81. The closest meaning of the word 'sociologist' is

- A. Demographist
- B. Psephologist
- C. One who is learning about society
- D. An expert or in student of the development, structure and functioning of human society

82. Identify which type of crowd is exemplified by the following clause; "People waiting the aiport to catch sight of a famous film star".				
A. Acting	B. Casual	C. Expressive	D. Conventional	
83 Change the following	ng expressions into a compound	l adjective:		
	ee hundred miles	adjective.		
A. Three hundred miles journey		C. Three hundreds mile journey		
B. Three hundred mile journey		D. Three hundred mile journeys		
84. The closest opposite	e word for " crowded " is:			
A. Chokful	B. Deficient	C. Deserted	D. Abounding	
85. The English phrase 'of anger'.	" in a jiffy" means "very soon" o	an you suggest a phrase tha	at would mean" in a fit	
A. Go sour	B. In a huff	C. Out of anger	D. Crashed into	
86. Choose the correct and Are you well? A. Endorsed	alternative. Have you paid the p	oremium? C. Investigated	D. Insured	
87. The course was A. Planned	by a university teachers. B. Designed	C. Marked	D. Erased	
	option to fill the gap in the follo all afternoon and have just fini			
A. Have been	B. Had been	C. Shall be	D. Am	
	option to fill the gap in the follo and politicianassassinat			
A. Are	B. Has been	C. Have been	D. Will	
90. Neither of the paint	ingssold.			
A. Have been	B. Were	C. Are	D. Was	

91. Choose the correct op	tion to fill the gap in the follo	owing sentence.	
Xavier is afraid	spiders.		
A. From	B. In	C. About	D. Of
92. Four segments in the f	following sentence have bee	n underlined. Identify the on	e which is not
	wide that he could not swim	across it.	
A. Too	C. Swim	D. Acros	
B. That		S	
93. His courage won him h A. Pronoun	nonor. In this sentence the u	nderlined word is C. Noun	D. Verb
94. What is the part of the	e sentence that denotes the p B. Subject	person or thing about which C. Phrase	something is said? D. Clause
	tion to fill the gap in the follo	owing sentences.	
	in the class today.		5 W 1
A. Are present	B. Is present	C. Have present	D. Had present
Reading comprehe		nilosophers continue to disagr	ee on the nature of
freewill. Do we really have what degree?	e any control over the choices	we make and the things we d	esire, and if so, to
Theories of freewill vary	out the ancient words of Plato	still line up with our modern	percentions of

Theories of freewill vary, but the ancient words of Plato still line up with our modern perceptions of temptation and willpower. The revered Greek philosopher argued that the human experience is one of constant struggle between the intellect and the body, between rationality and desire. Along these lines, true freedom is only achievable when willpower unchains us from bodily, emotional, instinctual slavery. You can find similar sentiments throughout world religious, most of which offer a particular and often

You can find similar sentiments throughout world religions, most of which offer a particular and often difficult path to rise above our darker natures.

And science? Well, science mostly agrees with all of this. Willpower is all about overcoming your natural impulses to eat cupcakes, skip your morning workout, flirt with the waiter, hit the snooze alarm and check your e-mail during a funeral.

Your willpower, however, is limited. If life were a video game, you'd see a glowing "willpower" or "ego" meter at the top of the screen next to your "life" meter. Successfully resist one temptation, and the meter depletes a little. The next temptation depletes the "willpower" meter even more, until there's nothing left at all.

Our modern scientific understanding of willpower in large part stems from a 1996 research experiment involving chocolate and radishes. Psychologist Roy Baumeister led a study in which 67 test subjects were presented with tempting chocolate chip cookies and other chocolate-flavored treats before a persistence-testing puzzle. Here's the catch: The researchers asked some of the participants to abstain from sweets and snack on radishes instead.

Baumeister's results told a fascinating story. The test subjects who resisted the sweet stuff in favor of radishes performed poorly on the persistence test. They simply didn't have the willpower left to resist slacking off.

The resulting paper, "Ego Depletion: Is the Active Self a Limited Resource?" inspired more than a thousand additional studies discussing everything from the influence of positive messages to the ego-sapping power of daily decisions

Studies also show that cognitive capacity also affects our ability to hold out against temptation. Cognitive capacity is essentially your working memory, which you employ when resisting a temptation ... or holding a string of numbers in your head. A 1999 study from the University of Iowa professor Baba Shiv found that people tasked with remembering a two-digit number held out better than people remembering a seven-digit number when tempted with chocolate cake.

96. What do you understand by 'freewill'?

- A.The selections one create and the things one wish
- B. The choices that philosophers force us to make
- C. Our perception of temptation
- D. Our ego

97. According to Plato, when is true freedom available?

- A. When there is a struggle between the intellect and the body
- B. When our willpower helps us to overcome our base instincts
- C. When we desire that which we cannot achieve
- D. When we have no control over our ego

98.In the second paragraph, what does the expression 'line up' signify?

A. Differ from

B. disagree with

C. Align with

D. In discussion with

99. What is meant by 'cognitive capacity'?

A. Willpower

B. Our ego

C. The desire to give in to temptation

D. Our ability to overcome temptation

100. From the passage above, find a synonym for 'Revered'

A. respected

B. Temptation

C. Desire

D. Cognitive