



PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Do you believe in the existence of aliens? Some people claim that the flying saucers have indeed landed in out-of-the-way places. They point to flattened vegetation or scorched earth at the site of the landing as proof. It is claimed that these interplanetary vehicles have extinguished lights, stopped clocks and car motors, and made surroundings radioactive. A few people have testified that they had been taken aboard the 'saucers,' one in a California desert, another on a Brazilian farm. There are even some who claim to have met Venusian voyagers. Although their testimony is unverified, some people believe them. It is hard to say if believers are open-minded or just gullible. After all, some stories were discovered to be hoaxes.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) very
(3) positively | (2) strictly
(4) undeniably () |
| 2. (1) burnt
(3) brown | (2) dug
(4) crushed () |
| 3. (1) lied
(3) confessed | (2) showed
(4) attested () |
| 4. (1) unconfirmed
(3) unconvincing | (2) factual
(4) realistic () |
| 5. (1) silly
(3) green | (2) naive
(4) tolerant () |



PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Usually a child can be taught to brush his teeth as early as two years of age. Parental supervision, of course, is imperative. It is a good idea for the (1)

parents to brush their teeth at the same time and thus, set a proper example.

This also encourages the child to keep brushing as a part of his daily routine. (2)

The child will ultimately benefit from this good habit. After the child has had an (3)

opportunity to do his share, the parent may want to go over the teeth again to

be sure a thorough job has been done. Sparkling teeth will be the result! Teeth (4) (5)

should be well taken care of as we need them for the whole of our lives.

1. (1) acute
(3) insistent

- (2) crucial
(4) appropriate ()

2. (1) rallies
(3) inspires

- (2) begs
(4) fortifies ()

3. (1) eventually
(3) exclusively

- (2) conclusively
(4) unconditionally ()

4. (1) full
(3) complete

- (2) utter
(4) detailed ()

5. (1) Lambent
(3) Complete

- (2) Gleaming
(4) Luminous ()



PRACTICE 3

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Have you heard of vegetarian ham? A product that tastes like ham is now being served in prominent restaurants and institutions in the United States.

(1)

This product is made from soybeans. Some people call this tofu ham. Tofu ham is envisaged to be a major new source of protein. Approximately five companies

(2)

(3)

are doing research on how to make tofu ham tasty and marketable. Tofu ham is

(4)

first forced through tiny holes of spinnerets before it becomes fine, colourless,

odourless and tasteless fibres. These fibres can then be given a meat flavour. The

(5)

texture can also be altered so that the food feels like sliced ham in the mouth.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1. (1) arresting | (2) bulging | |
| (3) expensive | (4) well known | () |
| 2. (1) predicted | (2) fancied | |
| (3) contemplated | (4) objectified | () |
| 3. (1) About | (2) Near | |
| (3) Recently | (4) Definitely | () |
| 4. (1) palatable | (2) profitable | |
| (3) economical | (4) financial | () |
| 5. (1) flat | (2) indecorous | |
| (3) inodorous | (4) deodorising | () |



PRACTICE 4

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

The Inuit inhabit the arctic regions of Greenland, Canada and the United States. The Inuit are generally petite in stature. They believe in animism:

(1)

that all living and non-living things have a spirit. In other words, people, animals, inanimate objects and forces of nature all have spirits. When a spirit dies, it

(2)

continues living in a different world—the spirit world. The only people who had enough power to control the spirits were the powerful religious leaders

(3)

called shamans. Shamans used charms and dances as a means to communicate

(4)

with the spirit world. Shamans wear carved masks that resemble animals while performing their rituals. It is believed that these masks enable shamans to

(5)

communicate with the spirits.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1. (1) airy | (2) slight | () |
| (3) youthful | (4) subtle | () |
| 2. (1) obstructs | (2) ceases | () |
| (3) succumbs | (4) expires | () |
| 3. (1) virtue | (2) racket | () |
| (3) capacity | (4) process | () |
| 4. (1) allure | (2) bait | () |
| (3) invitations | (4) spells | () |
| 5. (1) forms | (2) rites | () |
| (3) policies | (4) discord | () |



PRACTICE 5

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Our bodies have their own air-conditioning system. Sweat flows out (1) through the skin to cool us down if our body temperature is getting higher than the usual 37 degrees Celsius. Sweat is also known as perspiration. We sweat to cool our skin and release heat from our body. This happens when the weather (2) is hot, after you have done a lot of exercise, or when you are ill. When you (3) have a fever, it is because your body is using a higher body temperature to fight an infection. When your body is raising your temperature, you will not (4) sweat. However, when your body needs to cool down again, you can become very sweaty. (5)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----|
| 1. (1) blows | (2) oozes | |
| (3) swells | (4) inflates | () |
| 2. (1) erase | (2) eliminate | |
| (3) create | (4) transform | () |
| 3. (1) unwell | (2) upset | |
| (3) enfeebled | (4) diseased | () |
| 4. (1) split | (2) repel | |
| (3) resist | (4) oppose | () |
| 5. (1) widening | (2) using | |
| (3) increasing | (4) strengthening | () |



PRACTICE 6

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Why is the sky blue? Light travels in waves and the light's wavelength determines its colour. Sunlight is composed of light of many different wavelengths. Light with a longer wavelength appears red, orange and yellow, while light with a shorter wavelength appears blue, indigo and violet. The gas molecules in the atmosphere scatter light with a shorter wavelength in all directions whereas light with a longer wavelength is largely unaffected by the atmosphere. As a result, when you look at the sky, you see the blue portion of the sun's light being scattered by the atmosphere. If you were to look at the sky while standing on the moon, you would see a very bright star surrounded by complete darkness. This is because the moon has no atmosphere and hence, sunlight is not scattered.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. (1) agrees
(3) adapts | (2) controls
(4) prepares |
| 2. (1) made
(3) created | (2) formed
(4) combined |
| 3. (1) looks
(3) arrives | (2) arises
(4) looms |
| 4. (1) then
(3) while | (2) by
(4) for |
| 5. (1) part
(3) ration | (2) shift
(4) quota |



PRACTICE 7

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Filled with vitamins, minerals and fibre, bananas provide some important nutrients to the body. Bananas are a versatile fruit and are loved by both adults (1) and children. They are an excellent source of energy and can be eaten whole, sliced or mashed. Bananas are rich in potassium, which is a mineral essential (2) (3) for a healthy heart, muscles, kidneys and digestive system. They are also filled with vitamin C, which is known for its antioxidant properties. Vitamin C is also required for the absorption of iron in the body and the formation (4) of haemoglobin. Bananas also contain vitamin B6, which converts (5) carbohydrates to glucose. This maintains healthy levels of blood sugar in the body. In addition, bananas contain soluble fibre which lowers cholesterol. Soluble fibres also help in weight loss.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. (1) ready | (2) adaptable | (1) () |
| (3) handy | (4) all-purpose | (3) () |
| 2. (1) mixed | (2) pressed | (1) () |
| (3) crushed | (4) pounded | (3) () |
| 3. (1) vital | (2) key | (1) () |
| (3) critical | (4) radical | (3) () |
| 4. (1) arrangement | (2) construction | (1) () |
| (3) configuration | (4) development | (3) () |
| 5. (1) emerges | (2) creates | (1) () |
| (3) transforms | (4) inclines | (3) () |



PRACTICE 8

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

The Europeans discovered the healing properties of fragrance during the 17th century. Doctors treating plague victims used a pouch containing pungent (1) cloves, cinnamon and spices to cover their noses and mouths. Perfume then became popular with the French monarchy. King Louis XIV's court contained a (2) floral pavilion filled with fragrances. Royal guests bathed themselves in goat's (3) milk and rose petals. Visitors were often doused with perfume, which also was (5) used on clothing, furniture, walls and tableware. It was at this time that Grasse, a region of southern France where many flowering plant varieties grow, became a leading producer of perfumes.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. (1) balmy | (2) harsh |
| (3) savoury | (4) strong-smelling |
| 2. (1) ruler | (2) throne |
| (3) crown | (4) government |
| 3. (1) auras | (2) odours |
| (3) scents | (4) incense |
| 4. (1) pickled | (2) merged |
| (3) washed | (4) drenched |
| 5. (1) coated | (2) soaked |
| (3) steeped | (4) sprayed |



PRACTICE 9

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Glassmaking was extraordinarily advanced during the Roman era, and many ancient homes had glass windows. Clear glass panes were first invented in the late 3rd century, when glassmakers would blow a tubular bubble of glass (1) and then slice it. Then, the sliced glass was flattened. During the Dark Ages, this (2) technique was forgotten. While cathedrals across Europe used stained glass for (3) (4) their windows, windows in homes were completely unglazed. There were only wooden shutters to keep out the cold. Some people took thin animal hides and soaked them in oil to make them as translucent as possible. They also had to (5) keep their windows and doors small to minimise drafts.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (1) coiled | (2) curled |
| (3) looped | (4) cylindrical |
| 2. (1) pressed | (2) shrank |
| (3) deflated | (4) squashed |
| 3. (1) style | (2) method |
| (3) order | (4) equipment |
| 4. (1) churches | (2) sanctuaries |
| (3) shrines | (4) tabernacles |
| 5. (1) moistened | (2) wringed |
| (3) marinated | (4) immersed |



PRACTICE 10

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Dan had been feeling irritable lately and decided that a good nap would cure him of his dark mood. After he had finished his chores on Saturday, he took a three hour nap. When three hours had passed, Dan woke up from his sleep and breathed in the crisp mountain air. He felt extremely rejuvenated by then. (1) (2)

Previously, he had been so lethargic. Dan went to the kitchen and made himself a late lunch. He felt strengthened and ready to take on the world. As Dan ate, (3) (4)

he began to think of his aspirations. What a difference a good nap makes! (5)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) fresh
(3) lofty | (2) perky
(4) droughty () |
| 2. (1) abated
(3) released | (2) mended
(4) invigorated () |
| 3. (1) sluggish
(3) soporific | (2) languid
(4) comatose () |
| 4. (1) secured
(3) revitalised | (2) gratified
(4) reinforced () |
| 5. (1) dreams
(3) hobbies | (2) cravings
(4) fantasies () |



PRACTICE 11

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Jill was in Sweden. From the hotel, she could see a picturesque (1) view of the town from her hotel room. The road in the town was lined with quaint (2) cottages and beautiful trees. Nearby, she spotted a placid (3) lake that shimmered like a mirror. The view of the majestic (4) mountains was also breathtaking. She felt a sense of tranquillity (5) all around her. Then, she began to get ready to leave the hotel room and explore the area.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1. (1) ideal | (2) elegant | |
| (3) scenic | (4) refined | () |
| 2. (1) unusual | (2) irregular | |
| (3) outrageous | (4) ludicrous | () |
| 3. (1) mild | (2) cool | |
| (3) serene | (4) sedate | () |
| 4. (1) eminent | (2) regal | |
| (3) pompous | (4) magnificent | () |
| 5. (1) poise | (2) polish | |
| (3) peace | (4) passivity | () |



PRACTICE 12

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

What makes a good cook stand out from a mediocre one? A good cook can make the simplest of meals a gratifying experience. He or she knows that colour, form, flavour and arrangement of the food can affect moods and perceptions. So, he or she uses essential items such as herbs, spices and garnishes and special techniques. For example, a dish of meat that is a drab brown can be made more attractive with tomatoes, carrots or broccoli. Radishes and beetroot will add a splash of colour to salad. The striking appearance of the food can satisfy or comfort even before it has been eaten. A little extra can make all the difference.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. (1) satisfying
(3) laborious | (2) grateful
(4) palatable |
| 2. (1) auras
(3) whims | (2) fancies
(4) emotions |
| 3. (1) trimmings
(3) embellishment | (2) ornaments
(4) decorations |
| 4. (1) dull
(3) insipid | (2) vapid
(4) dingy |
| 5. (1) dignified
(3) decorous | (2) garish
(4) stunning |



PRACTICE 13

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

As a child, have you ever kept a pet hamster? Because of their small size, hamsters are often purchased as pets for children who want to play with them (1) during the day. However, hamsters are nocturnal. In other words, hamsters are only active at night. A hamster woken up suddenly from a nap during the day (2) may bite. Therefore, hamsters must be handled only with adult supervision by young children. Hamsters require a gentle touch and may be easily startled by (3) sudden movement and loud noises. The motor skills of children under eight are usually not refined enough to make a hamster feel comfortable being handled. (4) Young children may inadvertently drop a hamster, squeeze it, injure it or scare (5) it into biting. Hamsters should be treated with care as they have feelings too.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----|
| 1. (1) bought | (2) rented | |
| (3) invested | (4) redeemed | () |
| 2. (1) swiftly | (2) abruptly | |
| (3) quickly | (4) punctually | () |
| 3. (1) perplexed | (2) shocked | |
| (3) dumbfounded | (4) mystified | () |
| 4. (1) stylish | (2) alluring | |
| (3) gracious | (4) developed | () |
| 5. (1) heedlessly | (2) rashly | |
| (3) unconsciously | (4) unintentionally | () |



PRACTICE 14

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Eggs are rich in nutrients such as proteins, vitamins and minerals. The yolk also contains cholesterol, vitamins and essential fatty acids. Eggs are a versatile ingredient for cooking because their chemical make-up functions like glue. For example, fish is often coated with breadcrumbs and egg white before being deep-fried. This is because the egg white helps the breadcrumbs stick to the fish.

People have been enjoying eggs for many years. As a symbol of fertility and rebirth, the egg has taken its place in religious history. In Christianity, the symbol of the decorated egg is synonymous with Easter. There are many different types of eggs available. The most common ones are chicken eggs. Gourmets may choose to eat duck, goose and quail eggs instead. Which egg is your favourite?

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. (1) layout
(3) symmetry | (2) composition
(4) predisposition | () |
| 2. (1) lined
(3) stuffed | (2) covered
(4) concealed | () |
| 3. (1) mark
(3) representation | (2) brand
(4) emblem | () |
| 4. (1) identified
(3) complementary | (2) mutual
(4) homogenous | () |
| 5. (1) Critics
(3) Experts | (2) Savants
(4) Connoisseurs | () |



PRACTICE 15

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Every afternoon, when school was over, the children came into the garden and played with the giant. However, the little puppy which the giant treasured was never seen again. The giant was benevolent to all the children, (1) (2) yet he longed for his first little friend, and often spoke of it. "How I would like to see it!" he used to say. Years went by, and the giant grew old and feeble. (3) He could not play with the children any more, so he sat in a colossal armchair (4) and watched the children at their games and admired his garden. "I have many beautiful flowers," he said despondently, "but friends give me more happiness." (5) Every day, he waited for the return of the little puppy.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. (1) valued
(3) conserved | (2) loved
(4) preserved | () |
| 2. (1) kind
(3) benign | (2) affable
(4) considerate | () |
| 3. (1) fragile
(3) delicate | (2) weak
(4) paltry | () |
| 4. (1) towering
(3) formidable | (2) enormous
(4) extensive | () |
| 5. (1) severely
(3) cynically | (2) movingly
(4) sorrowfully | () |



PRACTICE 16

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Nausea is an uneasiness of the stomach that often comes before vomiting. Vomiting is the forcible emptying of stomach contents through the mouth. The causes of vomiting differ. Vomiting can occur because of a viral infection, food poisoning, milk allergy, motion sickness, overeating, coughing or blocked intestines and illnesses. When occurring shortly after a meal, nausea or vomiting may be caused by gastritis, stomach ulcers or bulimia. Nausea or vomiting one to eight hours after a meal may also indicate food poisoning. However, certain harmful bacteria in food, such as salmonella, can take longer to produce symptoms. Excessive vomiting can tear the lining of the oesophagus. It is a medical emergency if the oesophagus is ruptured. The victim would need medical help straightaway.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) vehement
(3) compulsory | (2) active
(4) violent () |
| 2. (1) barred
(3) fastened | (2) obstructed
(4) interrupted () |
| 3. (1) signal
(3) designate | (2) peg
(4) mark () |
| 4. (1) vindictive
(3) venomous | (2) ruinous
(4) malignant () |
| 5. (1) slit
(3) mutilated | (2) torn
(4) crumbled () |



PRACTICE 17

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

It is likely that everyone has had a cold before. You may not be able to avoid colds entirely, but there are precautions you can take. For example, (1) avoid crowds, and try not to shake hands with people who obviously have a cold. In addition, refrain from rubbing your eyes and nose, and wash your (2) hands frequently. Such measures help because the hands often carry cold viruses (3) to the delicate eye and nose membranes. Cold viruses on a surface or on the hands can remain active for several hours. Hence, a person who has a cold can (4) be contagious for some time before and after the signs of illness are apparent. (5) Other precautions include eating a balanced diet and being especially careful when around children.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. (1) purely
(3) directly | (2) totally
(4) perfectly () |
| 2. (1) curb
(3) avoid | (2) renounce
(4) interrupt () |
| 3. (1) plans
(3) schemes | (2) methods
(4) sequences () |
| 4. (1) abide
(3) endure | (2) stay
(4) persist () |
| 5. (1) brash
(3) beguiling | (2) plain
(4) obvious () |



PRACTICE 18

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

How polluted can rainwater be? High levels of dissolved pesticides have made some rainwater in Europe unsuitable to drink, reports a magazine.

(1)

Chemists in Switzerland have found that rain samples taken during the first minutes of a storm frequently contain higher levels of pesticides than those

deemed acceptable by either the European Union or Switzerland. Crop sprays

(2)

are to blame, and the highest concentration of such toxic chemicals shows up in

(3)

the first downpour after a long dry spell. Meanwhile, Swedish researchers have found a link between a form of cancer to the widespread use of several crop

(4)

sprays. Chemicals that inhibit the growth of vegetation on roofing materials

(5)

likewise pollute the rainwater that runs off buildings. Water pollution is a major global problem.

1. (1) irrelevant
(3) unbecoming

- (2) incorrect
(4) impossible ()

2. (1) reviewed
(3) appraised

- (2) regarded
(4) accounted ()

3. (1) septic
(3) unrelenting

- (2) poisonous
(4) venomous ()

4. (1) broad
(3) spacious

- (2) extensive
(4) voluminous ()

5. (1) hinder
(3) annihilate

- (2) abate
(4) invalidate ()



PRACTICE 19

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Do you know the harmful effects of smoking? The first puff could be enough to cause a young teenager to cultivate an addiction to cigarettes, reports Canada's National Post newspaper. The extraordinary findings have caused an (1) uproar. This is because the findings upend the prevailing view about nicotine (2) addiction. It was believed that nicotine addiction developed only after several (3) years of heavy smoking. In a study of 1200 teenagers over approximately six years, researchers found that physical addiction was a more potent force than (4) peer pressure. This is so even among those who smoked only sporadically. It is (5) best never to start smoking.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) peculiar
(3) aberrant | (2) outlandish
(4) spectacular () |
| 2. (1) accepted
(3) conventional | (2) dominant
(4) overbearing () |
| 3. (1) started
(3) broadened | (2) inhabited
(4) elaborated () |
| 4. (1) conclusive
(3) concentrated | (2) powerful
(4) meaningful () |
| 5. (1) faintly
(3) gradually | (2) sparsely
(4) occasionally () |



PRACTICE 20

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s).
Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Spiders have segmented bodies and eight legs. In recent years, scientists have been scrutinising the spider. They are keen to understand how it
(1)
manufactures spider silk. True, a broad range of insects produce silk, yet spider silk is unique. One of the strongest materials on earth, it "is the stuff that dreams
(2)
are made of," said one science writer. Spider silk is so outstanding that a list of its amazing properties would seem incredible. Besides being strong, it is also
(3) (4)
highly elastic—a rare combination in materials. Spider silk stretches 30 per cent further than the most elastic nylon. If we could copy the spider's wizardry—two
(5)
species even produce seven varieties of silk—imagine how it could be put to use.

Spiders are indeed wonderful creatures.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) perusing
(3) dissecting | (2) scanning
(4) analysing () |
| 2. (1) novel
(3) distinct | (2) singular
(4) appropriate () |
| 3. (1) shocking
(3) astounding | (2) mythical
(4) extravagant () |
| 4. (1) competent
(3) productive | (2) sturdy
(4) tenacious () |
| 5. (1) mirror
(3) duplicate | (2) mimic
(4) emulate () |



PRACTICE 21

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

The great white shark is known to spit out its wounded prey after an initial, powerful bite. Then it waits for the victim to perish before eating it. This (1) behaviour provides an opportunity for rescue. This has been done by gallant (2) (3) companions, thus demonstrating the wisdom of the advice never to swim alone. However, such rescue attempts would be practically suicidal. But why does the white shark use a bite-and-spit method? "They spit us out because we're too (4) bony," said R. Aidan Martin, director of ReefQuest Centre for Shark Research in Vancouver. Great whites have extremely slow digestive tracts; if they eat something less than optimal, it slows down their digestive tract for days. This (5) prohibits them from eating other things.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1. (1) die | (2) faint | |
| (3) escape | (4) weaken | () |
| 2. (1) choice | (2) chance | |
| (3) convenience | (4) contingency | () |
| 3. (1) courageous | (2) loyal | |
| (3) adventurous | (4) magnanimous | () |
| 4. (1) attitude | (2) array | |
| (3) approach | (4) arrangement | () |
| 5. (1) ideal | (2) superb | |
| (3) noble | (4) splendid | () |



PRACTICE 22

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

We make many decisions every day. However, when do you make decisions best—when you are standing or when you are sitting? According to a (1) study, people under pressure make complex decisions about 20 per cent faster (2) if they stand instead of sit. The research instrument used was a questionnaire. A (3) series of questions were flashed on a computer monitor sequentially, with the (4) participants responding from a sitting and then a standing position. Participants, especially the older and more sedentary ones, made decisions faster while (5) standing. So the next time you need to make a decision quickly, try making it while standing up.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. (1) most suitably
(3) most satisfactorily | (2) most crucially
(4) most pleasingly () |
| 2. (1) abstruse
(3) difficult | (2) esoteric
(4) profound () |
| 3. (1) tool
(3) appliance | (2) medium
(4) mechanism () |
| 4. (1) unhurriedly
(3) conclusively | (2) moderately
(4) consecutively () |
| 5. (1) dormant
(3) lethargic | (2) inactive
(4) unoccupied () |



PRACTICE 23

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Deforestation causes many environmental problems. However, many governments actively promote deforestation. They give tax allowances for ranchers, timber companies and export agriculture. Some nations will give plots of land as rewards. One country in Southeast Asia has transported migrant farmers by the millions into its remote rainforests. Advocates defend these policies because they are seen as a means to benefit the poor or to boost sagging economies. However, critics say these short-term gains are illusory. Deforestation brings more disadvantages than advantages.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) achieve
(3) instigate | (2) support
(4) advance () |
| 2. (1) discounts
(3) contraction | (2) relief
(4) compensation () |
| 3. (1) retired
(3) inaccessible | (2) obscured
(4) removed () |
| 4. (1) aid
(3) advise | (2) credit
(4) deliver () |
| 5. (1) crafty
(3) misleading | (2) cunning
(4) treacherous () |



PRACTICE 24

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

Jeanne and I were living with a host family in the forest. Away from the house, in an area known for cobras and other snakes, was the lavatory. Apart (1) from being far away from the house, it was also dank and smelt terrible. You can imagine how queasy we felt whenever we had to go. Also, we were warned (2) about thin green snakes that would occasionally hang from the trees, ready to bite any careless victim passing by underneath. Needless to say, we seldom (3) ventured out there at night. When we did, we stamped on the ground hard, (4) made a lot of noise and stayed away from the trees. Things were very different from what we were used to but we kept our purpose in mind and so in time we became accustomed to our surroundings. In fact, we even began to enjoy (5) ourselves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (1) spa
(3) dispensary | (2) latrine
(4) sanatorium () |
| 2. (1) unhealthy
(3) miserable | (2) outraged
(4) nauseated () |
| 3. (1) callous
(3) aimless | (2) blind
(4) absent-minded () |
| 4. (1) keenly
(3) forcefully | (2) briskly
(4) turbulently () |
| 5. (1) used
(3) recognised | (2) common
(4) habitual () |



PRACTICE 25

VOCABULARY Cloze

For each question, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s). Make your choice and write 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

At about a quarter to eight, I felt a sudden onset of chills. I tried to speak and the words came out incoherent. I could not comprehend what (1) (2) was happening to me. Then, I felt dizzy and fainted. When I awoke, I was in the hospital. The doctors stood around my bed, perplexed about my (3) condition. They could not ascertain the cause of such a bizarre reaction. (4) I was still heavily sedated and drifted in and out of consciousness. I tried to (5) eavesdrop on the doctors' conversation but eventually gave in to the narcotic effect.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. (1) muffled
(3) incorrect | (2) halting
(4) incomprehensible () |
| 2. (1) control
(3) understand | (2) master
(4) perceive () |
| 3. (1) awed
(3) startled | (2) deranged
(4) nonplussed () |
| 4. (1) predict
(3) assume | (2) determine
(4) authorise () |
| 5. (1) drugged
(3) embalmed | (2) dissected
(4) anaesthetised () |