

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer questions 1–5 according to the passage below.

Ice sheets in Antarctica preserve tiny bubbles of air that were trapped when the snow first fell. Each new layer seals the air beneath it, so the ice becomes an archive arranged in order of time. (1) ---- these bubbles, researchers can measure the composition of the ancient atmosphere directly instead of inferring it from indirect evidence. A single core drilled through two kilometres of ice may (2) ---- a record stretching back hundreds of thousands of years. The deeper layers are heavily compressed, (3) ---- makes dating them a delicate task, and small errors accumulate with depth. Even so, the method has become central to climate science, (4) ---- it provides the only direct sample of air from the distant past. Without it, much of what we now say about past temperatures would (5) ---- untested assumption.

1.

- A) Despite
- B) Thanks to
- C) Instead of
- D) Rather than
- E) Apart from

2.

- A) yield
- B) yielded
- C) be yielded
- D) have yielded
- E) yielding

3.

- A) that
- B) what
- C) which
- D) it
- E) where

4.

- A) although
- B) unless
- C) whereas
- D) because
- E) in case

5.

- A) remained
- B) remain
- C) have remained
- D) be remaining
- E) to remain

Answer questions 6–10 according to the passage below.

City councils increasingly treat street trees as infrastructure (6) ---- than decoration. A mature tree intercepts rainfall, cools the pavement beneath it and filters particles from the air. It also shades the walls of nearby buildings, which lowers the cost of cooling them through the summer. These benefits are (7) ---- to measure, which is partly why they were ignored for so long. Recent studies, (8) ----, have put a monetary value on each of them, and the totals are large enough to change how budgets are written. The main obstacle is no longer evidence but time: a sapling planted today will (9) ---- deliver its full benefit for thirty years. Councils that plant now are investing in a city (10) ---- residents have not yet been born.

6.

- A) other
- B) more
- C) less
- D) rather
- E) sooner

7.

- A) hardly
- B) harder
- C) hardest
- D) hardness
- E) hard

8.

- A) however
- B) therefore
- C) moreover
- D) otherwise
- E) besides

9.

- A) already
- B) not
- C) still
- D) yet
- E) ever

10.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) whose
- D) where
- E) who