

137 . We can infer from the information presented in the passage that experts in genomics can now clarify the effect of genetic and lifestyle factors on getting afflicted with

- a. limping b. pneumonia c. low back pain d. short-sightedness

138 . According to the author, nowadays, experts in genomics performance in sports.

- a. believe that genomics is highly predictive of
b. can only talk of general contribution of genes to
c. believe genes in different individuals invariably predict
d. can determine the exact contribution (5% to 90%) of genes to

139 . The author implies that DNA testing compared to traditional talent identification programs provides coaches with information about the predictive power of genes.

- a. some additional b. no significant c. roughly equal d. highly variant

140 . The predictive power of genomics in the identification of individuals' future illnesses has in cases led to

- a. their being deprived of insurance
b. their refusing to get life insurance policies
c. public support of those free of the genetic condition
d. public support of patients having Huntington's disease

Passage 2

There is a great concern in Europe and North America about declining standards of literacy in schools. In Britain, the fact that 30 per cent of 16 year olds have a reading age of 14 or less has helped to prompt massive educational changes. The development of literacy has far-reaching effects on general intellectual development and thus anything which impedes the development of literacy is a serious matter for us all. So the hunt is on for the cause of the decline in literacy. The search so far has focused on socioeconomic factors, or the effectiveness of 'traditional' versus 'modern' teaching techniques.

The fruitless search for the cause of the increase in illiteracy is a tragic example of the saying 'They can't see the wood for the trees'. When teachers use picture books, they are simply continuing a long-established tradition that is accepted without question. And for the past two decades, illustrations in reading primers have become increasingly detailed and obtrusive, while language has become impoverished - sometimes to the point of extinction.

141 . The author believes that researchers have

- a. failed to detect the main cause of illiteracy
b. recommended the use of fewer picture books
c. supported the use of more texts in school books
d. come to an agreement on causes of illiteracy

142 . The saying mentioned by the author implies that

- a. students use too many picture books in schools
b. more radical educational changes are required to increase literacy
c. researchers have dealt superficially with the problem
d. low level of literacy is getting more and more common