) Nigerian ministers today have no apprehensions about their country's financial status, as it is plain that it is constantly getting better.
- C) In the past, even though Nigeria's economic status was constantly improving, people were often mistrustful of its ministers' confident views.
- D) Though Nigerian ministers were previously sceptical of positive ideas about their country's financial status, it has become obvious that its economy is advancing day by day.
- E) Today we see that Nigeria is progressing economically, but in the recent past, this was not the case and economists were wary of the optimistic views of its leaders.

82. It's only now that she understands how unhappy she was during her twenties.

- A) Despite the fact that her twenties were not a happy time for her, she now understands how to be happy.
- B) What makes her regretful is that, in her twenties, she could not be happy at all.
- C) Having been unhappy during her twenties, she is now a very understanding person.
- D) She was terribly unhappy during her twenties, but she has only just realized it.
- E) She now realizes that she must come to terms with the unhappiness she faced in her twenties.

83. No other building embodies the history of Paris more than does the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame.

- A) Of all the great buildings of Paris, the cathedral of Notre-Dame holds a very special place among the people.
- B) The only building in Paris that is of any real significance is surely the magnificent cathedral of Notre-Dame.
- C) Of all the buildings in Paris, it is the celebrated cathedral of Notre-Dame that most truly represents the past of that city.
- D) Except for the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame, none of the buildings of Paris are historically representative.
- E) With the exception of the renowned Notre-Dame, few of the buildings of Paris are in anyway remarkable.

84. The north of Italy is directly responsible for the country's place among the world's top industrial nations.

- A) Italy's northern regions are well-known as one of the most industrialized areas in the world.
- B) It is entirely the northern part of the country that has earned Italy a prominent position among the world's industrial nations.
- C) In Italy, industry is focused in the north, but nevertheless she is still one of the world's top industrial nations.
- D) Italy is one of the world's top industrial countries even though all the industrial activities are concentrated in the north.
- E) Italy is one of the few countries in the industrial world where only one region, the north, is industrialized.

85. Although for many individuals, personal ethics are rooted in religious beliefs, this is not true for everyone.

- A) Each individual has his own ethical standards and these always reflect his religious beliefs.
- B) Everyone has his own ethical code which may or may not have a religious foundation.
- C) With most people religious beliefs and ethical standards are largely in harmony, at least in most situations.
- D) There is a religious basis to the special ethical code of many people, but not, by any means, of all people.
- E) Ethical standards usually effect religious beliefs but there are certain rare exceptions.

86. Her aquatic undertakings captured the public imagination and brought her unexpected fame.

- A) Her investigations into life in the oceans earned her the admiration of the general public.
- B) Her underwater adventures appealed to the general public and soon she became quite famous.
- C) As her understanding of the sea-bed grew she attracted considerable attention and even became famous.
- D) She contributed greatly to our knowledge of aquatic life and deserves her fame.
- E) People were enthralled by her undersea missions and, surprisingly, she became famous.

87. The 1980s brought a surge of new interest in expanding the definition of intelligence.

- A) Efforts to widen the definition of intelligence are immensely characteristic of the 1980s.
- B) It was during the 1980s that the definition of intelligence attracted some attention.
- C) During the 1980s the desire to broaden the definition of intelligence re-appeared with compelling force.
- D) With the 1980s radical new definitions of intelligence suddenly and unexpectedly came into being.
- E) With the 1980s came the compulsive desire to narrow the definitions of intelligence.

88. An engineer must attempt to foresee possible misuses of a product by a consumer, and take this into account in his design.

- A) When designing a product an engineer should consider how a consumer might misuse it, and adjust the design accordingly.
- B) An engineer should never forget that his products will be misused and so he must make them as safe as possible.
- C) In designing a product, an engineer should remember that it will most likely be misused by consumers unless his design prevents this.
- D) An engineer should design products that consumers cannot possibly misuse.
- E) Engineers know that, however well a product has been designed, consumers will always find a way to misuse it.

89. Clinton is said to be charismatic because he seems to embody the virtue of caring when he speaks.

- A) Because people are very impressed by what Clinton says, they admire him and think that he has a great deal of charisma.
- B) Because, through his speech, Clinton can move people, they believe that charisma is a distinctive quality of his character.
- C) Since in addressing people Clinton appears to be genuinely concerned, it is said that he has charisma.
- D) People are always very concerned when Clinton addresses them, and so they regard him as a very charismatic person.
- E) When Clinton addresses people, he arouses their feelings so much that they admire him for his charismatic personality.

90. According to de-miners, up to 90 per cent of their time is spent combing areas that ultimately prove to be free of mines.

- A) De-miners point out that they spend almost all of their time searching thoroughly for mines in areas which, in the end, turn out to be without them.
- B) As de-miners have pointed out, the search for mines in areas which in fact do not have any mines usually takes quite a long time.
- C) As far as de-miners are concerned, a lot of time is needed to undertake a search for mines in areas where it is almost impossible to discover them.
- D) As we learn from de-miners, it takes some time to look for mines in areas in which one discovers that actually there are no mines.
- E) For de-miners, it takes little time to search for mines in areas which in fact do not have them.

91. Libya is almost all desert with the exception of the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which traditionally have had little in common.

- A) Libya is so covered by desert that it has only the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which are totally different from each other.
- B) If one leaves out Tripoli and Benghazi, cities historically almost completely unlike each other, nearly all of Libya is covered by desert.
- C) Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not share a common tradition, are not affected by the desert which completely covers the country.
- D) Since Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which have little shared tradition, are situated on the coast, the rest of the country is completely covered by desert.
- E) Because Libya is covered by desert, its cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not have a common historical heritage, are situated by the sea.

92. Critics have disagreed as to whether Antigone or Creon is the protagonist of Sophocles' play Antigone.

- A) The question whether the main character in Antigone, which is a play by Sophocles, is Antigone or Creon is a matter of controversy among critics.
- B) As regards Sophocles' play Antigone, critics have pointed out that it is not certain whether Antigone or Creon is a more important character.
- C) To what extent Antigone or Creon becomes the leading character in Sophocles' Antigone has led critics into a futile discussion.
- D) According to various critical views, in his play Antigone, Sophocles does not make it clear whether Antigone or Creon is the most important character.
- E) There is much controversy among critics that, in his play Antigone, Sophocles has failed to make Antigone or Creon the leading character.

93. Over the years researchers have learned a lot about how and why cancer forms.

- A) Through their research into cancer, scientists have finally discovered the causes of the disease and suggested various forms of treatment.
- B) For many years, scientists have carried out much research into different types of cancer and are now able to discuss them fully.
- C) It has taken a long time for scientists to find out about various kinds of cancer and suggest different methods of treatment.
- D) For many years, cancer research has been a serious concern for researchers, who are now able to explain the causes of this disease.
- E) Those who are involved in cancer research have, over time, come to know much about the ways and causes of the disease's development.

94. Stopping the international obesity epidemic is as tough a problem as any now facing public-health officials.

- A) Public-health officials are trying hard, as they do with any other problem, to prevent the spread of obesity throughout the world.
- B) Public-health officials are finding it very hard to prevent obesity throughout the world, which is very serious like any other problem that concerns them.
- C) Obesity is so common throughout the world that its prevention is a very difficult problem for health-officials, who are already dealing with other problems.
- D) For public-health officials, the prevention of obesity, which is widespread throughout the world, is an extremely difficult problem like any other they are currently concerned with.
- E) It is not so challenging a task for public-health officials, who are already dealing with many serious problems, to prevent obesity in the world.

95. Though management may not realize it, a very large proportion of the success of this company is due to the loyalty and hard work of its workers.

- A) Whether or not management is aware of it, this company owes its success, to a very large extent, to the industry and loyalty of its staff.
- B) Whatever management may say, the success of this company depends more than anything else on the dedication of those who work here.
- C) Management should be made to recognize that the role of the staff is of first importance in the company's success.
- D) As management realizes full well, it is the workers in the factory who make it so successful.
- E) The workers in this company, with their hard work and devotion, contribute more to the success of the company than management does.

96. Many people prefer to eat organic food, that is, food unpolluted by chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

- A) A growing number of people are interested in organic food, since it is produced free of chemicals and pesticides.
- B) Organic food is thought to be healthier as no chemical fertilizers or pesticides are used in its production.
- C) Obviously, organic food is preferable since it is free of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- D) The preference for organic food has led to a reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- E) Organic food, food produced without the aid of chemical fertilizers or pesticides, has many adherents.

97. Students will usually concentrate harder in the lesson if they know they will be organized into small groups for interactive discussion.

- A) Once students get used to being split up for interactive discussion, their ability to concentrate generally improves.
- B) On the whole, when students know they are going to be split up into small groups for interactive discussion, they will concentrate better.
- C) One way to improve concentration is to split students up into small groups for interactive discussion.
- D) Interactive discussion is a sure way of encouraging students to increase their powers of concentration.
- E) The best way to stimulate concentration is to organize these students into small groups for interactive discussion.

98. Get your brother to fix the roof; he's quite the best person to do it.

- A) Try to persuade your brother to fix the roof: he's good at such things.
- B) As he's good at things like that, why don't you get your brother to fix the roof?
- C) Your brother would mend the roof better than any one else; tell him to do it.
- D) Why don't you get your brother to fix the roof? I'm sure he would.
- E) Since your brother is good at roof-fixing, ask him to do it.

99. Take-off was delayed again and again, so we began to wonder if there was something seriously wrong with the aircraft.

- A) Unless the problem were serious, they wouldn't have delayed the flight for so long.
- B) If there had been no problem with the aircraft, they wouldn't have delayed take-off like that.
- C) The flight was postponed indefinitely, so we presumed there was engine-trouble.
- D) We began to feel that there might be a real problem with the aircraft as take-off was continually being delayed.
- E) We assumed that, since there was a problem with the aircraft, they were obliged to delay take-off indefinitely.

100. The pictures of the 18th-century painter, Hogarth, seem modern because of their wit and satire.

- A) Hogarth gives an authentic picture of 18th-century life which appeals to modern times.
- B) It is the detail and worldliness of the drawings of Hogarth that give them a modern touch, though they date from the 18th century.
- C) Though the scenes and the costumes in the drawings are very 18th century, there is still something modern about Hogarth's drawing.
- D) The appeal of Hogarth lies in the dramatic depiction of everyday life in the 18th century.
- E) There is a contemporary feel for the pictures of 18th-century painter, Hogarth, owing to their humour and satirical content.

**YDS RESTATEMENT
QUESTIONS – 2**

1. Actually, I try to keep out of her way because, whenever I do run into her, she pesters me for a loan.

- A) Whatever you do, don't ever give her a loan or you'll find yourself forced to lend her money every time she asks for it.
- B) Even so, it's best to keep out of her way, if you can, as she takes every available opportunity to get money out of you.
- C) As a matter of fact, I avoid her as much as possible since, if we ever do happen to meet, she's sure to work on me to lend her money.
- D) Even so, I prefer not to risk a meeting with her as I know she will do her best to make me lend her the money.
- E) I'd rather not put myself in a position to be forced to lend her money again.

2. By all accounts, the operation was a success, but the period of recuperation looks like being a long one.

- A) So long as the operation is carried out successfully, the period of recuperation that follows will be short.
- B) Even if the operation is successful, it will be a long time before he gets back to normal.
- C) Since the operation was only a partial success, we mustn't expect a speedy recovery.
- D) The operation was a huge success, so he is expected to be back to normal almost at once.
- E) The operation apparently went off well, but quite some time may be required for him to recover fully.

3. Everyone seems to be on edge these days, but with the elections so near that is hardly surprising.

- A) The approaching elections seem to have caused a higher than average amount of friction between people.
- B) As elections are drawing near, we can expect such displays of bad-temper.
- C) The approach of the elections is no excuse for such displays of bad-temper.
- D) Nowadays tempers everywhere are frayed, which, I suppose, is only natural, with election day so close.
- E) With elections so close it's essential that everyone makes an effort to stay calm.

4. If the film focuses on terrorism, it is not likely to attract large audiences.

- A) Films that focus on terrorism are not as popular as they used to be.
- B) If terrorism is central to the film, it probably won't achieve much popularity.
- C) As the film touches on terrorism we can't expect it to be popular.
- D) Unless there is at least a background of terrorism to the film, it won't be a hit.
- E) If you want the film to be a box-office success, choose any subject but terrorism.

5. People have usually assumed that this mountain village was abandoned because easier living conditions were available elsewhere.

- A) The prospect of better living conditions in another place must have tempted the inhabitants to desert this mountain village.
- B) Apparently, people abandoned this mountain village, tempted by the prospect of a better way of life elsewhere.
- C) It must have been hard to make a livelihood in this mountain village, so people opted out and went in search of an easier way of life.
- D) The mountain village was presumably abandoned when people realized that easier conditions were on offer elsewhere.
- E) It has generally been presumed that people deserted this mountain village because there was the prospect of a pleasanter way of life in another place.

6. Leonardo da Vinci forged close friendships with a wide variety of people, from humble apprentices to the king of France.

- A) Leonardo da Vinci had some close friends, who mainly included apprentices and also the king of France.
- B) Among the few people Leonardo da Vinci regarded as his friends were some poor apprentices as well as the king of France.
- C) Leonardo da Vinci was very fond of his friends, who in fact consisted of the French king and some poor apprentices.
- D) Leonardo da Vinci had a wide range of close friends, including poor apprentices and also the king of France.
- E) The king of France and a number of apprentices were the only people who made friends with Leonardo da Vinci.

7. At the end of World War II, Algerian nationalists called on the Allies to recognize Algeria's independence in return for their good service during the war.

- A) When World War II ended, Algerian nationalists, claiming that Algeria had made a useful contribution during the war, appealed to the

Allies to acknowledge as right the independence of their country.

- B) As soon as World War II ended, the Allies were approached by Algerian nationalists to grant independence to Algeria, since they had benefited from the resources of the country.
- C) Algerian nationalists had served the Allies so well during World War II that, as soon as the war ended, they expected them to grant full independence.
- D) Following World War II, in which Algeria had played a useful part, the Allies were required by Algerian nationalists to grant independence to their country.
- E) Since Algeria had offered the Allies various services during World War II, Algerian nationalists were keen to secure with Allied support the independence of their country.

8. The increasing wealth of late medieval Europe transformed the social structure of European society.

- A) Europe in the Middle Ages accumulated much wealth, and this was due to new developments in European social life.
- B) In the late Middle Ages, Europe became increasingly rich, and this led to a structural change in society.
- C) The social changes witnessed in Europe towards the end of the Middle Ages were wholly related to contemporary economic prosperity.
- D) European society in the late Middle Ages underwent a process of change due to the rise of wealthy classes.
- E) It was at the close of the Middle Ages that Europe experienced a major social and economic transformation.

9. The eighteenth century witnessed the last phase of Baroque music and had two of the greatest composers of all time: Bach and Handel.

- A) The eighteenth century was noted for its interest in Baroque music, and at the time both Bach and Handel were the most notable representatives of this music.
- B) It was in the eighteenth century that Baroque music became most popular and that Bach and Handel were recognized as the most famous composers of the time.
- C) Bach and Handel were so admired in the eighteenth century that they were regarded as the greatest composers of Baroque music.
- D) Baroque music reached its final stage of development in the eighteenth century, which also produced Bach and Handel, regarded as the greatest composers ever.
- E) The development of Baroque music reached its climax in the eighteenth century when, as the greatest Baroque composers, Bach and Handel created the best of their music.

10. The attack on the World Trade Center in 2001 gave the term "globalization" a new and frightening meaning.

- A) When the World Trade Center was attacked in 2001, the meaning of the term "globalization" changed completely.
- B) Because of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, the term "globalization" has acquired a meaning which is both horrific and unusual.
- C) The usual meaning of the term "globalization" was further broadened by the terrifying attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
- D) The term "globalization" has lost its usual meaning in the aftermath of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
- E) Following the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, further meanings have been given to the term "globalization."

11. The city of Port Elizabeth lies in one of South Africa's poorest provinces, a region burdened with 40 per cent unemployment.

- A) The city of Port Elizabeth is situated in a province in South Africa that is one of the poorest, suffering from an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
- B) The province in which lies the city of Port Elizabeth is completely underdeveloped due to a 40 per cent rate of unemployment.
- C) The city of Port Elizabeth is so poor that the province in which it is situated has an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
- D) One of the least prosperous provinces in South Africa is that of Port Elizabeth, where unemployment has risen to 40 per cent.
- E) South Africa has several least developed provinces, in one of which lies the city of Port Elizabeth, with a rate of 40 per cent unemployment.

12. With an economic growth over the past decade of nearly 50 per cent, Ireland enjoys a level of prosperity greater than that of Britain.

- A) Unlike Britain, Ireland has much prosperity since it has done its best over the past decade to achieve an economic growth of 50 per cent.
- B) Ireland's prosperity, which is much higher than that of Britain, has led to a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the past decade.
- C) Both Britain and Ireland enjoy a high level of prosperity, which has resulted from a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the last ten years.
- D) Ireland's economic growth over the past decade has been just 50 per cent, and this has led the country to a level of prosperity which is comparable to that of Britain.
- E) During the past ten years, Ireland achieved almost 50 per cent economic growth, which has enabled it to become more prosperous than Britain.

13. In the 19th century, Afghanistan became a battleground in the rivalry between Britain and Russia for control of Central Asia.

- A) During the 19th century, the invasion of Afghanistan by Britain and Russia led to serious hostilities in Central Asia.
- B) It was in the 19th century that there emerged hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan, since Central Asia was important for them.
- C) In the 19th century, both Britain and Russia got into a fierce conflict with each other in Afghanistan in order to dominate Central Asia.
- D) Throughout the 19th century, the hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan were essentially for the possession of Central Asia.
- E) In the 19th century, Central Asia was so important for Britain and Russia that they first tried to conquer Afghanistan.

14. Spanish efforts to recover Gibraltar culminated in a referendum in 1967, in which the residents voted overwhelmingly to retain their link with Britain.

- A) Although Spain's aim had always been to annex Gibraltar, it was made clear in a referendum in 1967 that the people preferred British rule.
- B) Spain had always tried hard to reclaim Gibraltar from Britain; however, in a referendum held in 1967, the people of Gibraltar decided by a great majority to stay with Britain.
- C) A referendum in 1967 showed that, despite Spain's attempts to annex Gibraltar, in fact the people favoured Britain.
- D) Spain's attempts to reconquer Gibraltar failed in 1967 when the people of Gibraltar held a referendum, and showed their loyalty to Britain.
- E) In a referendum in 1967, the people of Gibraltar rejected Spain's claim of annexation, and voted in favour of Britain.

15. A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.

- A) While a drug may be used for various functions, it becomes effective only if it is taken for a specific function.
- B) Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
- C) The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
- D) However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
- E) A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.

16. What is certain is that Azerbaijan's oil-fired economy has been booming in recent years.

- A) Although Azerbaijan's economy is largely dependent on oil, in recent years it has entered a period of recession.
- B) There is no doubt that, over the past few years, Azerbaijan's economy, which thrives entirely on oil, has been growing fast.
- C) Since Azerbaijan's economic prosperity is related to oil, there has been some minor improvement lately.
- D) It is only in recent years that, because of its oil, Azerbaijan has experienced some economic progress.
- E) Over the past few years, due to an increase in its oil output, Azerbaijan's economy has become much stronger.

17. Although Senegal is neither a large nor a strategically-located country, it has nonetheless played a prominent role in African politics since its independence.

- A) Senegal is a small African country with no strategic importance; however, ever since it gained independence, it has always been in the forefront of African politics.
- B) As a minor but strategically significant country, Senegal has been very active in the politics of Africa since its independence.
- C) Once Senegal, which is a major African country with some strategic importance, gained its independence, it began to pay much attention to political developments in Africa at large.
- D) Despite the fact that Senegal has had much importance in African politics since its independence, its strategic position has been of no significance.
- E) As an African country, Senegal is so small that it has little strategic importance, and its involvement in African politics has not been notable ever since it gained independence.

18. While the world has been distracted by Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has come closer to the point where it could build an atomic bomb.

- A) Contrary to Iraq and Afghanistan, both of which have been the object of international attention, Iran has upgraded its capacity to develop more nuclear arms.
- B) Both Iraq and Afghanistan continue to preoccupy the world, which has remained indifferent to Iran's attempts to produce new weapons.
- C) In developing nuclear arms, Iran pays no attention to international reactions, since the world is wholly concerned with issues in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- D) Because the world's attention has been drawn completely to Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has in the meantime made much progress towards the development of an atomic bomb.

E) It is true that Iran has made some advances in developing nuclear weapons, while the circumstances in Iraq and Afghanistan continue to draw international attention.

19. Historians emphasize Byzantine trade and industry because these provided most of the surplus wealth that supported the state.

- A) There is a general consensus among historians that the economic importance of trade and industry in the Byzantine empire cannot be ignored.
- B) According to historians, in the Byzantine empire, trade and industry played a relatively important role in the economy.
- C) As far as historians are concerned, the economic prosperity of the Byzantine state depended, to some extent, on commercial and industrial activities.
- D) It is commonly recognized by historians that the Byzantine state could not have survived without the economic contributions of trade and industry.
- E) Since the Byzantine state largely depended on the revenues generated by trade and industry, historians attach much importance to them.

20. No sooner did Israel declare its independence in May 1948 than its five neighbouring states invaded it.

- A) As soon as Israel declared its independence in May 1948, it was invaded by the five countries bordering it.
- B) The invasion of Israel by its five neighbours had already been decided before its independence was declared in May 1948.
- C) It was in May 1948 that, following its declaration of independence, Israel faced an invasion by its five neighbours.
- D) When Israel declared its independence in May 1948, its five neighbours decided to invade it.
- E) Upon Israel's declaration of independence in May 1948, the five states that bordered it jointly invaded it.

21. The very term “postcolonial” underlines the fact that colonialism’s legacies have endured in former colonies even after independence.

- A) As can be understood from the term “postcolonial,” the independence of former colonies has been undermined by the continuation of colonial practices.
- B) Although former colonies have gained their independence, it is true that, as the term “postcolonial” itself indicates, they still feel the impact of colonialism.
- C) What is meant by the term “postcolonial” is that former colonies, which are now independent, have failed to preserve their colonial institutions.
- D) The fact that former colonies, which have all gained their independence, have got rid of their colonial past is indicated by the term “postcolonial.”
- E) Since the independence of former colonies has enabled them to be aware of their colonial past, this is best defined by the term “postcolonial.”

22. The global demand for oil increased enormously during the postwar era and has accelerated since.

- A) In the decades following World War II, there was a dramatic increase in the demand for oil throughout the world, and this has continued at an even faster rate.
- B) There was a serious increase in the demand for oil after World War II, and in fact the demand has never slowed down.
- C) The worldwide demand for oil, which has never stopped, was particularly high in the years following World War II.
- D) Soon after World War II, the demand for oil in the world was quite high and has seldom fallen.
- E) Following World War II, oil became so important that there was an increasing demand for it, and today the demand for oil is still very high.

23. Though the Germans were not the most enthusiastic colonialists, they were still fascinated by other European powers’ imperial policies.

- A) The imperial policies put into effect by other European powers exceedingly exasperated the Germans who were themselves utterly indifferent to colonialism.
- B) The Germans did not cherish a keen interest in colonialism, but they were immensely interested in the imperial policies pursued by other European powers.
- C) Since colonialism did not appeal to the Germans, their interest in the imperial policies of other European powers was rather superficial.
- D) The Germans, for whom colonialism did not matter much, were fully aware of the imperial policies that other European powers were pursuing.

E) While the Germans refused to practice colonialism, other European powers developed imperial policies that caught the German attention.

24. The persistent fears in connection with such terrorist groups as al Qaeda have to do with the chemical, biological, and also nuclear weapons that they might use.

- A) The possibility that terrorist groups such as al Qaeda might resort to chemical, biological and even nuclear weapons gives rise to continuing fears.
- B) The use by al Qaeda and other terrorist groups of such weapons as chemical, biological and also nuclear causes a great deal of widespread fear.
- C) It is just possible that al Qaeda and other similar terrorist groups might get hold of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, and this is the main reason why they are feared.
- D) So long as al Qaeda and other terrorist groups have the opportunity to have access to chemical, biological and also nuclear weapons, there can be no end to the prevailing fears.
- E) If terrorist groups, including al Qaeda, come to possess chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, this will certainly give rise to much fear.

25. In his famous work *The Wealth of Nations*, the eighteenth-century Scottish economist Adam Smith spelled out, in more technical and historical detail, the different stages of economic development in the past.

- A) Adam Smith, an economist of the Scottish origin in the eighteenth century, gave, in his well-known work *The Wealth of Nations*, a technically and historically detailed account of the various phases through which the economy had developed before his time.
- B) In *The Wealth of Nations*, a controversial work written by Adam Smith, who was a Scottish economist in the eighteenth century, a full description was given of how the economic progress had taken place in the past.
- C) The Scottish economist Adam Smith’s great work *The Wealth of Nations*, written in the eighteenth century, is essentially a technical and historical description of the economic development and its changing phases in the past.
- D) Adam Smith, who was an eighteenth-century economist born in Scotland, wrote his celebrated work *The Wealth of Nations* in order to explain, in technical terms, the historical stages of the economic progress.
- E) In his controversial work *The Wealth of Nations*, Adam Smith, who was an economist born in Scotland in the eighteenth century, described both technical and historical phases that made up the economic progress in the past.

RESTATEMENT QUESTIONS - 1

1. E 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D
6. B 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. D
11. A 12. B 13. D 14. E 15. C
16. E 17. E 18. A 19. D 20. C
21. C 22. E 23. D 24. B 25. A
26. C 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. A
31. D 32. C 33. B 34. A 35. D
36. B 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. C
41. A 42. C 43. E 44. D 45. D
46. E 47. C 48. A 49. B 50. A
51. B 52. E 53. E 54. B 55. C
56. D 57. E 58. B 59. B 60. C
61. E 62. C 63. D 64. B 65. E
66. A 67. C 68. D 69. A 70. B
71. D 72. A 73. E 74. B 75. C
76. E 77. D 78. C 79. B 80. C
81. A 82. D 83. C 84. B 85. D
86. E 87. C 88. A 89. C 90. A
91. B 92. A 93. E 94. D 95. A
96. E 97. B 98. C 99. D 100. E

RESTATEMENT QUESTIONS - 2

1. C 2. E 3. D 4. B 5. E
6. D 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B
11. A 12. E 13. D 14. B 15. E
16. B 17. A 18. D 19. E 20. A
21. B 22. A 23. B 24. A 25. A