

- c) the natural or artificial removal of sub-surface water
- d) a, c.
- e) a,b,c

9. "In this system water falls drop by drop just at the position of roots." What is described here?

- a) raining
- b) snowing
- c) localized irrigation
- d) drip irrigation
- e) c,d

10. Give definitions to the word "nature".

- a) may imply inherent, essential resemblance rather than obvious or superficial likenesses.
- b) implies a group marked by agreement in all details belonging to a type as described or defined.
- c) implies a group marked by distinctive likenesses peculiar to the type.
- d) may suggest strong and clearly marked similarity throughout the items included so that each is typical of the group.
- e) b,c

11. Give an appropriate definition to the word "sort".

- a) may imply inherent, essential resemblance rather than obvious or superficial likenesses.
- b) implies a group marked by agreement in all details belonging to a type as described or defined.
- c) implies a group marked by distinctive likenesses peculiar to the type.
- d) may suggest strong and clearly marked similarity throughout the items included so that each is typical of the group.
- e) a,c

12. Give an appropriate word to the definition – "strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement by nature."

- a) plants
- b) watering
- c) natural forces
- d) artificial forces
- e) a,b

d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.

e) NG

18. Choose an appropriate definition to the word “raw material”.

a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.

b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.

c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.

d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.

e) NG

19. Choose an appropriate definition to the word “crop rotation”.

a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.

b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.

c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.

d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.

e) NG

20. Read the following passage carefully and choose *True* argument (statement which agrees with the information in the passage).

Agriculture is the cultivation of animals, [plants](#) and other life forms for [food](#), [fiber](#), [biofuel](#) and other products used to sustain human life. Agriculture is also called farming or husbandry. The study of agriculture is known as [agricultural science](#).

The word *agriculture* is the English adaptation of Latin *agricultūra*, from *ager*, "a field", and *cultūra*, "[cultivation](#)". In the strict sense it means "[tillage](#) of the soil". Thus, a literal reading of the word yields "tillage of fields".

The [history of agriculture](#) dates back thousands of years, and its development has been defined by greatly different [climates](#), cultures, and technologies. However, all farming generally relies on techniques to expand and maintain the lands that are suitable for raising domesticated species.

The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, [fibers](#), [fuels](#), and [raw materials](#). In the 21st century, plants have been used to grow [biofuels](#), biopharmaceuticals, [bioplastics](#), and pharmaceuticals.

Specific foods include [cereals](#), [vegetables](#), [fruits](#), and [meat](#).

38. Put heading to the paragraphs:

For much of recent Western history, health has been viewed in the physical sense only. That is, good health has been connected to the smooth mechanical operation of the body, while ill health has been attributed to a breakdown in this machine. Health in this sense has been defined as the absence of disease or illness and is seen in medical terms. According to this view, creating health for people means providing medical care to treat or prevent disease and illness. During this period, there was an emphasis on providing clean water, improved sanitation and housing.

- a) concept of health
- b) challenge of the view of health
- c) view in the mental sense
- d) view in the physical sense
- e) NG

39. Try to find the word to the definition: "a general notion or idea".

- a) problem
- b) unemployment
- c) disease
- d) concept
- e) NG

40. Read the following passage carefully and choose *False* arguments (statements which contradict the information in the passage).

Agriculture is the cultivation of animals, [plants](#) and other life forms for [food](#), [fiber](#), [biofuel](#) and other products used to sustain human life. Agriculture is also called farming or husbandry. The study of agriculture is known as [agricultural science](#). The word *agriculture* is the English adaptation of Latin *agricultūra*, from *ager*, "a field", and *cultūra*, "[cultivation](#)". In the strict sense it means "[tillage](#) of the soil". Thus, a literal reading of the word yields "tillage of fields".

The [history of agriculture](#) dates back thousands of years, and its development has been defined by greatly different [climates](#), cultures, and technologies. However, all farming generally relies on techniques to expand and maintain the lands that are suitable for raising domesticated species.

The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, [fibers](#), [fuels](#), and [raw materials](#). In the 21st century, plants have been used to grow [biofuels](#), biopharmaceuticals, [bioplastics](#), and pharmaceuticals.

Specific foods include [cereals](#), [vegetables](#), [fruits](#), and [meat](#). [Fibers](#) include cotton, wool, [hemp](#), [silk](#) and [flax](#). [Raw materials](#) include lumber and bamboo.

Other useful materials are produced by plants, such as [resins](#). Biofuels include [methane](#) from [biomass](#), [ethanol](#), and [biodiesel](#).

