ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Short Advanced Reading Comprehension Test 3 With MCQs and Answers

English Reading Passages Tests · 24 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/short-advanced-reading-comprehension-test-3-with-mcqs-and-answers/

1	**E**	2	**B**	3	**A**	4	**C**	5	**D**	6	**B**	7	**B**	8	**A**	9	**E**	10	**A**
11	**C**	12	**E**	13	**A**	14	**C**	15	**E**	16	**C**	17	**D**	18	**A**	19	**E**	20	**D**
21	**B**	22	**E**	23	**D**	24	**A**												

Explanations

1. **Thomas More thought that _____.**
✓ E) someone endowed with leadership has a duty to serve mankind
The passage says More **recognized that leadership is a gift from God for the common good of humankind and the duty of that gift was a life of service to all**. So a person **endowed with** (given) leadership has a **duty to serve** people. The passage mentions his strong faith, but it never says he thought people **must always be faithful to God**.

2. **Thomas More was a religious man _____.**
✓ B) but he was aware of the problems of his day as well
The passage says he was **a man of conscience with a strong faith in God and an intense concern for the problems of his day**. The contrast word **but** joins the two ideas: religious, **but** also aware of everyday problems. The other options don't link grammatically to the stem, and they aren't supported by the text.

3. **Although Thomas More was executed for refusing to compromise his deeply held principles and values, _____.**
✓ A) he remains an inspiration to students who aspire to develop the knowledge and values upon which they will build their lives through education
The last sentence of the passage says More **is an inspiration to students who seek to develop through their education the knowledge and values upon which they will base their lives**. **Although** sets up a contrast: he was executed, yet he still inspires people today. The text does not say his views have been **proved right** or that he was honoured in his time.

4. **In accordance with the paragraph, an infant defines itself _____.**
✓ C) through frequent social and emotional exchanges with parents
The fourth sentence says: **Through frequent social and emotional exchanges with parents, the infant not only defines itself...** The option repeats this phrase exactly. **Smiling and eye-to-eye contact** are never mentioned in the paragraph.

5. **In the paragraph, a lack of social contact is considered as _____.**
✓ D) highly distressing and a considerable trauma
The third sentence says a break from this relationship **is experienced as highly distressing and constitutes a considerable trauma**. A lack of social contact is therefore seen as very upsetting and traumatic for the child. The other options use words such as **attachment** and **framework** that do not appear in the paragraph.

6. **It can be understood from the paragraph that _____.**
✓ B) the child derives his or her confidence by means of social contact
The second sentence says it is from this relationship (early social contact) that **the child derives its confidence in the world**. To **derive** something means to get it from a source. The other options talk about attachment to one figure or non-verbal communication, which the paragraph never mentions.

7. Obesity, smoking and other obsessions are said to be the most deadly of all diseases, but the deadliest of diseases are poverty and ignorance. They result in war, survivalist protectionism and far too many deaths, and under their umbrella are included those deaths caused by unhealthy obsessions. Because of these reasons, education is the most effective tool to combat all diseases around the globe.

The author points out that education is _____.
✓ B) the most effective way of defying all diseases around the globe
The last sentence states that **education is the most effective tool to combat all diseases around the globe**. The option paraphrases this: **tool** becomes **way**, and **combat** becomes **defying**. The other options are about the soul or the fine arts, which the paragraph does not mention.

8. **In this paragraph, the author defines education _____.**
✓ A) as a server of peace and health in the world
The author says poverty and ignorance **result in war** and many deaths, and that education is the best tool **to combat all diseases**. Education therefore fights both war and disease, so it serves **peace and health** in the world. Only this option also fits the structure **defines education as...**.

9. According to the author, the deadliest of diseases are poverty and ignorance _____.
✓ E) because they cause too many deaths
The paragraph says poverty and ignorance **result in war, survivalist protectionism and far too many deaths**. This is why the author calls them **the deadliest of diseases**. Homelessness and love are not mentioned.

10. The author claims that divorcing people determine _____.
✓ A) if their life will get better or worse
The fourth sentence says **it is up to the individual to decide whether the change will be for the better or the worse**. **Determine** here means **decide**, so divorcing people decide **if their life will get better or worse**. The other options are about getting married or settling down, which the passage does not discuss.

11. According to the author, although divorce is a life-shattering event, _____.
✓ C) it doesn't have to ruin the lives of those involved
The passage says: **Despite the fact that a divorce is a life-shattering event, it doesn't have to spoil the individuals involved.** Divorce changes your life, but it does not have to **ruin** it. Statistics about children or school are not mentioned.

12. According to the author, although divorce is a life-destroying event, _____.
✓ E) there are a lot of things to do in the healing process
The last sentence says **If the individual has to go through a divorce there are many steps in the healing process**. So even after this painful event, there are **a lot of things to do** to heal. Not **it cannot be avoided in any way**: the passage says people can do many things to lessen the chances of divorce.

13. I am very open to diverse religions, cultures, and practices as I know many people with different backgrounds and beliefs. Since I've been influenced by various people, I learned at a very young age to never judge people by how they look, dress, feel, or act. I am very fortunate to have learned that lesson at a young age since many people still do not understand the significance of accepting differences.

According to the author, people who do not understand the importance of accepting differences _____.
✓ A) tend to judge others by their appearance
The author says he learned **never to judge people by how they look, dress, feel, or act**. He then adds that many people still do not understand the importance of accepting differences. This implies that such people **judge others by their appearance**. The text says nothing about listening to others or comparing opinions.

14. What makes the author very open to different religions, cultures and practices _____.
✓ C) is knowing many people with different backgrounds and beliefs
The first sentence gives the reason with **as**: **I am very open to diverse religions, cultures, and practices as I know many people with different backgrounds and beliefs**. So knowing many different people is what makes the author open-minded. The other options give reasons that the text does not mention.

15. The author considers himself fortunate enough _____.
✓ E) to have understood the importance of accepting differences earlier
The last sentence says **I am very fortunate to have learned that lesson at a young age**. The lesson is not judging others, which means accepting differences. The structure **fortunate enough** + **to have understood** also completes the stem correctly.

16. The zipper that has been a necessity of our daily life _____.
✓ C) was a strange thing when it was first introduced
The passage says **When the zipper first came out, it was somewhat of an oddity; it wasn't widely accepted**. An **oddity** is a strange or unusual thing, so the zipper **was a strange thing when it was first introduced**. The text never says it was tougher in the past or the most important invention.

17. The zipper that we use practically today _____.
✓ D) replaced buttons and hooks which were used in fastening clothes in the past
The passage says **Before the zipper was invented, buttons were used in fastening clothes, and so were hooks and eyes**. It adds that the zipper soon **could be seen everywhere**. In other words, the zipper took the place of these earlier fasteners. Not **was invented rather late because...**: the passage gives no reason for when it was invented.

18. When people saw the zipper was very appropriate for application, _____.
✓ A) it became widespread in a short time
The passage says **more and more people began noticing its convenient applications, and soon it could be seen everywhere**. Once people saw how useful the zipper was, it **became widespread** quickly. Rich people and faulty fasteners are not mentioned.

19. A person's political or religious beliefs are usually formed during childhood _____.
✓ E) after listening to their parents' opinions and comments about these subjects
The passage says beliefs are taught **in minor ways such as just listening to the parents and their ideas** on politics, social problems and moral issues. It also says children are often taught right and wrong **through religious training** in the family. So these beliefs form after **listening to their parents' opinions**. Teachers and debates are not mentioned.

20. One's course of thought develops in the family _____.
✓ D) from the moment he or she is born
The first sentence says **From the minute you are born, the family effect starts to impact your thought process**. Your way of thinking starts developing in the family **from the moment** you are born. Not **as soon as parents teach children...**: the passage says the influence starts at birth, not when teaching begins.

21. The author compares a child to a sponge _____.
✓ B) because a child absorbs ideas and beliefs like a sponge that absorbs water
The passage says **A child is like a sponge that absorbs ideas and beliefs**. A sponge soaks up water, and a child soaks up the ideas around them. That is the reason for the comparison. Note the verb: we **compare A to B**, but **A resembles B** (with no **to**).

22. Not trusting is abnormal and is the natural result of bitter or even traumatic life experiences. Mistrust or distrust is stimulated not by our own thoughts, nor by some device or machination of ours - but by life's sad situations. To continue not to trust is to reward the people who wronged us and made us distrustful in the first place. These people have already abandoned us and still, they have a great, hateful influence on our lives.

According to the author, not trusting, which he considers abnormal, _____.
✓ E) is the natural result of bad life experiences
The first sentence says not trusting **is the natural result of bitter or even traumatic life experiences**. **Bitter or traumatic** experiences are bad ones. Not **is like some bad device or machination of ours**: the passage says mistrust is caused **not by... some device or machination of ours**.

23. **It is understood from the paragraph that you reward people who have a great hateful influence on your life _____.**
✓ D) so long as you continue to be distrustful
The passage says **To continue not to trust is to reward the people who wronged us and made us distrustful in the first place**. As long as you stay distrustful, those people keep their influence on your life. **So long as** means **as long as** or **if**.

24. **It can be concluded from the paragraph that _____.**
✓ A) mistrust or distrust is stimulated by life's sad circumstances
The second sentence says **Mistrust or distrust is stimulated not by our own thoughts... but by life's sad situations**. The option repeats this, using **circumstances** for **situations**. Business, health and testing trust are not mentioned in the paragraph.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com