

6. *The 2009 Oscars _____ by the Australian actor Hugh Jackman in February.*

- a) is hosting
- b) be hosted
- c) hosted
- d) were hosted

7. *Interest rates _____ 10% last year.*

- a) rose
- b) are rising
- c) have risen
- d) rise

8. *Brazil is a country _____ has a very promising future in terms of economic development.*

- a) who
- b) what
- c) which
- d) whom

9. _____ *the US House of Representatives passed a health-care bill in November, the American people will most likely not see a change in health care anytime soon.*

- a) Despite
- b) Because of
- c) Although
- d) In spite of

10. *Can you tell me _____ when I came into your office this morning?*

- a) who do you talk to
- b) who are you talking to
- c) who were you talking to
- d) who you were talking to

11. *The Albright Research Center, _____, was recently inaugurated by Gilda Johnston.*

- a) located from downtown Dallas ten miles
- b) located ten miles from downtown Dallas
- c) from Dallas downtown located ten miles
- d) from Dallas located ten miles downtown

12. _____ *all my colleagues, I would like to welcome you to the Marketing Department.*

- a) In behalf of
- b) On behalf of
- c) To behalf of
- d) From behalf of

13. *Did you finish your report? Don't forget that it _____ by 5 o'clock this evening.*

- a) has to be turned in
- b) has been turned in
- c) was turned in
- d) is turned in

14. *A Senior Minister of the Brown administration recently stated that Britain is facing _____ financial crisis of the century.*

- a) a worse
- b) worsen
- c) worsened
- d) the worst

15. *John-Paul Sartre was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1964 but _____ declined the award.*

- a) volunteer
- b) voluntary
- c) voluntarily
- d) voluntaries

16. _____ *downsize their workforce, the company decided to reduce the wages of all their employees.*

- a) In spite
- b) Rather than
- c) Even though
- d) Whereas

17. *You _____ your computer turned on during the weekend. We're trying to reduce our energy consumption.*

- a) would most likely leave
- b) had best leave
- c) mustn't leave
- d) ought to leave

18. *The deputies found the president's speech to be both _____ and interesting as demonstrated by their standing ovation.*

- a) worthless
- b) worthwhile
- c) wanting
- d) wanted

19. *Apple signed a _____ with LG to supply them with display panels.*

- a) five billion dollar deal
- b) five billion of dollars deal
- c) five billions dollars deal
- d) five billions of dollars deal

20. *Soccer fans rioted in France after Algeria lost to Egypt _____.*
- a) in a world cup qualifying match
 - b) qualifying in a world cup match
 - c) in a match qualifying world cup
 - d) match qualifying a world cup
21. _____ *with our competitor, you directly violated our confidentiality agreement.*
- a) For interviewing
 - b) By interviewing
 - c) To interview
 - d) Interviewing
22. *I'm interested _____ sustainable development as I think this field can offer me an exciting career path.*
- a) to study
 - b) studying
 - c) for to study
 - d) in studying
23. *If you want to attend the conference, you need to find _____ your shift.*
- a) anyone covering
 - b) no one to cover
 - c) someone to cover
 - d) everyone covering
24. *If you had notified me earlier, I _____ your meeting.*
- a) am rescheduling
 - b) rescheduled
 - c) could have reschedule
 - d) would have been able to reschedule
25. *Lisa _____ the phones tomorrow morning while we are finishing inventory.*
- a) will have answered
 - b) will have been answering
 - c) will be answering
 - d) will be answered
26. *New security measures are being implemented as three major works of art _____ this summer.*
- a) were already stolen
 - b) have already been stolen
 - c) had already been stolen
 - d) are already stolen
27. *I don't think she _____, and it's due tomorrow.*
- a) has finished the report yet
 - b) has yet finished the report
 - c) has finished the report already
 - d) has already finished the report

28. The company signed the contract when they realized _____ they would get.

- a) it most likely was the best deal
- b) most likely it was the best deal
- c) it was the best deal most likely
- d) it was most likely the best deal

29. Although an increase in retail sales _____, economists are reluctant to believe this sudden change will have any long-term effects on the current situation.

- a) has been recorded across North America
- b) across North America was recorded
- c) had been recorded across North America
- d) have been recorded across North America

30. We will have already finished eating by the time she _____.

- a) is arriving
- b) will have arrived
- c) arrives
- d) has arrived

Section 2
Written expression

Directions: The following sentences have four underlined words or phrases, marked a), b), c) and d). Identify the one word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

Examples:

Fresh, green vegetables are an excellent source vitamins.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|---------------|
| a) | Fresh | c) | an |
| b) | vegetables | d) | source |

The sentence should read, “Fresh, green vegetables are an excellent source of vitamins”. Therefore d) is the correct answer.

Helen from marketing has had her baby! He is born yesterday at 11pm.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| a) | from | c) | is born |
| b) | has had | d) | at 11pm |

The sentence should read, “Helen from marketing has had her baby! He was born yesterday at 11pm”. Therefore c) is the correct answer.

Now begin working on the questions.

31. On Friday, the American Government decide to delay a new law banning internet gambling.

- a) On
- b) the
- c) decide
- d) internet

32. I can't find my glasses, but I think I left it on the table by the front door.

- a) find
- b) but
- c) it
- d) by

33. Although Toyota launched a massive recall in November, the company feels confident they're products are safe.

- a) Although
- b) in
- c) they're
- d) are safe

34. Meetings usually are starting at 5:00 p.m., but it looks like we are going to start late today.

- a) Meetings
- b) are starting
- c) looks like
- d) to start

35. The lawyer felt that the witness was withholding critical informations, but he was unable to prove it to the jury.

- a) was withholding
- b) informations
- c) to prove
- d) to

36. Greg Mortenson, which is the author of *Three Cups of Tea*, was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009.

- a) which
- b) was nominated
- c) the
- d) in

37. The company refused to negotiate with the labor union so the employees went to strike.

- a) to negotiate
- b) with
- c) so
- d) to

38. Before signing a business agreement, it is always a good idea to look at every clauses in detail.

- a) Before
- b) signing
- c) to look
- d) clauses

39. Mr. Richard's secretary is in charge of doing all the arrangements for his business trip to Tokyo.

- a) is
- b) doing
- c) for
- d) to

40. Tom Jenkins, who is one of the company's best employee, turned in his resignation today.

- a) who
- b) company's
- c) employee
- d) his

41. Although America and China need each others, they are a long way from building a relationship of trust.

- a) Although
- b) others
- c) building
- d) of

42. Middle East is often considered to be an economically, strategically and politically sensitive region.

- a) Middle East
- b) often
- c) to be
- d) sensitive

43. The World Health Organization announced lately that the health sector in Somalia is not receiving the funding it needs.

- a) The
- b) announced lately
- c) is not receiving
- d) funding

44. Microsoft's new operating system proved to be as successful than the company had hoped.

- a) operating
- b) to be
- c) than
- d) had hoped

45. AT&T offers their employees the chance participating in training programs on a variety of subjects.

- a) offers
- b) the
- c) participating
- d) on

46. We were currently working on the creation of a new study group to evaluate the effectiveness of our marketing plan.

- a) were
- b) of
- c) to evaluate
- d) effectiveness

47. Before making a decision, we must review specifics data in order to have a global understanding of the situation.

- a) making
- b) specifics
- c) to have
- d) understanding

48. *Nakheel Properties, a prominent real estate developer in Dubai, announced yesterday that it is unable to pay on its creditors.*

- a) prominent
- b) developer
- c) announced
- d) on

49. *Once the cameras started rolling, the participants found the game show to be difficult than they had imagined.*

- a) rolling
- b) found
- c) difficult
- d) had imagined

50. *His speech on sustainable development was not only captivating and also relevant to today's economic situation.*

- a) His
- b) captivating
- c) and
- d) today's

51. *In the unlikely event in a fire, please evacuate the building and call the fire service immediately.*

- a) unlikely
- b) in
- c) evacuate
- d) immediately

52. *If you haven't received the blueprint by tomorrow afternoon, call and remember my assistant to send it to you.*

- a) haven't
- b) by
- c) remember
- d) to

53. *On our road trip to the Grand Canyon, we were passing by many historical landmarks.*

- a) On
- b) were passing
- c) by
- d) historical

54. *She couldn't help being nervous as she was introduced the president of the company.*

- a) being
- b) as
- c) introduced
- d) of

55. Jean was interested in if he could show a direct link between consumer behavior and socio-economic factors.

- a) if
- b) show
- c) between
- d) socio-economic

56. Chris Packham was the guest speaker at the Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership's conference where he discussed about the need to protect certain species.

- a) was
- b) at
- c) discussed
- d) to protect

57. Trade relations between Canada and India are steadily increased over the years because India presents good business opportunities for Canadian companies.

- a) relations
- b) are
- c) because
- d) presents

58. Recent studies show that the economic downturn has drove the US unemployment rate up to 9.4%.

- a) Recent
- b) show
- c) drove
- d) up to

59. Developing countries which are often the hardest hit during a financial crisis due to their already fragile economies.

- a) which
- b) the hardest
- c) due to
- d) already

60. Had they taken the time to read the fine print, they noticed that their deposit was non-refundable.

- a) taken
- b) fine print
- c) noticed
- d) non-refundable

Section 3
Vocabulary

Directions: In this section, each question is a sentence with a word or phrase underlined. Below each sentence are four choices and you should select the one that has the closest meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

Example: It was not until the nineteenth century that a bridge was built over the river in Bordeaux.

- a) created c) constructed
b) prepared d) linked

Here the word “constructed” is closest in meaning to “built”, so c) is the best answer.

Now begin working on the questions.

61. *Since I won't be at the hearing tomorrow, I would appreciate it if you kept me posted on the outcome.*

- a) meeting
b) deferral
c) presentation
d) decision

62. *Sales plummeted in the last quarter of the year due mainly to the economic crisis. .*

- a) decreased steadily
b) increased rapidly
c) decreased rapidly
d) increased steadily

63. *We recommend that you hand wash all our pants as they may shrink if you wash them in a machine.*

- a) stretch
b) shorten
c) spread
d) spoil

64. *After four days of deliberation, the jury finally reached a consensus.*

- a) congregation
b) bickering
c) discussion
d) assembly

65. *Specialists say that making children tidy up after themselves helps build organizational skills.*

- a) straighten
b) mix
c) jumble
d) muck

66. *China's exports increased at a slower pace last month as international demand leveled out.*

- a) distance
- b) speed
- c) increment
- d) count

67. *Public transportation can be quite handy for people who do not have a drivers license.*

- a) pricey
- b) slow
- c) worthless
- d) useful

68. *Studies have shown that using a nicotine substitute can help people curb their desire to smoke.*

- a) eliminate
- b) control
- c) foster
- d) preserve

69. *There is a great deal of discussion on whether good writing requires multiple drafts.*

- a) ideas
- b) authors
- c) versions
- d) revisions

70. *Employees who are eligible for retirement are not required to retire until they turn 65.*

- a) exempt
- b) prepared
- c) compensated
- d) qualified

71. *Companies that use a just-in-time system keep a very low level of stock.*

- a) equity
- b) funds
- c) merchandise
- d) staff

72. *Apparently the latest trend in Hollywood is to grow your own organic vegetables.*

- a) film
- b) fad
- c) success
- d) habit

73. *The council members couldn't decide on the venue for their next meeting.*

- a) location
- b) date
- c) time
- d) chairman

74. Federal employees are gripping about the new Senate health bill because it will likely increase their insurance premiums.

- a) excited
- b) complaining
- c) stressed
- d) talking

75. The Concorde Lafayette Hotel boasts some of the most spectacular views of Paris.

- a) develops
- b) exposes
- c) conceals
- d) possesses

76. The French Government has the daunting task of informing bankers of their decision to tax end of the year bonuses.

- a) intimidating
- b) fascinating
- c) stimulating
- d) motivating

77. It seems that Borders, the American bookstore, is on the brink of bankruptcy.

- a) side
- b) verge
- c) peak
- d) bottom

78. The speaker found the audience to be exasperating as they asked him a multitude of questions.

- a) intriguing
- b) annoying
- c) fascinating
- d) challenging

79. Microsoft's new product release has Apple scrambling to come up with new ways to compete.

- a) hesitating
- b) trying
- c) rushing
- d) lingering

80. The president knew he couldn't make a mistake at the summit because the stakes were high.

- a) hopes
- b) costs
- c) risks
- d) decisions

81. *Raj Rajaratnam, the founder of Galleon Group, has been charged with insider trading.*

- a) found guilty of
- b) accused of
- c) blamed for
- d) captured for

82. *We are toying with the idea of opening a second branch near the industrial park.*

- a) using
- b) developing
- c) considering
- d) handling

83. *Recent reports state that Dubai World's debt is not backed by the government.*

- a) financed
- b) guaranteed
- c) endorsed
- d) promoted

84. *Although there were other people in the room, their dispute became heated.*

- a) public
- b) intense
- c) composed
- d) physical

85. *The secretary was so taken aback by his behavior that she filed a formal complaint.*

- a) shocked
- b) intrigued
- c) frustrated
- d) mesmerized

86. *He decided not to dwell on the past and set about changing the future.*

- a) react to
- b) pass on
- c) linger over
- d) provide for

87. *Many of the employees thought the manager had made a rash decision by firing his assistant.*

- a) serious
- b) unfair
- c) hasty
- d) wise

88. *During the holiday season, consumers can rack up major savings by searching for coupons on the Internet.*

- a) accumulate
- b) exploit
- c) squander
- d) waste

89. After listening to such blatant lies, the investor refused to fund the project.

- a) rude
- b) repetitive
- c) obvious
- d) obscure

90. Scores of people lined up in front of Michael Jackson's home to mourn the deceased pop star.

- a) A handful
- b) Clusters
- c) Loads
- d) Lines

Section 4
Reading Comprehension

In this part you will read passages on various topics then answer questions about them. Choose the answer a), b), c) or d) which best answers the question or completes the given sentence.

Questions 91-97

Nearly everyone has experienced a moment when a faint fragrance brings a memory of a long-lost moment in time crashing back to the forefront of their minds. Often we will have forgotten about the event completely, yet it transpires our unfathomable minds have filed it neatly in some unreachable corner of the brain, primed for instant retrieval. It may be the perfume worn by a long-forgotten friend or the haze of chlorine from summer months lazing by the pool. It is amazing that a few simple airborne molecules can trigger such vivid recollections. Dr Alan Hirsch is a US neurologist who specializes in the treatment of people who lose their sense of smell or taste.

He also runs the Smell and Taste Treatment and Research Foundation, where he is carrying out research into immediate recall of childhood memories by a particular odor, a phenomenon he refers to as olfactory-evoked recall. Hirsch believes that the details evoked by nostalgic smells are not as important as the emotions they recall. But our minds reshape these memories, sending them through a rose-tinted filter that redefines them as "good times". Experiences that may have seemed bad at the time can be reconstructed in our minds to seem better than they were, because they represent periods in our life that are now gone forever. Childhood memories, for example, represent times when we were free from the responsibilities and anxieties of adulthood, so we may redefine them in an idealized way, even though many of the experiences we went through were difficult at the time. In order to study the different odors that evoked nostalgia amongst the public, Hirsch and his staff canvassed around 1,000 people on the streets of Chicago and asked them which smells stimulated a childhood memory.

The results were interesting. Baked foods such as cakes and baking bread made up the largest category of nostalgic smells. Other cooking smells such as bacon, meatballs and spaghetti were the second largest category of reported smells. However, people born before 1930 tend to recall odors associated with nature more than people born in later decades. This may reflect increasing urbanization after the 30s.

91. What does the text mainly discuss?

- a) Dr. Alan Hirsch's career in neurology
- b) The link between smell and memories
- c) The importance of food in a child's creation of memories
- d) The human ability to block negative childhood memories

92. The word "forefront" in line 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) space
- b) end
- c) center
- d) boundary

93. Which of the following could be an example of olfactory-evoked recall?

- a) The smell of wet grass reminding someone of a task they carried out the week before
- b) The smell of roses reminding someone of their wedding day
- c) The smell of baking bread reminding someone to go to pick up their order at the bakery
- d) The smell of the ocean reminding someone of family trips to the beach when they were young

94. In line 4 “primed” is closest in meaning to:

- a) stored
- b) lingering
- c) lost
- d) ready

95. Hirsch believes that the emotions brought to mind by smells are

- a) as important as the details
- b) not necessarily an accurate representation of the reality
- c) have less significant than the details
- d) not as real as the details

96. In line 20 “canvassed” is closest in meaning to:

- a) hired
- b) elected
- c) surveyed
- d) called

97. Which of the following is true based on what is stated in the text?

- a) All of the childhood memories people have are of difficult times
- b) After 1950, people no longer associated smells with nature
- c) People who lose their sense of smell also lose their ability to recall certain memories
- d) The smell of food cooking is the most frequent stimulator of childhood memories

Questions 98-104

The longest bull run in a century of art-market history ended on a dramatic note with a sale of 56 works by Damien Hirst, “Beautiful Inside My Head Forever”, at Sotheby’s in London on September 15th 2008. All but two pieces sold, fetching more than £70m, a record for a sale by a single artist. As the auctioneer called out bids, in New York one of the oldest banks on Wall Street, Lehman Brothers, filed for bankruptcy.

The world art market had already been losing momentum for a while after rising vertiginously since 2003. At its peak in 2007 it was worth some \$65 billion, double the figure five years earlier. Since then it may have come down to \$50 billion; however, the market generates interest far beyond its size because it brings together great wealth, enormous egos, greed, passion and controversy in a way matched by few other industries.

In the weeks and months that followed Mr Hirst’s sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable, especially in New York, where the bail-out of the banks coincided with the loss of thousands of jobs and the financial demise of many art-buying investors. In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms. Sales of contemporary art fell by two-thirds. The current downturn in the art market is the worst since the Japanese stopped buying Impressionists at the end of 1989, a move that started the most serious contraction in the market since the Second World War. This time experts reckon that prices are about 40% down on their peak on average, though some have been far more volatile.

The best that can be said about the market at the moment is that it is holding its breath. But many industry specialists believe that it will bounce back, and that the key to its recovery lies in globalization. This trend can already be seen in the regional spread of buyers which has changed significantly in the past years as some parts of the world have become relatively richer. Last year China overtook France as the world’s third-biggest art market after America and Britain.

Auction records remain dominated by Impressionist and modern works, but the biggest expansion in recent years has been in contemporary art. Prices of older works keep going up as more people have money to spend, but few such works become available because both collectors and museums tend to hold on to what they have.

98. In lines 4-5 why does the author mention Lehman Brothers?

- a) To show the irony of the situation
- b) To express his sadness for the company
- c) To contrast two similar situations
- d) To emphasize the unimportance of the art sale

99. The word “fetching” in line 3 is closest in meaning to:

- a) going in
- b) going to
- c) going on
- d) going for

100. According to the passage, the value of the world art market has

- a) decreased steadily since 2003
- b) increased rapidly since 2007
- c) been cut in half since 2007
- d) fluctuated since 2003

101. The word “vertiginously” in line 6 is closest in meaning to:

- a) rapidly
- b) inconstantly
- c) gradually
- d) slowly

102. Which of the following is true about the art market?

- a) The Japanese play a minimal role in its performance
- b) It would not have lost momentum if Lehman Brothers had not filed for bankruptcy
- c) Economic production and art sales are directly related
- d) Museums are selling their art to help withstand the economic crisis

103. According to the author, what is happening to older works of art?

- a) Museums refuse to buy them because they are too risky
- b) They are easy to buy if you have enough money to spend
- c) Their value continues to increase
- d) Their price is down 40%

104. The word “bail-out” in line 12 is closest in meaning to:

- a) purchase
- b) abandon
- c) rescue
- d) close

Questions 105-112

The relationship between England and France has been marked by fear and rivalry since the Norman conquest in 1066. Ties were closest in the later decades of the Hundred Years War (1337-1453). Then, in 1431, a ten-year old king of England, Henry VI, travelled from London to Paris to be crowned king of France in Notre Dame cathedral. His French lands stretched from Bordeaux to Calais and from Cherbourg to Dijon. A humiliated French pretender governed a rump kingdom from Bourges in the south.

This English kingdom of France was the work of Henry's father, Henry V. His unexpectedly decisive victory over the French at Agincourt in 1415 whetted his appetite for the crown of France as well. By 1420 he had easily conquered Normandy. But by 1453 the rejuvenated French had wrested back control, and only Calais remained.

The English incursion was doomed from the outset. It hinged on an alliance with the powerful dukes of Burgundy, who detested their French rivals far more than their English ones. Henry V's sudden death in 1422 robbed England of its heroic leader. Worse, on his deathbed he gave power—and responsibility for his infant heir—to a triumvirate of ambitious relatives, including the “rash and quarrelsome” Duke of Gloucester and the meddling Beaufort family. Their rivalry undermined the English in France, and led eventually to the Wars of the Roses. England could barely afford the French occupation. Cardinal Beaufort lent the monarchy almost £40m in today's money, which in 1443 financed 300 ships to carry six knights, 592 men-at-arms and 3,949 archers across the channel to try and keep the French at bay.

Anglo-French relations remained tetchy. Henry VI went to war with his uncle, Charles VII. But Henry was no match for the French king, who introduced France's first standing army in 1445, and ultimately crushed the overstretched English within a little over two years.

Famine, plague and arbitrary taxes made life hard enough for common people in the English kingdom of France. Wolves scavenged in cities; in 1439 they ate 14 people near Montmartre. Meanwhile every man in England between 16 and 60 had to practice archery every Sunday. Life was especially harsh for those on the slippery border between the English kingdom and Charles's territories. Marauding French and English soldiers routinely pillaged and sparked riots. Accusations of treachery were common on the border, and perpetrators faced a grisly end: hanging, being skewered and burnt, or buried alive.

105. What does this passage mainly discuss?

- a) The role of Henry VI in forming French traditions
- b) The history behind the relationship between France and England
- c) The dangers of living in the Middle Ages
- d) The power struggle between the King of France and the Duke of Gloucester

106. The word “wrested back” in line 10 is closest in meaning to:

- a) lost
- b) given
- c) offered
- d) seized

107. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the English?

- a) They were unable to take control of France
- b) They developed a close friendship with the dukes of Burgundy
- c) They lacked necessary military funding
- d) They possessed the kingdom of Bourges

108. *The word “doomed” in line 11 is closest in meaning to:*

- a) lucky
- b) cursed
- c) blessed
- d) favorable

109. *The author describes the Duke of Gloucester as someone who*

- a) was calm in difficult situations
- b) made calculated decisions
- c) did not wish to take over the throne
- d) did little to avoid arguments

110. *The word “triumvirate” in line 14 is closest in meaning to:*

- a) trio
- b) troupe
- c) tribe
- d) team

111. *People who lived in France during the English ruling might have experienced which of the following?*

- a) Cooking wolf for dinner
- b) Practicing archery every Sunday
- c) Having objects stolen from their homes
- d) Paying fair taxes

112. *The word “routinely” in line 27 is closest in meaning to:*

- a) rightfully
- b) regularly
- c) rowdily
- d) readily

Questions 113-120

The number of Americans denouncing their president's plans for health-care reform as unvarnished socialism would presumably rise dramatically if Barack Obama decided to institute price controls for drugs. Yet a study published this week in *Health Affairs*, an industry journal, suggests he should do exactly that.

Governments around the world are struggling to cope with the rising cost of health care, and of drugs in particular. Many rich countries have resorted to price controls, and some on the American left advocate them noisily. But drug firms maintain that America, where they are free to price patented pills largely as they please, is the engine of global pharmaceutical innovation, while price-controlling Europeans are free riders. That, says PhRMA, the industry's lobby based in Washington, DC, is because price regulations seen in other rich countries "chill innovation, impede patients' access to the newest cutting-edge medicines, and trigger innovators to relocate to countries with more progressive public policy."

The new study, written by Donald Light, a visiting professor at Stanford University, claims that European drug firms are more innovative than American ones, in spite of price controls. That flies in the face of an influential paper published in the same journal in 2006, which examined the geographic origins of drugs registered between 1982 and 2003 and concluded that favorable public policies had helped propel America to the top of the list. PhRMA has rushed to denounce Mr. Light's study, insisting it gives a "distorted picture" and understates the impact of "home-grown innovation".

The tiff exposes two fallacies that come from looking at a globalised industry through national spectacles. Both sides attribute new drugs to a specific country of origin, based on the location of the headquarters of the firm that first launches them. But Patricia Danzon of the Wharton Business School argues that this makes little sense when most big drug firms have laboratories in several countries and often acquire drugs under development from biotechnology firms located elsewhere. By the same token, firms develop drugs for the global market, observes Alan Garber of Stanford, not just for the local one. So the imposition of price caps in a given country will not necessarily quash innovation there, thanks to the lure of exports.

There is even reason to think that pricing reforms may boost innovation. Britain and Germany are pioneering comparative reviews of drugs' effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses aimed at reimbursing firms for new drugs based on how well they perform. However, the American pharmaceutical lobby is violently opposed to making such an approach compulsory. Some suspect that its opposition stems from the fear that many expensive and profitable pills would be found to be of dubious value.

113. What is the main point of the text?

- a) To speak about Europe's influence on drug prices
- b) To discuss the reaction to established American price controls
- c) To look at a way to reduce the high costs of drugs
- d) To highlight the lack of innovation in American drug firms

114. Which word is closest in meaning to the expression "cope with" line 5?

- a) deal with
- b) think about
- c) indulge in
- d) care for

115. Based on what is stated in the passage, who would be most likely to support price controls?

- a) A republican senator
- b) An American Pharmaceutical Lobbyist
- c) A member of the Democratic Party
- d) A representative of PhRMA

116. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the expression “flies in the face of” in line 15?

- a) follows
- b) goes against
- c) supports
- d) breaks up

117. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a possible negative effect of price controls?

- a) A decrease in innovation
- b) A decrease in accessibility to generic drugs
- c) A reason for innovators to move to more lax countries
- d) An increase in the difficulty of obtaining advanced medicine

118. In line 21, “Both sides” refers to

- a) PhRMA and Donald Light
- b) Two fallacies
- c) Wharton Business School and Stanford
- d) European drug firms and American drug firms

119. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the expression “by the same token” in line 25?

- a) likewise
- b) alternatively
- c) contrarily
- d) hopefully

120. According to the text, what might American Pharmaceutical Lobbies be afraid of?

- a) wasting money on research and development
- b) the discovery that some of their drugs are not very useful
- c) having to relocate to another country
- d) seeing a rapid increase in innovation