



Re-order Paragraphs Question Bank

Guide Line

Official Guide

(Lauren Kennedy, 2012)

1.

A Daoud subsequently deposed the king and proclaimed a republic in 1973.

B As a result of the souring of Pakistani-Afghan relations, Daoud's cousin, King Muhammad Zahir Shah, removed him from office.

C An ethnic Pashtun of noble birth, Daoud held a series of military and government posts before becoming Minister of Defense in 1946 and Minister of the Interior from 1949 to 1950.

D Daoud was overthrown and assassinated during the Saour Revolt, which brought a communist government to power.

E As Prime Minister from 1953 to 1963, Daoud sought to modernize the country, supporting rules permitting women to remove the veil in 1959.

2.

A Yet, for every one glamorous research project, there are several others that are less high-profile and can be legitimately accused of being one long bore-fest.

B Stem cell research, cloning, DNA research, planetary exploration, new energy sources – these are the headline-making projects that receive the greatest attention, turning some of the scientists into near celebrities.

C But there is a perverse fascination with such projects and their researchers, who are driven on by their desire to change the world.

D Watching grass grow, analyzing ditch water measuring the growth of human fingernails, or indeed watching paint dry may not rank high in the glamour stakes.

E All scientist, however, aim to make an improvement to the world through their work.

3.

A By citing these examples, and with a deft synthesis of the latest scientific theories and observations, with an engaging voice and wining sense of humour, Hannah Holmes gives us a fresh way to understand ourselves in the world.

B And although other animals communicate far more than we realised, our own linguistic ability is an absolute marvel.

C We can alter our habitat in ways that shame the beavers and moles.

D In *The Well-dressed Ape*, science journalist Hannah Homes discovers – even as she exposes our animal nature – that Homo sapiens exhibits some traits and behaviours found in no other animals on Earth.

E Our species is among the most generous, and is clearly the most thoughtful, all this in addition to a patently bizarre physical appearance, and shocking lack of defense.

4.

A The idea was enthusiastically received and the Modern Olympics were born.

B On June 23, 1894, French educator Baron Pierre de Coubertin, speaking at the Sorbonne in Paris to a gathering of international sports leaders, proposed that the ancient games be revived on an international scale.

C The first Modern Olympics were held two years later in Athens, where 245 athletes from 14 nations competed in the ancient Panathenaic stadium to large and ardent crowds.

D Americans captured nine out of 12 tracks and field events, but Greece won most medals with 47.

E The original Olympic Games were celebrated by the Greeks as a religious festival from 776 B.C. until A.D. 393, when Roman emperor Theodosius I banned all pagan festivals (the Olympics celebrated the Greek god Zeus).

5.

A Above that, on floors 45 through 108 are apartments and corporate offices.

B Note the use of the qualifiers “estimated”; the building’s exact height is a tightly guarded secret.

C Standing at 167 floors, the height of the building is widely estimated to be 707 metres.

D A hotel occupies the bottom 37 floors of the building.

E One of the world’s tallest structure is the Burj Dubai.

6.

A One was a priest in Rome, another a bishop in Terni, and of a third St. Valentine almost nothing is known except that he met his end in Africa.

B Which St. Valentine this early Pope intended to honor remains a mystery: according to the Catholic Encyclopedia, there were at least three early Christian saints by that name.

C Pope Gelasius I recast this pagan festival as a Christian feast day circa 495, declaring February 14 to be St. Valentine's Day.

D This history of Valentine's Day is obscure, and further clouded by various fanciful legends.

E The holiday's roots are in the ancient Roman festival of Lupercalia, a fertility celebration commemorated annually on February 15.

Practice Test Plus

(Kate Chandler, 2013)

1.

A Clearly, a number of factors have contributed to its remarkable appearance.

B The result is a unique story of land collisions and erosions, and of rising and falling water levels.

C Experts who have analysed the rock formations say that, historically, it goes back nearly two billion years.

D Anyone who has ever visited the Grand Canyon will agree that it is one of the most incredible sights in the world.

E The geological processes that have taken place since then are exposed for everyone to see, not hidden beneath vegetation or a fast-flowing water course.

2.

A It was a time when managers had to take a critical look at every aspect of their production process and make improvements where necessary.

B As a result, some people believe it is now time to re-assess many companies in terms of the standards they agreed to some years ago.

C In the late 1900s, food manufacturers were challenged by the organic community to ensure they were using ingredients that had been produced in natural, healthy ways.

D Whether these systems have been maintained seems questionable, particularly as contracts depend so heavily on efficiency and quick sales.

E Over the last half-century, organic farming has become a driving force in the world's food market.

3.

A It is important to register for sessions with the industry professionals as numbers are limited.

B The conference is part of the career counselling centre's campaign, which has been designed to assist final year students transitioning out of university and getting their careers off to a good start.

C Students will be able to speak with industry professionals and graduates who had the benefit of this assistance last year.

D The University will host its second annual Arts and Commerce Career Readiness Conference on campus next month.

4.

A Urban planners must consider these threats and work to allay them.

B Historically, in Europe and many other parts of the world, settlements were built on higher ground for the purposes of defence and to be close to fresh water sources.

C If the dangers are only in specific areas then they can make the affected regions into parkland or a green belt, often providing the added advantage of open space.

D Cities have often spread down from these locations onto coastal plains, putting them at risk of floods and storm surges.

5.

A One such example is a solar panel which could charge an LED lamp to create hours of light each day.

B In addition to being fairly costly, these create smoke pollution and carbon emissions.

C Therefore, alternatives are being investigated.

D A result of not being connected to the electricity grid in rural areas of some countries means people light their homes using kerosene lamps.

6.

A The fear of criticism from colleagues, friends and family is the main factor that obstructs a change in their employment situation.

B However, most of these workers would not consider career alternatives.

C It seems that the lack of psychological reward is the reason for their dissatisfaction.

D Despite the financial stability a high salary brings, research has shown that the majority of top earners are not happy in their jobs.

E Interestingly, it is not the risk of a decrease in salary which prevents this move.

7.

- A** There you will see how women are consistently portrayed as weak and in need of male protection.
- B** This acceptance that men were the superior gender had not developed by chance.
- C** It had been the view that had been socialized into them from the moment of their birth.
- D** This will become clear if you look at any girls' magazine or popular film of the period.
- E** In the 1960s, the greatest obstacle for those who wanted to organize women was said to be women's conviction that they were actually inferior to men.

8.

- A** It is mainly due to the quality of the fabric which effectively resists salt water, direct sunshine and cold winds.
- B** Traditionally they are navy blue and they are basically square in shape, without a curved armhole or inset sleeve.
- C** Fishermen's knitted jerseys have always been recognizable in Britain by their colour and their shape.
- D** This continuing popularity cannot just be put down to a fondness for tradition.
- E** These navy jerseys are still a familiar sight on any quay or harbour in the land.

Test Builder

(Taylor, 2012)

1.

- A** The construction of new houses came to a standstill during the war, and this, together with growing demand, led to an estimated shortage of close to a million houses when the war was over.
- B** In the absence of housing regulations, including the availability of loans to the less well-off, poor-quality housing was built by private enterprise to meet the growing demand at rents that people could afford.
- C** Before the First World War, most housing in Britain was provided on a rental basis as the cost of housing was beyond the means of the average family and mortgages were hard to come by.
- D** This created a dilemma, since wartime inflation had pushed up wages and the cost of building materials with the result that private enterprise was no longer able to provide the houses needed at rents which people could afford.

2.

A Others, however, believe that the fossil evidence suggests that, at various stages in the history of life, evolution progressed rapidly, in spurts, and that major changes occurred at these points.

B An evolving group may have reached a stage at which it had an advantage over other groups and was able to exploit new niches in nature. Climate change may also have produced a "spurt", as might the extinction of other groups or species, leaving many niches vacant.

C Today, many years later, many believe that evolution has progressed at the same steady rate and that the absence of transitional forms can be explained by Darwin's argument that there are huge gaps in the fossil record and that transition usually occurred in one restricted locality.

D Paleontologists still argue about the origins of major groups, though new fossil finds since Darwin's time have cleared up many of the disparities in the fossil record. Even during Darwin's lifetime, some transitional forms were found.

3.

A One of the Tibetan names for this mountain translates as "Mountain So High That No Bird Can Fly Over It". It was first measured in 1852 and was called Peak XV until 1865, when it was named after the British Surveyor of India, Sir George Everest.

B About 200 million years ago, the Indian subcontinent broke away from a vast southern super-continent called Gondwanaland. It drifted northeast across the sea and collided with the Asian landmass. These two huge landmasses buckled, rather like cars in a head-on collision, and rose up to form the world's tallest mountain.

C Mapping the Himalayas and Everest wasn't easy. Foreigners were not welcome, so Himalayan traders were recruited to infiltrate the area and gather enough information to allow accurate maps to be made.

D Fossilized fish remains have been found high up on the slopes of Everest proving that the world's highest mountain once lay at the bottom of the sea. How did this happen?

4.

A Habeas corpus, a law by which a prisoner could demand to be brought before the courts and have his case heard, was a well-established right in England, but the authorities had found a number of ways of getting round its use where political prisoners were concerned.

B The new act put a stop to such abuses and deprived the executive of powers it might have used to support oppressive and arbitrary government.

C In 1679, what became known as the first Exclusionist Parliament passed at least one useful piece of legislation: on the day parliament was suspended, the King gave his assent to a Habeas Corpus Act.

D James Harrington, the philosopher, is a good example. When his sisters applied for habeas corpus, he was taken from the Tower of London to a barren island where habeas corpus could not be imposed.

5.

A However, the potential for crime is enormous. Some experts believe that American financial systems are losing up to \$5 billion a year to computer fraud. Once a hacker has got into the bank's system, he or she can order it to transfer large sums of money to a foreign account.

B Any computer network connected to the telephone system is vulnerable because the hacker needs only to discover the coded password in order to gain entry to the network. All it takes is intelligent guesswork, trial and error, and perseverance.

C At first, this appeared to be a perfect example of electronic spying, but it turned out to be a bunch of talented computer buffs doing it for fun. If they had wanted to create real problems, they could have altered files or deleted them altogether.

D A German student sitting at home at a computer terminal connected to the telephone system managed to hack into NASA's computers and read top secret files. He and a group of other students in Hamburg had also got into about thirty other restricted computer networks.

6.

A At the turn of the 19th century, however, only a relatively small sector of the British economy had been directly affected by the Industrial Revolution.

B For each of the three major countries of Western Europe - Britain, France, and Germany - the closing decades of the 18th century were years of increasing economic prosperity, and the pace of economic development in Britain far outdid that of the others.

C It would be a mistake to call the other two countries underdeveloped – in terms of cultural achievement, especially literature, art, and philosophy, they outstripped Britain - but they lagged behind in terms of economic development.

D Even two decades later, the picture was little different, except that cotton had become the country's leading manufacturing industry. It was not until the middle of the century that it could be properly described as an industrial society.

7.

A Now, Polybius, if we forget Aristotle for the moment, was to become the main authority on the three types of constitution and the cycles through which they pass, becoming more corrupt as they do so: kingship turns into tyranny, aristocracy to oligarchy, and democracy into mob rule.

B The constitution was then at its healthiest, while that of the Carthaginians was already in decline because, in Polybius' opinion it was becoming more democratic.

C Polybius believed that this progression could be halted at least temporarily by keeping the three elements held in some kind of balance, and the Romans achieved this not by abstract reasoning but by trial and error.

D The Roman state was tested almost to destruction by the defeat at Cannae by the Carthaginians led by Hannibal - and according to the historian Polybius it was only what he called the "peculiar virtues" of the Roman constitution that allowed it to survive this crisis.

8.

A In the late 18th century, groups of skilled workers began to control the hiring of apprentices, and bargained with employers for better working conditions, but, as the movement grew, these trade unions tried to find ways of creating an alliance among themselves.

B The first meeting of the Trades Union Congress took place in Manchester, at which thirty-four delegates represented well over a hundred thousand trade union members.

C Trade unions were legalized in an Act of 1871, and by the end of the century more than one and a half million workers were members. Conditions for workers slowly improved over the years, but it wasn't until 1974 that legislation covering the health and safety of all employees was introduced.

D Until the 19th century, workers were given little or no protection. Child labor was common, as were long hours worked in unsafe conditions for minimal pay.

9.

A It is not as easy to estimate the influence of German literature on English as it is French, because it didn't begin to have any measureable impact until quite recent times. That is, not much before the Romantic Movement.

B It was perhaps the "storm and stress" movement of the late 18th century that had the first and most widespread effect on the rest of Europe, and chief among those who were affiliated with this movement was Goethe.

C Goethe was a polymath, a man whose interests ranged across the whole spectrum of human knowledge. As well as writing enduring plays and fiction, he was involved in politics, and made important contributions to scientific thought. .

D It was the epistolary novel *The Sorrows of Young Werther* that had the greatest impact, which, despite upsetting many people, was the first German novel to gain recognition throughout Europe and was translated into many languages.

10.

A By 1817, trousers were shoe-length. Popular with the king, they became accepted as standard daywear by 1825, and were worn with a waistcoat and, by day, a frock coat, but with a tailcoat in the evening.

B Jackets didn't become fashionable for casual wear until the 1850s. The jacket was derived from the short jacket worn by boys and working men, and in the age of mass-production and ready-made suits, its simple style was easier to produce than the tailored coat.

C It was George "Beau" Brummell, the champion of simple English style, who started a trend for wearing tight black trousers in the early 1800s.

D The favorite patterns for trousers were strong plaids, stripes and checks. The loose straight cut came in about the 1860s, and front creases in the 1880s. By the turn of the century, they had become the common way to dress.

11.

A Between May and August 1783, two volcanic eruptions had occurred, one in Iceland and one in Japan. The northern hemisphere had been covered in a "great fog".

B A year earlier, a volcano had erupted in Indonesia, sending up vast quantities of fine volcanic dust into the atmosphere. Circling the Earth, the dust reflected sunlight back into space.

C This, of course, was an extraordinary event. In fact, it is considered one of the most catastrophic global events in recorded history. But something like it had happened before, and within living memory.

D The Earth literally darkened, temperatures dropped. Throughout Western Europe and North America crops failed, and cattle died. A large portion of the world lay under a huge volcanic cloud.

E In the spring of 1816, the weather suddenly changed. The unseasonably warm spring turned cold and people were forced indoors by continual rain. The skies darkened and there was no summer.

12.

A Only four years later did football become an official competition at the Games. At this stage it was, of course, for amateurs only.

B Ironically, the first tournament was won by an amateur team from the northeast of England, who had been especially invited after the British Football Association refused to be associated with the competition.

C The first international football match was played in 1872 between England and Scotland, when football was rarely played anywhere outside Great Britain.

D As an alternative, Sir Thomas Lipton decided to organize an event for professionals. Often described as The First World Cup, it took place in Turin in 1909 and featured the most prestigious professional clubs from Italy, Germany and Switzerland.

E However, as football increased in popularity, it was admitted to the Olympics in 1900 and 1904, but only as a sideshow and not in the competition for medals.

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