

131. Although the pain was temporarily relieved, it was not completely and flamed up as soon as the drug lost its effect.

- a. suppressed b. provoked c. maintained d. illustrated

132. Many undesirable incidents could have been..... if a staff member of the hospital could monitor the patients closely.

- a. initiated b. averted c. empowered d. exacerbated

133. Medicinal drugs can cause reactions if taken inappropriately.

- a. invaluable b. plausible c. adverse d. intended

134. A new study supported the possibility that damage to sperm can even be caused by the low produced by the computer without the Internet connection.

- a. radiation b. resonance c. disturbance d. deterioration

135. Athletes must be careful not to take..... medicine.

- a. consumed b. canceled c. prescribed d. prohibited

Part two: Reading comprehension

Directions: Read the following passages carefully. Each passage is followed by some questions. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a, b, c & d) below each one. Base your answers on the information given only.

Passage 1

Genome research developments have revolutionized knowledge of the role of inheritance in health, disease, and athletic performance. Nowadays, experts in genomics, or personal diagnostics, can clarify the impact of a genetic make-up and the significance of environmental factors such as nutrition and personal behavior in relation to the causation of diseases like cardiovascular, psychiatric, and infectious diseases. There is also evidence that genes contribute to athletic performance, although the contribution of genes to success at the elite level may range anywhere from 5% to 90%. There is no evidence that genetic variations can predict athletic performance. Currently, DNA testing is unlikely to provide any additional information to an athlete or coach beyond what is already known through the traditional talent identification programs. Regarding the interaction of sports and genes, it is known that some genetic disorders, e. g. Marfan syndrome, can represent a serious health risk in someone undertaking strenuous physical activity.

While more is learned about how the genome determines patterns of disease, how this information may ethically affect people's lives must also be discussed. Already, people have been refused life insurance policies on the results of genetic testing. The argument of the insurance company is that it is unfair on those free of the genetic condition to have to support people who know that they will suffer from a condition, such as Huntington's disease later in their lives.

136. Genomics, as defined in the above text, has a role in the

- a. consideration of ethical issues in genetics
b. modification of each person's genetic make-up
c. prediction of the individual's athletic performance
d. identification of diseases through the individual's genes