

1. By 2050, software ----- traffic jams
a. is going to predicting b. is to predict c. will be able to predict d. predicts
2. In a few years, tablets won't exist anymore. They ----- replaced by smartwatches
a. will b. are going to c. will have been d. unlikely to
3. By the time's toady young people retire, they ----- for 70 years
a. will be working b. will have been working c. will working d. are to work
4. I don't think we ----- passwords as computers will be able to recognize our faces.
a. are sure to need b. are going to need c. will have nedded d. will need
5. In a few decades, everyone ----- their own food.
a. will have grown b. will be growing c. are growing d. will have been growing
6. You've done so much revision you ----- to pass your exams.
a. are b. are thinking c. are due d. are bound
7. With such strong winds, the airport ----- to be open.
a. is likely b. is sure c. is unlikely d. is thinking
8. Although we can't be certain, we think the pool ----- to be busy today
a. is bound b. is sure c. is unlikely d. is thinking
9. After her injury, it ----- that Laila will reach the finals.
a. is likely b. is sure c. is unlikely d. is hoping
10. My grandfather is 89 years old, but in great shape, so I'm sure he ----- to be 100.
a. lives b. will live c. lived d. is living
11. Many experts expect that technology ----- living conditions for people in the developing world, but there is no evidence of that.
a. is due improve b. is improving c. will improve d. is going to improve
12. Look at these statistics – they are very optimistic. Without a doubt, crime figures ----- to decrease in the near future.
a. are continuing b. are going to continue c. are thinking d. continue
13. Some people fear that robots ----- control of society soon, but I think that's unlikely
a. is taking b. will take c. are taking d. are taking
14. The Mars Explorer team ----- planet Earth in late 2065
a. will have leaving b. will left c. is thinking d. will be leaving
15. On launch day, millions of people ----- .The Mars Explorer team set off.
a. hoping watch b. thinking to watch c. will be watching d. is going to watch
16. By the time they reach the red planet, they ----- over 50 million kiolmetres.
a. will cove b. will have covered c. are to cover d. hoping to cover
17. When they finally return to Earth, they ----- over three years
a. will travel b. planning to cover c. will have been travelling d. thinking of cover
18. The monthly sale ----- at 10a.m .
a. is starting b. starts c. hoping to start d. thinking of start

19. As usual, they ----- tickets at the gate.
 a. are selling b. selling c. will be selling d. are thinking to sell
20. I ----- my cousin there at 9a.m to set up our sale.
 a. will meet b. am meeting c. meeting d. will have met
21. My dad ----- meat for 10 years today.
 a. won't be eating b. is hoping eating c. won't have been eating d. eats
22. We ----- this computer for four years this year.
 a. will have b. are going to have c. are having d. will have had
23. I can't see you at 6 tomorrow. I ----- basketball as usual.
 a. will have played b. will play c. am thinking to play d. will be playing
24. The sentence " We'll be sleeping under the stars at this time next week. " indicates -----
 a. an activity in progress at a specific time in the future. c. for formal or official arrangements
 b. timetabled events d. something taht is happening very soon
25. The sentence " They're about to announce a new competition " indicates -----
 a. something taht is unlikely to happen c. for formal or official arrangements
 b. something that is happening very soon d. Actions in progress at the time of speaking
26. The sentence " It's due to go on display next week. " indicates -----
 a. an activity in progress at a specific time in the future. c. timetabled events
 b. for formal or official arrangements d. something taht is happening very soon
27. The sentence " The prince is to visit the new hospital and talk to the patients. " indicates -----
 a. timetabled events c. prediction without an evidence
 b. something taht is happening very soon d. for formal or official arrangements
28. The sentence "Dana and Eman will have watched the entire first series by the end of today " indicates --
 a. an activity which will be completed by a specific time in the future c. timetabled events
 b. prediction based on opinion d. something taht is happening very soon
29. " Driverless cars will almost certainly reduce the number of road accidents. "
 The underlined words can be replaced by -----
 a. are due to b. are sure to reduce c. are unlikely to reduce d. are to reduce
30. " Powerful computer will almost definitely become smaller, faster and cheaper "
 The underlined words can be replaced by -----
 a. are due to b. are sure to c. are certain to d. are to
31. "The human race probably won't go and live on another planet "
 The underlined words can be replaced by -----
 a. are about to b. are sure to c. are unlikely d. are likely to
32. The sentence "I'm going to give these old blankets to the charity shop " indicates -----
 a. an action that is expected to happen in the normal course of events. c. scheduled and timetabled events.
 b. something that has already been decided d. a future action decided at the moment of speaking
33. The sentence "The shopping centre opens at 10a.m. " indicates -----
 a. a future action decided at the moment of speaking. c. a future arrangement with another person.
 b. scheduled and timetabled events. d. something that has already been decided.

34. The sentence “**We’re meeting early to go to the car boot sale.**” indicates -----
 a. scheduled and timetabled events.
 b. a future action decided at the moment of speaking.
 c. a future arrangement with another person.
 d. something that has already been decided .
35. The sentence “ **I will take a packet of paper straw, thanks.** “ indicates -----
 a. a future arrangement with another person.
 b. an action that will be completed at a specific time in the future.
 c. a future action decided at the moment of speaking.
 d. scheduled and timetabled events.
36. The sentence “**As usual in the show, we’ll be showing you how to reuse everyday items** “ indicates
 a. an action that is expected to happen in the normal course of events. c. a future action decided now.
 b. an action that will be completed at a specific time in the future. d. scheduled and timetabled events.
37. The sentence “ **Send me the details ... I’ll take a look.** “ indicates -----
 a. scheduled and timetabled events. c. a future arrangement with another person.
 b. a future action decided at the moment of speaking. d. something that has already been decided .
38. The sentence “ **You are to apologise at once!** “ indicates -----
 a. scheduled and timetabled events c. instructions or commands
 b. plans. d. a future arrangement with another person
39. The sentence “ **The concert is due to begin at 8 p.m.** “ indicates -----
 a. instructions or commands c. when something is happening very soon
 b. a future arrangement with another person. d. timetabled events.
40. “ **Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil** “ The underlined tense is
 a. future perfect b. future continuous c. future simple d. futire perfect continuous
41. “**With luck, no one will be living in this way within a few decades** “ The underlined tense is
 a. future perfect b. future continuous c. future simple d. futire perfect continuous
42. **I hope that ----- the age of 30, I’ll be running my own successful tech business.**
 a. on b. from c. by d. in
43. **Five years ----- now, Kamal will have gained his degree in astrophysics.**
 a. at b. in c. on d. from
44. **Is Abeer likely to ----- for her behaviour?**
 a. appologising b. appologise c. appologised d. appolpgies
45. **He’s thinking ----- doing a research about mamals behaviour.**
 a. on b. to c. of d. in
46. **I’m planning ----- visit Aqaba next week.**
 a. to b. of c. in d. at
47. **We’re hoping ----- finish this unit within three days.**
 a. of b. by c. at d. to
48. **The sentence which indicates “ a timetabled or scheduled events “ is -----**
 a. The plane is due to take off at 9:00. c. The plane is likely take off at 9:00.
 b. The plane will take off at 9:00. d. The plane is about to take off at 9:00.

49. The sentence which indicates “**a prediction based on opinion or expectation**” is -----
 a. The plane is due to take off at 9:00. . c. I think the plane is likely take off at 9:00.
 b. The plane will take off at 9:00. d. The plane is about to take off at 9:00.
50. The sentence which indicates “**a future arrangement with another person.**” is ----- .
 a. We're meeting tonight to go shopping c. We'll go shopping tonight
 b. We're going to go shopping tonight d. We're to go shopping tonight
51. Complete the following idiom : **To ----- your head in the sand.**
 a. put b. bury c. carry d. conceal
52. Complete the following idiom : **like a ----- rag to a bull.**
 a .blue b. black c. red d. green
53. Complete the following idiom : **as ----- as a bat**
 a .blind b. deaf c. cross-eyed d. one-eyed
54. Complete the following idiom : **have a ----- memory**
 a. bat b. bull c. shark d. fish
55. ----- means “**an imaginary place where life is extremely difficult**”
 a. mamals b.destopia c. reptile d. scales
56. ----- means “**someone who illegally catches animals**”
 a. predator b. marine c. poacher d. invertebrate
57. ----- means “**related to the sea**”
 a. furry b. slimy c. nocturnal d. marine
58. ----- means “**usually alone**”
 a. solitary b.destopia c. reptile d. scales
59. The word that means “**awake and active at night**”is -----
 a. furry b. nocturnal c. slimy d. marine
60. The word that means “**covered in thick, soft hair**”is -----
 a. slimy b. furry c. marine d. nocturnal
61. The word that means “**covered in liquid**”is -----
 a. predator b. marine c. slimy d. invertebrate
62. The word that means “**without a backbone**”is -----
 a. predator b. marine c. poacher d. invertebrate
63. Insects are ----- because they do not have a backbone.
 a. invertebrate b. nocturnal c. slimy d. marine
64. Goldfish are ----- creatures that many people keep as pets.
 a. predator b. marine c. poacher d. invertebrate
65. I don't like holding fish because they are cold and -----
 a. solitary b.destopia c. reptile d. slimy
66. Tortoises are----- creatures and are usually seen alone.
 a. solitary b.destopia c. reptile /solitary d. scales
67. Children love small----- animals like rabbits and guinea pigs
 a. slimy b. furry c. marine d. nocturnal
68. Owls are----- animals that can see very well at night.
 a. slimy b. furry c. marine d. nocturnal

69. 80 percent of the energy we consume is provided by ----- which pollute the atmosphere.
 a. soil erosion b. fossil fuels c. exhaust fumes d. vehicle emissions
70. Deforestation causes----- because tree roots are no longer in place to bind the earth together.
 a. acid rain b. soil erosion c. toxic waste d. global warming
71. It is claimed that----- from cars kill twice as many people as accidents caused by vehicles.
 a. exhaust fumes b. habitat loss c. ozone layer d. climate change
72. Up to 300 homes can be powered by one, wind turbine using -----.
 a. high humidity b. soil erosion c. renewable energy d. acid rain
73. Habitat loss is the greatest threat to ----- which are close to extinction
 a. heavy snow b. chemical waste c. endangered species d. water use
74. For safety reasons, ----- must be stored in sealed containers underground
 a. toxic waste b. habitat loss c. ozone layer d. climate change
75. Up to 300 homes can be powered by one, ----- using renewable energy
 a. high humidity b. soil erosion c. global warming d. wind turbine
76. ----- damages buildings, forests, and kills fish
 a. fossil fuels b. soil erosion c. acid rain d. global warming
77. The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature is called -----
 a. fossil fuels b. soil erosion c. global warming d. ozone layer
78. The disappearance of areas that are home to plants and animals is called loss of -----
 a. waste b. erosion c. habitat d. temperature
79. Poisonous gases produced by transport engines are called -----
 a. heavy snow b. chemical waste c. endangered species d. vehicle emissions
80. Coal, oil and gas are examples of -----
 a. toxic waste b. habitat loss c. ozone layer d. fossil fuels
81. Rain that contains lots of pollutants is called-----.
 a. high humidity b. soil erosion c. renewable energy d. acid rain
82. ----- are types of animals in danger of extinction.
 a. endangered species b. soil erosion c. global warming d. ozone layer
83. What used to be the Aral Sea in Kazakhstan is now just a dry desert with----- heat and only camels.
 a. chemical b. habitat c. fossil d. blistering
84. Apart from the overuse of pesticides and water, clothes manufacturing also produces a lot of -----
 a. heavy snow b. water use c. toxic waste d. ozone layer
85. The word in bold that is correctly stressed is -----
 a. ozone **layer** b. **acid** rain c. **global** warming d. wind **turbine**
86. The underlined word that is correctly stressed is -----
 a. climate change b. soil erosion c. industrial waste d. endangered species
87. The word in bold that is correctly stressed is -----
 a. renewable **energy** b. exhaust **fumes** c. water **scarcity** d. greenhouse **gases**
88. The underlined word that is correctly stressed is -----
 a. toxic waste b. vehicle emissions c. ozone layer d. habitat loss

89. The word that is pronounced as /i:/ is -----

- a. species b. heavy c. fuels d. erosion

90. The word that has a short vowel /ɪ/ is -----

- a. haet b. feed c. big d. piece

91. The word that is pronounced as /ɪ/ is -----

- a. jeans b. tea c. spirit d. please

92. The word that has a long vowel /i:/ is -----

- a. freeze b. habitat c. fossil d. toxic

93 I'm torn between a new drinking fountain and a plastic recycling bin.

The underlined words above express -----

- a. agreement b. indecision c. reaching a decision d. disagreement

94. You're spot on!

The language function of the above sentence is expressing -----

- a. agreement b. indecision c. reaching a decision d. disagreement

95. It doesn't grab me.

The language function of the above sentence is expressing -----

- a. agreement b. indecision c. disagreement d. reaching a decision

96. It looks as if we agree that the first poster is more suitable.

The underlined words above express -----

- a. agreement b. reaching a decision c. indecision d. disagreement

97. I'm ----- the fence about it to be honest.

- a. about b. in c. over d. on

98. I can't put my ----- on it, but ...

- a. hand b. arm c. finger d. leg

99. Yes, you're -----, Faten! That's why we need a poster that really makes an impact.

- a. as if we agree b. spot on c. grab me d. torn between

100. I am writing to express my concern about.....

You use the underlined words in writing to -----

- a. state your reasons for writing in the introduction b. mention that you expect reply before you sign off
c. sign off with an appropriate farewell d. begin with an appropriate formal greeting

101. Dear Sir/Madam

You use the underlined words in writing to -----

- a. state your reasons for writing in the introduction b. mention that you expect reply before you sign off
c. sign off with an appropriate farewell d. begin with an appropriate formal greeting

102. Yours faithfully,

The underlined phrase can be replaced by -----

- a. Yours sincerely b. Your response c. Dear Mrs Musa d. Hi, dear

103. The correct option that follows formal writing conventions is -----

- a. You'll b. they are c. I'm writing d. Hi, dear

104. The sentence which expresses “making a point forcefully” is -----

- a. It is essential that
- b. I am deeply concerned by.
- c. I am writing to draw your attention to
- d. I urge you.

105. The sentence which expresses “explaining why the issue is important” is -----

- a. It is essential that
- b. I am deeply concerned by.
- c. I am writing to draw your attention to
- d. I urge you.

106. We use the following sentence: “I am writing to draw your attention to”, to express -----.

- a. call to action/asking for action
- b. making a point forcefully
- c. explaining why the issue is important
- d. giving your reasons for writing

107. To make a persuasive presentation, you should focus on getting across just one key-----

- a. message
- b. beginning
- c. connect
- d. ending

108. To make a persuasive presentation, it’s vital to ----- with the audience

- a. ending
- b. message
- c. visual
- d. connect

109. They wanted to publish a book, start a rock band, travel across Asia.

The above sentence is an example of ----- in a persuasive presentation.

- a. emotion
- b. quotation
- c. tripling
- d. repetition

110. The idiom “ as blind as a bat’ “ is used -----

- a. to describe something that is guaranteed to make another person angry
- b. to describe someone who can’t find something that’s right in front of them
- c. to describe someone who has a short memory
- d. to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away

111. The idiom “ like a red rag to a bull “ means -----

- a. to describe something that is guaranteed to make another person angry
- b. to describe someone who can’t find something that’s right in front of them
- c. to describe someone who has a short memory
- d. to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away

112. The idiom “ to bury your head in the sand’ “ means -----

- a. to describe something that is guaranteed to make another person angry
- b. to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away
- c. to describe someone who has a short memory
- d. to describe someone who can’t find something that’s right in front of them

113 . Complete the following idiom : “ like a red rag to a -----, “

- a. shark
- b. spider
- c. fish
- d. bull

114 . Complete the following idiom : “ as blind as a /an -----, “

- a. spider
- b. bat
- c. bull
- d. earthworm

115. The function of the signposting phrase ‘In other words, ...’ is -----

- a. to paraphrase what is just said
- b. introducing the topic
- c. concluding
- d. indicating another example

116. The function of the signposting phrase ‘So, to sum up, ...’ is -----

- a. to paraphrase what is just said
- b. introducing the topic
- c. concluding
- d. indicating another example

117. The signposting phrase which indicates to a sequencing an argument is -----

- a. I'm going to be talking about ...
- b. So, to sum up, ...
- c. ... whereas ...
- d. The second thing is ...

118. The signposting phrase which indicates to introducing the topic is -----

- a. I'm going to be talking about ...
- b. So, to sum up, ...
- c. ... whereas ...
- d. The second thing is ...

Read the following paragraph about 'ANIMAL MYTHS, then choose the correct answer :

The idiom 'to bury your head in the sand' means to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away. The saying is based on the behaviour of ostriches, known for using their beaks to dig holes in which to hide their head from enemies. The only problem is that this is not actually normal ostrich behaviour. The myth that the world's largest birds do this is probably based on the writings of Pliny the Elder. He was a famous Roman naturalist who suggested around two thousand years ago that ostriches 'imagine, when they have thrust their head and neck into a bush, that the whole of their body is concealed.' Considering ostriches are the fastest creatures on two legs and have a kick powerful enough to kill a lion, they are much more likely to run or fight than try to hide.

119. What is mythical about the ostriches?

- a. they are strong
- b. they hide their head from enemies
- c. they are very fast
- d. they are birds

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answers :

Criticising my brother's driving is like a red rag to a bull. He'll lose his temper and you'll end up walking instead of getting a lift! The idiom 'like a red rag to a bull' is a useful way of describing something that is guaranteed to make another person angry, but where does it come from? Well, it's common knowledge that the colour of blood makes bulls angry – that's why a matador's cape is red, right? Wrong: bulls are actually colour-blind and it is the movement of the cape, and not its colour, that makes them charge at you. This is one of many common myths about the walking, flying, swimming and crawling creatures with whom we share our beautiful planet.

120. What makes the bull charge at the matador?

- a. the colour red
- b. the movement of the matador's cape
- c. the blood
- d. the matador's sword

121. The writer classifies animals into ----- groups.

- a. four
- b. three
- c. two
- d. five

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answers :

Moving from underground to underwater, there are several common myths about marine creatures. Firstly, the idea that fish, and especially goldfish, have a memory of just a few seconds is something people seem to remember, but ought to forget. Experiments suggest a fish's memory is much better than that, and can be counted in months rather than seconds. Next, sharks and the disturbing idea that these incredible predators can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles around. True, though these often solitary hunters have poor eyesight, they do have a highly developed sense of smell, with some species able to detect a single drop of blood in about 50 litres of water. However, rather disappointingly (unless you're a fish or another of the shark's favourite food), their noses are not as sensitive as is generally believed when it comes to blood.

118. The above paragraph talks about ----- creatures.

- a. marine
- b. reptile
- c. mammals
- d. insects

119. One of the following sentences is mythical about the sharks.

- a. They are solitary creatures
- b. Their noses are very sensitive to blood
- c. They have poor eyesight
- d. They can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles around

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answers :

The idiom 'as blind as a bat' is often used to describe someone who can't find something that's right in front of them. However, even a thorough search is unlikely to reveal a truly blind bat because in fact, all species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight. About 70% of the nocturnal animals use something called echolocation to navigate, but that doesn't mean they can't see. The remaining 30%, mainly the larger species, can see well at night. Another bat myth is that they love human hair. While they are known to occasionally dive towards people at high speed, scientific evidence shows that they are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your beautiful long hair!

120. The above text discusses ----- myths about the bats.

- a. five b. two c. three d. four

121. One of the following sentences is FALSE about the bats.

- a. They are blind c. They are nocturnal
b. They hunt insects d. They use something called echolocation to navigate

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

Finally, let's head back to dry land where the insects and invertebrates live. Firstly, despite the rumours, earthworms do not actually become two separate slimy worms if you split them in half. Only a limited number of earthworm species can survive such serious injury – only the front half of the worm (where the mouth is located) is able to feed and so survive. Moving from zero to eight legs, you'll no doubt be relieved and thankful that it's not true that over a lifetime people swallow a large number of spiders during their sleep. While sleeping, we make all kinds of noises and movements that warn spiders of danger and prevent them from becoming unwanted furry snacks.

122. Spiders -----

- a. are not interested in our hair c. are swallowed by people
b. don not fear our movements d. like to be unwanted furry snacks

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

It's no accident that the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature is a giant panda. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both, and of course we all want to save them. This popularity enables organisations such as the WWF to raise money to support a range of critically endangered species. However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they don't get enough attention from researchers. Invertebrates creatures on Earth, but get only a tiny percentage of the (animals without a backbone) make up over 90% of all the money available to protect our wildlife.

123. The sentence that best summarized the above paragraph is -----

- a. the banad is cute and beutiful.
b. not all the creatures get the same funding in terms of research and preservation.
c. wildlife conservation institutions often choose certain animals to represent them.
d. invertebrates get the most money raised to save them.

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

And what about those creatures that many people would find positively ugly? With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high. As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally

124. ----- helps the blobfish to keep itself from the danger of the water pressure

- a. being slimy c. having no skeleton
b. having tiny eyes d. fishing boats

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental. They are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile. They may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their scales protect them from their natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them up.

125. What is special about the pangolin among mammals?

- a. it is not cuddly
- b. it is covered in scales
- c. it is cute
- d. it is targeted accidentally

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

Other creatures become endangered precisely because people find them ugly. Take the aye aye for example. Found only on the island of Madagascar, the aye aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate. During the day they sleep in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night. They are solitary creatures, furry, and unfortunately, the way they look means that they are traditionally considered an omen of bad luck. As a result, they are often killed.

126. Why don't some people like the aye aye?

- a. because it is thought a sign of bad luck
- b. because it is solitary
- c. due to its furry skin
- d. as it is nocturnal

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

In many ways, human life on this planet is better world, crime has been dropping steadily. This may be due to better education, or perhaps to a reduction in extreme poverty. In 2018, the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty fell to around 10%. With luck, no one will be living in this way within a few decades. Technology is also making our lives easier and safer, and this trend is bound to continue. For example, driving is sure to become safer. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and well-programmed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives. Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common in the next few years. And finally, life expectancy is already higher than it's ever been and as a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100.

127. The writer thinks that the world will -----

- a. get worse
- b. be dystopian
- c. get better
- d. be disastrous

Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct answer:

We may have seen some improvement in poverty and crime in recent decades, but why assume that this pattern will continue? I'd argue that for most people life is actually unlikely to get better. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer. By 2050, young people will have been trying, and failing, to get a job for most of their 'working' lives! In 30 years' time, a few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor. Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil –we'll be fighting over water instead, as global warming is certain to lead to more water shortages.

128. The threat of the advances in robotics and artificial intelligence is that -----

- a. people will fight over oil
- b. there will be much water
- c. many people will be rich
- d. some jobs won't be available

129 . The word “dystopia” means -----

- a. an imaginary place where life is extremely difficult . b. a real place where life is extremely easy .
c. a real place where life is extremely difficult . d. an imaginary place where life is extremely easy.

130. This may be ----- better education .

- a. result in b. due to c. as a consequence of d. cause

131. ----- of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100 .

- a. Give rise to b. Due to c. As a result d. Lead to

132. Global warming is certain to ----- water shortages.

- a. give rise to b. due to c. as a result d. lead to

عمراد
ابو
الأزم

