**TEST 17**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question** 1. A. included B. wanted C. decided D. noticed

**Question 2. A**. allow B. tomorrow C. slowly D. below

**Mark A,B,C or D to indicate the word whose main stress differs from the rest.**

**Question 3.** A. struggle B. survive C. enlarge D. occur

**Question 4.** A. reliable B. conventional C. preservative D. intellectual

**Identify the underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be corrected**

**Question 5:** These exercises look easy, but they are very relative~~ly~~ difficult for us.

**Question 6:** As the old one, this new copier can perform its functions in half the time

**Question 7**: The assumption that smoking has bad effects on our health have been proved.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following questions**

**Question 8:** Kay: “I wouldn’t do that if I were you.” John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Wouldn’t you? Why? B. Would you, really? C. I’d rather you didn’t. D. It’s out of the question.

**Question 9:** Lucy: “You look really nice in that red sweater!” Sue : “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Don’t mention it. B. How dare you? C. I’m afraid so. D. Thank you.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 10: I hope to have the ***privilege*** of working with them again.

A. honor B. advantage C. favor D. right

Question 11: Everything was in a ***thorough*** mess.

A. utter B. full C. complete D. appalling

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

Question 12: His ***extravagant*** ideas were never brought to fruition.

A. impressive B. exaggerated C. unacceptable D. practical

Question 13: This shouldn’t be too ***taxing*** for you.

A. comfortable B. demanding C. easy D. relaxing

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions**

Question 14: Sam speaks Chinese well and his Japanese is good, too.

A. Sam is good at either Chinese or Japanese. B. Not only Chinese but also Japanese Sam is good at.

C. Not only does Sam speak Chinese but also Japanese.

D. Sam not only speaks Chinese well but also is good at Japanese.

Question 15: It’s a bad line. Do you want me to give you a ring later?

A. Can I call you later? B. I would like to give you a ring as a present.

C. Would you like to become my wife? D. Can I give the ring back to you later?

Question 16: Had she read the reference books, she would have been able to finish the test.

A. If she had read the reference books, she could finish the test.

B. Not having read the reference books, she couldn’t finish the test.

C. Although she didn’t read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

D. Because she read the reference books, she was able to finish the test.

**Question** 17: We’d better leave them a note. It’s possible they’ll arrive later.

A. If they arrive late, we’d better leave them a note. B. We’d better leave them a note as they possibly arrive later.

C. They’ll probably arrive later so that we’d better leave them a note. D. We’d better leave them a note in case they arrive later.

**Question** 18: Women still cover their heads in some countries. They did so in the past.

A. In the past, women cover their heads but they do so today in some countries.

B. Women still cover their heads in some countries as they did in th past.

C. Women still cover their heads in some countries similar to what they did so in the past.

D. Women still cover their heads in some countries as they did so in the past.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer in each of the following questions.***

Question 19: Deborah is going to take extra lessons to \_\_\_ what she missed when she was away.

A. catch up on B. put up with C. cut down on D. take up with

**Question 20:** I am sorry I have no time at present to \_\_\_\_\_ detail of our plan.

A. bring in B. come in C. take into D. go into

**Question 21:** In spite of her abilities, Laura has been \_\_\_\_\_ overlooked for promotion.

A. repetitive B. repeatedly C. repetition D. repeat

Question 22: They have an apartment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the park

A. overlooking B. that overlooking C. overlooks D. overlooked

Question 23: Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the kettle; it’s still hot. A. touchB. feel C. look D. taste

Question 24: Policemen are sometimes on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at night.

A. force B. alert C. cover D. patrol

Question 25: George won five medals at the competition. His parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very proud of him.

A. can’t be B. can’t have C. must have been D. could have been

Question 26: We bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. German lovely old glasses C. German old lovely glasses

B. lovely old German glasses D. old lovely German glasses

Question 27: This is the third time James \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the volunteer program to the village.

A. joins B. joined C. has joined D. has been joining

**Question 28:** The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air is,\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the more heat it retainsB. the heat it retains more C. it retains the more heat D. more heat it retains

**Question 29:** The pool should not be made so deep \_\_\_\_\_ small children can be safe there.

A. so as to B. though C. if D. so that

**Question 30:** Standing on the tip of the cape, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people have seen a lighthouse far away B. a lighthouse can see from the distance

C. we can see the lighthouse in the distance D. lies a lighthouse in the middle of the sea

31.The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taking B. were enjoyed taken C. enjoyed taking D. enjoyed being taken

32.If the bus to the airport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_so late, we'd have caught the plane.

A. weren't B. hadn't been C. haven't been D. wouldn't be

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 17 to 26.***

In “Cerealizing America”, Scott Bruce and Bill Crawford remark that the cereal industry uses 816 million pounds of sugar per year. Americans buy 2.7 billion packages of breakfast cereal each year. If (33)\_\_\_ end to end, the empty cereal boxes from one year’s consumption would stretch to the moon and back. One point three (1.3) million advertisements for cereal are broadcast on American television every year at a(n) (34) \_\_\_ of $762 million for airtime. Only automobile manufacturers spend more money on television advertising than the makers of breakfast cereal.

(35) \_\_\_ of the boxed cereals found in supermarkets contain large amounts of sugar and some contain more than 50% sugar. Cereal manufacturers are very clever in their marketing, making many cereals appear much healthier than they really are by “fortifying” them with vitamins and minerals. Oh, lovely - you now have vitamin-fortified sugar!

Before you eat any cereal, read the ingredient list and see how (36) \_\_\_ sugar appears on the ingredient list. Then check the “Nutrition facts” panel.

There are actually only a small handful of national commercially-branded cereals that are made (37) \_\_\_ whole grains and are sugar-free. (*From “Foods That Burn Fat, Foods That Turn to Fat” by Tom Ventulo)*

**Question 33:** A. to lay B. laying C. lay D. laid

**Question 34:** A. charge B. everage C. cost D. expense

**Question 35:** A. Most B. Mostly C. Almost D. Furthermost

**Question 36:** A. tall B. large C. high D. many

**Question 37:** A. by B. from C. at D. in

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

The American education system requires that students complete 12 years of primary and secondary education prior to attending university or college. This may be accomplished either at public or *government-operated* schools, or at private schools. These 12 years of schooling or their equivalent may also be completed outside the USA, thus giving foreign students the opportunity to pursue the benefits of the American education system and obtain a quality American education. Perhaps one of the most impressive facts is that a large number of presidents, prime ministers and leaders from other countries have experienced the American education system and graduated from a university or school in the USA. In many fields and industries, the American education system offers the most cutting-edge, sought-after programs at the world's best schools. That is why graduating from an accredited American school and being exposed to the rigors of the American education system is an investment in your future.

Whether you want to study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school, a thorough understanding of how the American education system works is essential. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student will find it difficult to make the right academic choices. It is no surprise that the American education system and the American school system host more international students than any other country in the world!

1. The expression *government-operated* could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. independent b. state c. vocational d. boarding

1. According to the text, students in the USA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. are made to take primary and secondary education in the country

b. are not necessarily take primary and secondary education in the country

c. spend less than 12 years for primary and secondary education d. needn't take primary and secondary education

1. The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the US education.

a. appreciates b. underestimates c. overstates d. dislikes

1. Which is true?

a. The US education is not good enough for foreign students.b.. Foreign students are not offered opportunities in the US:

c. There are not many foreign students in the US. d. Many leaders all over the world have studied in the US.

1. What is the writer's advice?

a. International students should not invest their future education in the US.

b. International students should not study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school.

c. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student can make the right academic choices

d. International students should have a thorough understanding of how the American education system works before going there to study.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 67 to 76.***

Very few people, groups, or governments oppose globalization in its entirety. Instead, critics of globalization believe aspects of the way globalization operates should be changed. The debate over globalization is about what the best rules are for governing the global economy so that its advantages can grow while its problems can be solved.

On one side of this debate are those who stress the benefits of removing barriers to international trade and investment, allowing capital to be ***allocated*** more efficiently and giving consumers greater freedom of choice. With free-market globalization, investment funds can move unimpeded from the rich countries to the developing countries. Consumers can benefit from cheaper products because reduced taxes make goods produced at low cost from faraway places cheaper to buy. Producers of goods gain by selling to a wider market. More competition ***keeps* *sellers on their toes*** and allows ideas and new technology to spread and benefit others.

On the other side of the debate are critics who see neo-liberal policies as producing greater poverty, inequality, social conflict, cultural destruction, and environmental damage. They say that the most developed nations – the United States, Germany, and Japan – succeeded not because of free trade but because of protectionism and subsidies. They argue that the more recently successful economies of South Korea, Taiwan, and China all had strong state-led development strategies that did not follow neo-liberalism. These critics think that government encouragement of “infant industries” – that is, industries that are just beginning to develop – enables a country to become internationally competitive.

Furthermore, those who criticize the Washington Consensus suggest that the inflow and outflow of money from speculative investors must be limited to prevent bubbles. These bubbles are characterized by the rapid inflow of foreign funds that bid up domestic stock markets and property values. When the economy cannot sustain such expectation, the bubbles burst as investors panic and pull their money out of the country.

Protests by what is called the anti-globalization movement are seldom directed against globalization itself but rather against abuses that harm the rights of workers and the environment. The question raised by nongovernmental organizations and protesters at WTO and IMF gatherings is whether globalization will result in a rise of living standards or a race to the bottom as competition takes the form of lowering living standards and ***undermining*** environmental regulations.

One of the key problems of the 21st century will be determining to what extent markets should be regulated to promote fair competition, honest dealing, and fair distribution of public goods on a global scale.

*From “Globalization” by Tabb, William K., Microsoft ® Student 2009 [DVD]*

**Question 43:** It is stated in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the protests of globalization are directed against globalization itself

B. the United States, Germany, and Japan succeeded in helping infant industries

C. suppoters of globalization stress the benefits of removing trade barriers

D. critics of globalization say that the successful economies are all in Asia

**Question 44:** Supporters of free-market globalization point out that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. consumers can benefit from cheaper products B.there will be less competition among producers

C. taxes that are paid on goods will be increased D. investment will be allocated only to rich countries

**Question 45:** The word “***allocated***” in the passage mostly means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. removed B. solved C. offered D. distributed

**Question 46:** The phrase “***keeps sellers on their toes***” in the passage mostly means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. makes sellers responsive to any changes B. allows sellers to stand on their own feet

C. forces sellers to go bare-footed D. prevents sellers from selling new products

**Question 47:** According to critics of globalization, several developed countries have become rich because of \_\_\_\_.

A. their neo-liberal policies B. their help to developing countries

C. their prevention of bubbles D. their protectionism and subsidies

**Question 48:** Infant industries mentioned in the passage are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. successful economies B. young companies C. development strategies D. young industries

**Question 49:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Critics believe the way globalization operates should be changed.

B. The anti-globalization movement was set up to end globalization.

C. Some Asian countries had strong state-led economic strategies.

D. Hardly anyone disapproves of globalization in its entirety.

**Question 50:** The debate over globalization is about how\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to use neo-liberal policies for the benefit of the rich countries C. to spread ideas and strategies for globalization

B. to govern the global economy for the benefit of the community D. to terminate globalization in its entirely

THE END

**TEST 18**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the group.***

**Question 1**: A. ***h***onest B. ***h***ome C. ve***h***icles D. ***h***eiress

**Question 2**: A. book***s*** B. carrot***s*** C. floor***s*** D. slope***s***

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following word.***

**Question 3**: A. company B. atmosphere C. customer D. employment

**Question 4**: A. institution B. university C. preferential D. indicative

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5**: In most countries, ***compulsory*** military service does not apply to women.

A. superior B. mandatory C. beneficial D. constructive

**Question 6**: The kidnapper ***gave himself up*** to the authorities.

A. surrendered B. confided himself C. went up D. accommodated himself

**Question 7**: The famous racehorse Secretariat had to be destroyed because of a painful, ***incurable*** hoof disease. A. irreparable B. vexatious C. dangerous D. disabling

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions.***

**Question 8**: The earth is being ***threatened*** and the future looks bad.

A. done B. made C. defended D. varied

**Question 9**: Thousands are going ***starving*** because of the failure of this year's harvest.

A. hungry B. poor C. rich D full

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 10**: When friends insist on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive gifts, it makes most people uncomfortable.

A. them to accept B. they accepting C. their accepting D. they accept

**Question 11**: John lost the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycle he bought last week and his parents were very angry with him because of his carelessness.

A. beautiful Japanese blue new B. beautiful new blue Japanese

C. new beautiful blue Japanese D. Japanese beautiful new blue

**Question 12**: Dr. Evans has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a valuable contribution to the life of the school.

A. done B. created C. caused D. made

**Question 13**: Last year she earned\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her brother.

A. twice as much as B. twice more than C. twice as many as D. twice as more as

**Question 14**: - **Linda**: “I've passed my driving test." - **Peter**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Congratulations! B. That's a good idea

C. It's nice of you to say so. D. Do you?

**Question 15**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.

A. Because of B. In case of C. In spite of D. But for

**Question 16**: - **Lan**: "Happy birthday! This is a small present for you." - **Nga**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. What a pity! B. How terrible! C. Have a good time! D. How beautiful it is! Thanks.

**Question 17**: Western women are more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Asian women

A. depend B. independent C. independently D. dependent

**Question 18**: Shy people often find difficult to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group discussion.

A. take part in B. get on with C. take place in D. get in touch with

**Question 19**: They asked me a lot of questions, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I couldn't answer.

A. much of which B. both of them C. neither of which D. most of which

**Question 20**: I walked away as calmly as I could. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , they would have thought I was a thief.

A. In case B. If so C. Or else D. Owing to

**Question 21**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how much money she spends on her clothes, she never looks well-dressed.

A. Despite B. Without C. Regardless D. No matter

Question 22: The passport she carried was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

   A. false   B. imitation   C. artificial   D. untrue

**Question 23: .** Please call the doctor if the victim is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hurt.

   A. serious   B. bad   C. badly   D. getting

**Question 24.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was sick, he still turned up for his guitar lesson.

  A. Because   B. Since   C. Although   D. Despite

**Question 25:** That wasnt a true story. I just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it up.

  A. put   B. made   C. got   D. did

**Identify the underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be corrected**

**Question 26.** John announced that he could not longer tolerate the conditions of the contract under which he was working.

**Question 27.** Mary was determined to leave the office by 4:30 for catching the early train home.

**Question 28.** The little boys mother bought him a five - speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.   
**Choose the answer -a, b, c, or d-** **that is nearest in meaning** **to** **the sentence printed before.**

Wuestion 29:**.** I dislike it when people criticised me unfairly

A. I object to people criticising me unfairly   C. They criticised me unfairly

B. They criticised me because I was not fair  D.  I dont like to be criticised

**Question 30.** Its possible that she didnt hear what I said

A. She may not hear what I said    B. She might not hear what I said

C. She might have not heard what I said    D. She may not have heard what I said

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by ***assessing*** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as “Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?” ***There are no right or wrong answers***; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank ***them*** in order of importance to you.

**Question 31**. The author states that “***There are no right or wrong answers***” in order to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. emphasize that each person’s answers will be different.

B. show that answering the questions is a long and difficult process.

C. indicate that the answers are not really important.

D. indicate that each person’s answers may change over time.

**Question 32**: The word “***them***” in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. questions B. answers C. features D. jobs

**Question 33**: The word “***assessing***” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. discovering B. considering C. measuring D. disposing

**Question 34**: Those are all the factors you should take into account when choosing a job EXCEPT for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Your likes and your dislikes B. The atmosphere at work

C. Geographical location D. Your strengths and weaknesses

**Question 35**: According to the passage, which of the following is true?

A. Choose whatever job you like. B. Never care about the right or wrong answer.

C. Decide to choose job offered to you. D. Ask yourself about what you like.

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, from question 30 to question 33**

Thomas Alva Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be a dark place. However, the electric light was not only invention. He also invented the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and over 1,200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas A. edison was born in Milan, ohio, on February 11, 1847. His family moved to port Huron, Michigan, when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He became a newsboy on a train that ran between Port Huron and Detroit. He set up a laboratory in a baggage car of the train so that he could continue his experiments in his spare time. Unfortunately, his first work experience did not end well. Thomas was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car.

Thomas then worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time on the job conducting experiments. He got his first patent in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity. However, the vote recorder was not a success. In 1870, he sold another invention, a stock-ticker, for $ 40,000. A stock-ticker is a machine that automatically prints stock prices on a tape. He was then able to build his first shop in Newark, New Jersey.

Thomas Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but thought of his deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He called himself a '' two-shift man'' because he worked 16 out of every 24 hours. Sometimes he worked so **intensely** that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died at the age of 84 on October 18, 1931, at his estate in West Orange, New Jersey. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

Question36*. Thomas Edison did things in this order:*

A. he became a telegraph operator, a newsboy, and then got his first patent

B.he became a newsboy, got his first patent and then became a telegraph operator.

C.he got his first patent , became a telegraph operator, and then became a newsboy

D.he became a newsboy, a telegraph operator and then got his first patent

*Question 37. Edison considered his deafness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. a disadvantage B. a blessing C. something from *the priest D. a necessity*

*Question 38:*.Of all the inventions,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was probably the most important for civilization.

A. The vote recorder B. the stock ticker C. light bulb D.motion picture camera

*Question 39: The main idea of this passage is\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. Thomas Edison was always interested in science and inventions , and he invented many important things.

B. Thomas Edison could not keep a job.

C. Thomas Edison worked day and night on his experiments.

D. Deaf people make good inventors because they can focus without the distraction of spoken conversation.

*Question 40: Why was Thomas Edison fired from his first job ?*

A. because he set up a laboratory B. because he conducted experiments in the baggage car

C. because he set fire to the baggage car D. because his experiments did not go well.

Question 41:.*What is wrong about Thomas Edison ?*

A. His mom used to be a teacher B. He was curious

C.He dies in New Jersey D. His vote recorder was a big success.

Question 42: .What did he experiment with when he was young ?

A. a stock ticker B. a vote recorder C. electrical and mechanical things D. hearing aid devices.

Question 43*.What does the world''* ***self-educated''*** *mean ?*

A. His mom taught him B. He went to school by himself

C. he taught himself D. He had a school of his own.

Question 44. *The word''* ***intensely'****' is closest bin meaning to*

A. powerfully B. hard C. anxiously D. late at night.

*Question 45:.What is not an invention of Thomas Edison ?*

A. the phonograph B. electric light C. two-shift timer D. motion picture camera

**Choose the correct words to fill in the following passage.**

Water has been vital to the development and survival of civilization. The first great civilizations arose in the (46) ….. of great rivers. They built large irrigation systems, made the land productive, and prospered.

The challenge of today, as in ancient times, is for people to make the best use of water. But the challenge is greater than ever before because more water is needed as the world's (47) ….. increases. Scientists estimate that nearly 50 countries will face water shortages by 2025. Also, many people do not conserve water, and they (48) …….water and manage it poorly in other ways.

Countries are working together to try (49)……….. .water problems. The United Nations has been heavily involved in these efforts. In addition, groups of countries (50) ........... .lands are drained by major rivers and seas have formed regional organizations to fight water pollution.

46.A. valleys B. water C. bottoms D. front

47.A. people B. inhabitants C. residents D. population

48.A. use up B. drain C. pollute D. irrigate

49.A. solving B. to solve C. explaining D. to explain

50.A. their B. what C. whose D. which

THE END