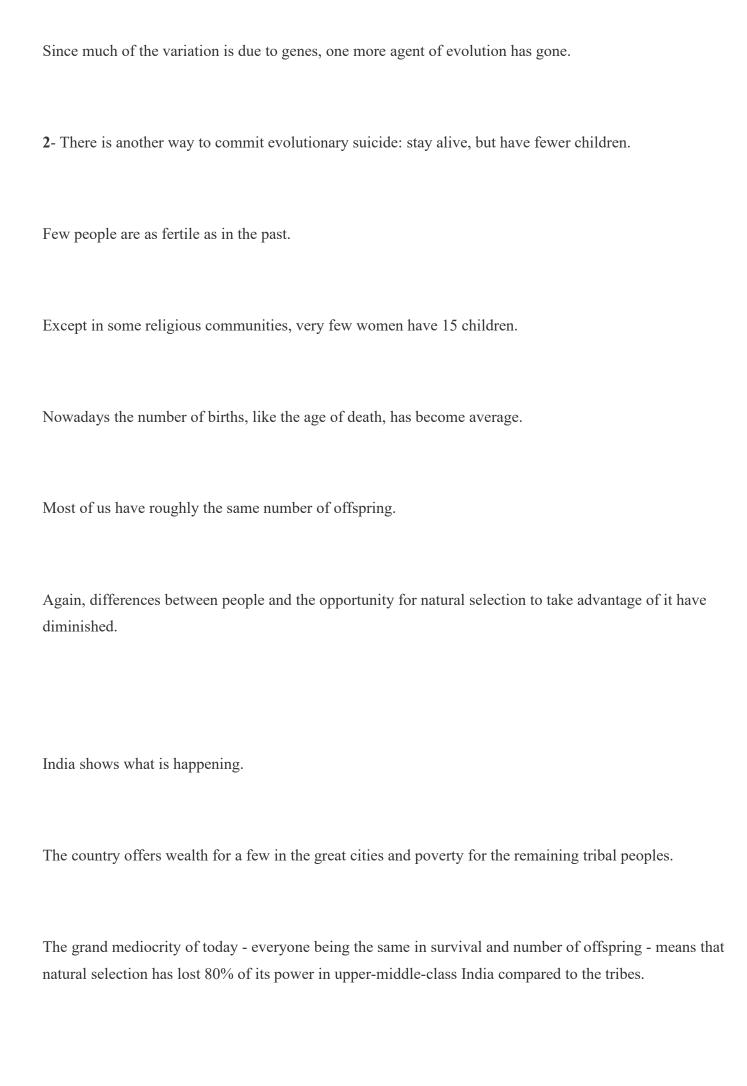
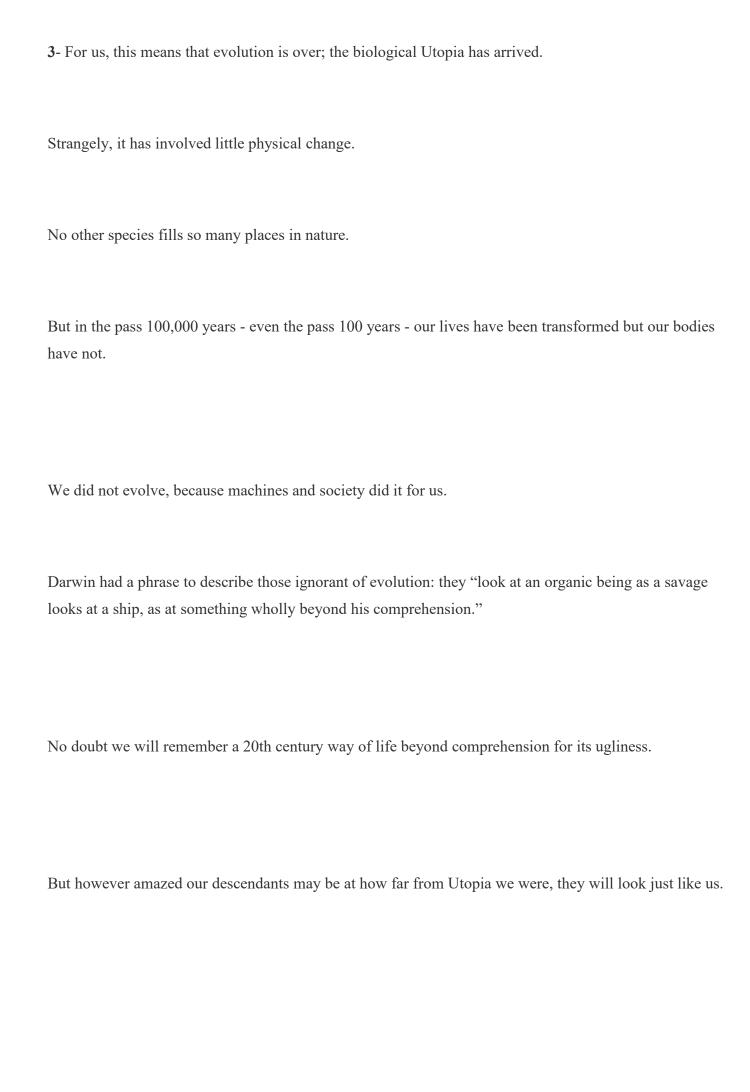
2000-1 Text 2

1- Being a man has always been dangerous.
There are about 105 males born for every 100 females, but this ratio drops to near balance at the age of maturity, and among 70-year-olds there are twice as many women as men.
But the great universal of male mortality is being changed.
Now, boy babies survive almost as well as girls do.
This means that, for the first time, there will be an excess of boys in those crucial years when they are searching for a mate.
More important, another chance for natural selection has been removed.
Fifty years ago, the chance of a baby (particularly a boy baby) surviving depended on its weight.
A kilogram too light or too heavy meant almost certain death.
Today it makes almost no difference.





[A] A lack of mates.
[B] A fierce competition.
[C] A lower survival rate.
[D] A defective gene.
16. What does the example of India illustrate?
[A] Wealthy people tend to have fewer children than poor people.
[B] Natural selection hardly works among the rich and the poor.
[C] The middle class population is 80% smaller than that of the tribes.
[D] India is one of the countries with a very high birth rate.
17. The author argues that our bodies have stopped evolving because
[A] life has been improved by technological advance
[B] the number of female babies has been declining
[C] our species has reached the highest stage of evolution
[D] the difference between wealth and poverty is disappearing
18. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
[A] Sex Ratio Changes in Human Evolution
[B] Ways of Continuing Man's Evolution
[C] The Evolutionary Future of Nature
[D] Human Evolution Going Nowhere

15. What used to be the danger in being a man according to the first paragraph?