

Introduction

IMAT or International Medical Admission Test is an entrance exam for medical and dental fields in English in Italy. The contents of this test include biology, chemistry, mathematics and physics, logic and general knowledge.

Every year, a large number of candidates from different European and non-European countries participate in this exam, and due to the limited capacity of universities offering medical and dental courses in English, there is a lot of competition to accept candidates.

On the way to prepare for the IMAT exam, Ariana Academy, as the organizer of the IMAT exam preparation courses at the Jahad Daneshgahi of University of Medical Sciences in Tehran, has published the preparation question bank for this exam. This question bank has been prepared due to the lack of sufficient resources for candidates' practice and testing, which includes all questions of the same level as the IMAT exam from different sources.

In addition to the IMAT exam, this collection can also be used for other university entrance exams, and candidates can prepare for other exams according to the chapters of this book.

In this book, it has been tried to collect all the tests of the previous years as well as the tests of the same level for the IMAT test in a classified form and based on the different subjects of the test.

Candidates can use this resource as a set of complete question banks during the exam preparation period and after reading each chapter, they can answer the relevant tests and evaluate themselves.

In the first volume of this book, all questions with key answers have been collected for you and in the second volume, descriptive answers to all questions have been placed.

Candidates for the IMAT exam can use this book as a comprehensive resource during the exam preparation and experience a better understanding and analysis of the main exam questions.

Ariana Academy, with many years of experience in conducting IMAT exam preparation courses, tries to provide all the needs of the candidates to get the best results in the exam. Candidates can use the educational services of this center, including in person and online classes, classified and comprehensive preparation tests, educational packages and question banks of this collection.

Best of luck to all IMAT Candidate

Ariana Academy

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Biology

The chemistry of living things.

1 . Which of the following levels of organization in organisms includes all the others?

- A. Organ systems
 - B. Tissues
 - C. Cells
 - D. Organs
 - E. Organelles
-

2. Species belonging to the same class are included:

- A. in the same order
 - B. in the same species
 - C. in the same phylum
 - D. in the same genus
 - E. in the same family
-

3. In the cells the main buffer system to keep the pH steady is the conjugate pair $H_2PO_4^-$ e HPO_4^{2-} . Which of the following reactions prevents the pH from increasing?

- A. $H_2PO_4^- + OH^- \rightarrow H_3PO_4$
 - B. $H_2PO_4^- + H^+ \rightarrow H_3PO_4$
 - C. $H_2PO_4^- + OH^- \rightarrow HPO_4^{2-} + H_2O$
 - D. $H_2PO_4^{2-} + OH^- \rightarrow H_2PO_5 + H_2O$
 - E. $H_2PO_4^{2-} + H^+ \rightarrow H_2PO_4^-$
-

4. A cell is immersed in an isotonic solution. What happens?

- A. Water enters the cell
 - B. Water leaves the cell
 - C. Water does not enter nor leave the cell
 - D. Equal amounts of water enter and leave the cells
 - E. The cell undergoes lysis
-

5. Identify which of the following is not the product of the same biochemical process of the other ones.

- A. Leavening of bread
 - B. Winemaking
 - C. Honey production
 - D. Production of lactic acid in the muscle
 - E. Beer brewing
-

6. DNA is made up of the four nucleotide bases: adenine, cytosine, guanine and thymine. A triplet repeat or codon is a sequence of three nucleotides which code for an amino acid. While there are only 20 amino acids there are 64 different combinations of the four DNA nucleotide bases. This means that more than one combination of 3 DNA nucleotides sequences code for the same amino acid. Which property of the DNA code is described above?

- A. The code is unambiguous.

- B. The code is universal.
- C. The code is non-overlapping.
- D. The code is degenerate.
- E. The code is preserved.
- F. The code has no punctuation.

7. In relation to the human genome, which of the following are correct?

- 1. THE DNA GENOME IS CODED BY 4 DIFFERENT BASES.**
- 2. THE SUGAR BACKBONE OF THE DNA STRAND IS FORMED OF GLUCOSE.**
- 3. DNA IS FOUND IN THE NUCLEUS OF BACTERIA.**

- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. 3 only
 - D. 1 and 2
 - E. 1 and 3
 - F. 2 and 3
 - G. 1, 2 and 3
-

8. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. PROTEIN SYNTHESIS OCCURS SOLELY IN THE NUCLEUS.
 - B. EACH AMINO ACID IS CODED FOR BY THREE DNA BASES.
 - C. EACH PROTEIN IS CODED FOR BY THREE AMINO ACIDS.
 - D. RED BLOOD CELLS CAN CREATE NEW PROTEINS TO PROLONG THEIR LIFESPAN.
 - E. PROTEIN SYNTHESIS ISN'T NECESSARY FOR MITOSIS TO TAKE PLACE.
 - F. NONE OF THE ABOVE.
-

9. 5 The human genome is formed of DNA comprising four different nucleotides (adenine, guanine, cytosine and thymine). A codon, or triplet repeat, is a string of three nucleotides which are read together to encode an amino acid. Up to 64 different permutations of codon can exist, however only 20 different amino acids are encoded. This is because an amino acid can be encoded by more than one codon e.g. valine is coded by both 'GTG' and 'GTT'.

What property of the genetic coding does this represent?

- A. The genetic code is degenerate
 - B. The genetic code is unambiguous
 - C. The genetic code is non-overlapping
 - D. The genetic code is universal
 - E. None of the above
-

10. Which one of the following statements about unmutated nucleic acids is correct?

- A. rRNA has anticodons which bind to tRNA.
- B. Prokaryotic DNA is a single strand which forms a loop.
- C. Bases in DNA may form hydrogen bonds with uracil bases.
- D. mRNA is made up of a single nucleotide with a codon of uracil, cytosine and guanine bases.
- E. tRNA is made up of one phosphate-sugar backbone and may have adenosine and thymine bases.

11. Which of the following molecules contain only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen?

- 1. cellulose
- 2. haemoglobin
- 3. amylase
- 4. a triglyceride
- 5. DNA

- A. 1 and 4 only
- B. 2 and 5 only
- C. 3 and 5 only
- D. 1 and 3 only
- E. 2 and 4only

12. Which row of the table correctly indicates features that are found in both pure extracts of DNA and tRNA molecules?

	pentose sugar	adenine	hydrogen bond	phosphodiester bond	uracil
row 1	yes	yes	no	no	no
row 2	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
row 3	yes	no	no	yes	yes
row 4	yes	yes	yes	yes	
row 5	no	yes	no	no	yes

- A. a row 1
- B. b row 2
- C. c row 3
- D. d row 4
- E. e row 5

13. Which of the following is a polysaccharide?

- A. Sucrose
- B. Glucose
- C. Galactose
- D. Lactose
- E. Cellulose

14. Which of the following are the best conditions for diffusion to take place?

- Large surface area, high concentration gradient
- A. Small surface area, high concentration gradient
 - B. Large surface area, no concentration gradient
 - C. Small surface area, low concentration gradient
 - D. Large surface area, low concentration gradient

15. Who is Frederick Sanger?

- A. A British biochemist
- B. He won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry twice

- C. He created the first cell with a synthetic genome
 - D. He was the founder of medical microbiology
 - E. Both A and B
-

16. By which process does a glucose molecule move through a cell membrane from a region of greater concentration to one of lower concentration?

- A. Diffusion
- B. Facilitated diffusion
- C. Osmosis
- D. Active transport
- E. Filtration

17. The chemical in environmentally unfriendly detergents that promote water plant growth in our rivers is:

- A. sulphur
 - B. soap
 - C. carbon
 - D. nitrate
 - E. phosphate
-

18. Gluconeogenesis:

- A. is another term for glycogenesis
 - B. is stimulated by insulin
 - C. is stimulated by glucagon produced by adrenal glands
 - D. is stimulated by glucocorticoids
 - E. occurs in plants but not in animals
-

19. The polarity in a DNA strand is indicated by referring to one end as the 3' and the other as the 5' end. Which structure is on the 3' end?

- A. Hydroxyl group
 - B. Aldehydes
 - C. Phosphate
 - D. Nitrogenous base
 - E. Ketone group
-

20. Which one of the following molecules will contain the greatest number of different elements?

- A. Water
 - B. Lipids
 - C. Polysaccharide carbohydrates
 - D. Monosaccharide carbohydrates
 - E. Amino acids
-

21. A molecule made up of 10 glucose units (monomers) joined together by a 1-4 glycosidic bonds to form a straight-chain would have the formula:

- A. $C_{60}H_{102}O_{51}$
- B. $C_{60}H_{120}O_{60}$
- C. $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})_{10}$

- D. $C_{60}H_{100}O_{50}$
- E. $C_{60}H_{118}O_{58}$

Chemistry

1. What does the Lavoisier's law state?

- A. When two gases at the same temperature and pressure conditions combine, the volumes of the two gases and the product of their reaction - if this too is a gas- establish a simple numerical relation
 - B. In a pure chemical compound elements that formed it are in a definite and constant relation of weight between them.
 - C. Same volumes of different gases at the same temperature and pressure conditions contain the same number of molecules
 - D. If two elements combine to give more than one compound, the relation between the amount- in terms of weights- of the first element combined with a fixed amount of the second element can be expressed with integers, usually small
 - E. The sum of the masses of the substances that are reacting is equal to the sum of the masses of the substances obtained by the reaction
-

2. In one mole of sodium (atomic number: 11, atomic weight: 23) there are:

- A. 11 g of sodium
 - B. 1 moles of protons
 - C. 11 moles of protons
 - D. 1 g of sodium
 - E. 1 mole of electrons
-

3. Molecular weight of ammonia is 17 a.m.u. What is the weight of 0.02 moles of this compound?

- A. 1.7 g
 - B. 340 mg
 - C. 3.4 mg
 - D. 0.017 g
 - E. 3.4 g
-

4. 0.75 g of a hydrocarbon compound contains 0.60 g of carbon. (Ar: C = 12, H = 1, O = 16) Which one of the following could be the molecular formula of the hydrocarbon compound?

- A. CH_4
 - B. C_3H_8
 - C. C_2H_6
 - D. C_2H_4
 - E. C_2H_3
-

5. Water molecular weight is 18 a.m.u. How many moles are contained in 2 litres of water at 4 degrees centigrade?

- A. Around 111

- B. Around 2
- C. Around 200
- D. Around 22,4
- E. Around 18

124. Compared to a sodium atom a sodium cation has:

- A. one more electron
 - B. one more proton
 - C. one neutron less
 - D. the same mass number
 - E. one proton less
-

125. Which is the correct way to indicate the electronic configuration of the outermost electron shell for the elements belonging to the second group of the periodic table?

- A. ns^2
 - B. np^3
 - C. ns^3
 - D. ns^1
 - E. np^2
-

126. The loss of a neutron from the nucleus of an atom leads to:

- A. an increase by one unit of Z for that element
 - B. a decrease by one unit of A for that element
 - C. an increase in the positive charge of the nucleus
 - D. an emission of alpha and beta particles
 - E. the ionization of the atom
-

127. Two atoms of iron that have the same atomic number but different mass number - 57 and 58 respectively- are:

- A. diastereomers of iron
- B. isotopes of iron
- C. enantiomers of iron
- D. the first one is iron, the second one is ferrite
- E. isomers of iron

6. The volume of 22,414 litres is occupied by:

- A. a mole of liquid nitrogen
 - B. a kilogram of water vapour
 - C. a mole of whatever gas at the standard temperature and pressure conditions
 - D. a gram of whatever gas at the standard temperature and pressure conditions
 - E. a mole of whatever gas at 25 degrees centigrade and 1 atmosphere
-

7. What value does C need to be so that the following equation can be balanced?



- A. 11
 - B. 16
 - C. 17
 - D. 26
 - E. 21
-

8. Which formula represents the hypochlorite ion?

- A. HClO
 - B. ClO²⁻
 - C. ClO⁻
 - D. ClO₂⁻
 - E. ClO₃⁻
-

9. Choose the only one balanced equation.

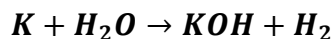
- A. $2\text{CaO} \rightarrow \text{Ca} + \text{O}$
 - B. $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{NH}_3$
 - C. $4\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $3\text{KOH} + 2\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \rightarrow \text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - E. $2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{O}_2 + \text{O}$
-

10. When propan-1-ol is burnt in excess oxygen the only products formed are carbon dioxide and water.

In the balanced equation for this reaction what is the ratio of CO₂:H₂O molecules formed?

- A. 3:4
 - B. 3:8
 - C. 4:7
 - D. 5:12
 - E. 2:7
-

11. Calculate how many grams of gaseous hydrogen are formed from a reaction between 39 g of metallic potassium (atomic weight: 39 a.m.u.) and water (excess reagent), after balancing the following reaction:



- A. 0.5
- B. 1.0
- C. 2.0
- D. 4.5

E. 3.0

1. Which of the following fractions is equal to $5/6$?

A. $20/30$

B. $15/24$

C. $25/30$

D. $40/54$

E. $2/7$

2. When Y is multiplied by $4/7$, it results in $6/7$. What is Y?

A $2/7$

B $2/3$

C $3/2$

D $7/2$

E $24/7$

3. Which of the following values is NOT equal to $34 \times (58 + 9)$?

A. 34×67

B. $34 \times 58 + 34 \times 9$

C. $(9 + 58) \times 34$

D. $58 \times (34 + 9)$

E. 134×17

32. Simplify $3x\left(\frac{3x^7}{x^3}\right)^3$

A. $9x^{20}$

B. $27x^{20}$

C. $87x^{20}$

D. $9x^{21}$

E. $27x^{20}$

33. $(4^{1000} \times 8^{2000}) / (16^{2000}) = ?$

A. 2

B. 2^{1000}

C. 16^{-500}

D. 1

E. 4^{2000}

34. Which is the hundredth part of 10^{12} ?

A. 10^{10}

B. 10^{-10}

C. 10^6

D. $10^{(12/10)}$

E. 10^{-12}

35. $3^{102} + 9 \times 3^{100} + 3^{103}/3 = ?$

- A. 3^{103}
- B. 3^{104}
- C. 3^{101}
- D. 3^{105}
- E. 3^{102}

53. An author has a monthly salary determined by the formula: $\text{Salary} = \text{£}2500 + X/10$, where X is the retail value of the books sold, expressed in pounds per month.

In July his salary was £4,000 and in August, it was 20% greater. What was the value of the books sold in August?

- A. £2900
- B. £2,980
- C. £10,000
- D. £15,000
- E. £23,000

54. Richard and Max made 450 cakes altogether. If Richard made 3.5 times as many cakes as Max made, how many cakes did Max make?

- A. 100
- B. 150
- C. 250
- D. 350
- E. 400

341. When nuclear fission occurs in a commercial nuclear reactor the mass of the products compared with the mass of the reactants:

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. stays the same
- D. depends on the reaction
- E. there isn't enough information to say

342. A rock sample contains two radioactive elements A and B, with half lives of 8000 and 16000 years respectively. If the relative proportion of A:B is initially 1:1, what is their relative proportion after 16000 years?

- A. 3:1
- B. 1:3
- C. 2:1
- D. 1:2
- E. 1:1

Physic

Measurment and uncertainties

1. When a vector of magnitude 6 units is added to a vector of magnitude 8 units, the magnitude of the resultant vector will be:

- A. exactly 2 units
 - B. exactly 10 units
 - C. exactly 14 units
 - D. 0 units, 10 units, or some value between them
 - E. 2 units, 14 units, or some value between them
-

2. When using Einstein's formula $E = mc^2$ a student enters the mass m in grams. If he uses a value of $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ for the speed of light, what are the units of the energy E ?

- A. μJ
 - B. mJ
 - C. J
 - D. kJ
 - E. MJ
-

3. The prefix milli- , identified by the symbol m (for instance 2.2mg), may be added to a basic unit of measure (gram, in the previous example) to indicate multiplication by:

- A. 10^{-3}
 - B. 10^{-2}
 - C. 10^{-1}
 - D. 10^{-6}
 - E. 10^3
-

4. The difference between two vectors that have the same magnitude is a null intensity vector. True or false?

- A. True, if the vectors possess the same direction and sense of direction
 - B. True ,in case the vectors are perpendicular
 - C. False: vectors cannot be subtracted
 - D. Always true
 - E. Always false
 - F. answer
-

5 . The product of a scalar and a vector quantity is:

- A. a quantity that is both a scalar and a vector
 - B. a scalar quantity
 - C. a vector quantity
 - D. the Planck constant
 - E. a dimensionless quantity
-

6. Four coplanar forces, three having magnitude F and one having intensity $2F$, are applied at the same point P as shown in the figure.



The resulting force has intensity:

- A. F
- B. 0
- C. 5F
- D. 3F
- E. 4F

Kinematics

18. A plane flies in a direction NW (according to the plane's internal compass) at an airspeed of 141 km/hr. If the wind at the plane's cruise altitude is blowing with a speed of 100 km/hr directly from the north, what is the plane's actual speed and direction relative to the ground?

- A. 141 km/hr, SW
 - B. 100 km/hr, W
 - C. 141 km/hr, S
 - D. 223 km/hr, NNW
 - E. 241 km/hr, NW
-

19 In the equation:

$$X = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

the term ut represents:

- A. a speed
 - B. an acceleration
 - C. a displacement
 - D. an impulse
 - E. there isn't enough information to say
-

20. A hot air balloon is descending at a steady speed of 11 m/s. The pilot drops a sandbag, which takes 7 s to fall to the ground. What was the height of the balloon when the sandbag was released?

- A. 84 m
 - B. 168 m
 - C. 245 m
 - D. 322 m
 - E. 528 m
-

21. A ball, initially at rest at $t = 0$ seconds, rolls with constant acceleration down an inclined plane 10 metres long. If the ball rolls 1 meter in the first 2 seconds, how far will it have rolled at $t = 4$ seconds?

- A. 2m
 - B. 3m
 - C. 4m
 - D. 5m
 - E. 8m
-

22 A car accelerates steadily from 0 m/s to 20 m/s in a distance d and a time t . Another car takes a time $2t$ to accelerate steadily from stationary to the same final velocity. What distance does the second car cover during the new acceleration?

- A. $d/4$
- B. $d/2$
- C. d
- D. $2d$
- E. $4d$

Math

Mathematical Expressions

1. Which of the following fractions is equal to $5/6$?

- F. $20/30$
- G. $15/24$
- H. $25/30$
- I. $40/54$
- J. $2/7$

2. When Y is multiplied by $4/7$, it results in $6/7$. What is Y ?

- A $2/7$
- B $2/3$
- C $3/2$
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- E $24/7$

3. Which of the following values is NOT equal to $34 \times (58 + 9)$?

- F. 34×67
- G. $34 \times 58 + 34 \times 9$
- H. $(9 + 58) \times 34$
- I. $58 \times (34 + 9)$
- J. 134×17

4. If $167^2 = 27,889$ what does 167×501 equal to?

- A. $(27,889)^3$
- B. 167×4
- C. $27,889 \times 3$
- D. $27,889 + 3$
- E. $(27,889)^2$

5. Calculate the product of 897,653 and 0.009764.

- A. 87646.8
- B. 8764.68
- C. 876.468
- D. 87.6468

E. 8.76468

6. In which interval does the following sum fall: $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$?

- A. Between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. b. Between $\frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{14}$ and 1
- C. Between 1 and $1\frac{1}{10}$
- D. Between $1\frac{1}{10}$ and 1.5
- E. None of the above

Logical Reasoning, General knowledge, critical thinking

1086. What are rules and procedures established by regulatory agencies called?

- A. Administrative law
 - B. Statutes
 - C. Common law
 - D. Law of precedent
 - E. Commercial law
-

1087. "The Corrections" is a novel written by:

- A. Jonathan Harr
 - B. Jeffrey Eugenides
 - C. Jonathan Franzen
 - D. John Irving
 - E. Joanne Harris
-

1088. "The Road" is a novel written by:

- A. Don DeLillo
 - B. Cormac McCarthy
 - C. Michael Chabon
 - D. Denis Johnson
 - E. Toni Morrison
-

1089. Which of the following EU countries is a monarchy?

- A. Malta
- B. Austria
- C. Bulgaria
- D. Romania
- E. Spain

1090. The "Cantos" were written by:

- A. Pablo Neruda
 - B. Milan Kundera
 - C. Boris Vian
 - D. Ezra Pound
 - E. Walt Whitman
-

1091. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Human capital should not be considered a factor of production
 - B. The financial gain made in a transaction is called profit
 - C. Good and service are synonyms
 - D. Money is never a factor of production
 - E. In a competitive market there are lots of buyers and few sellers
-

1092. "Au Moulin Rouge" was painted by:

- A. Toulouse-Lautrec
 - B. Courbet
 - C. Degas
 - D. Derain
 - E. Tournier
-

1093. Which of the following novels was written by Salman Rushdie?

- A. The Master
 - B. Shalimar the Clown
 - C. The Innocent
 - D. Arthur & George
 - E. The Forgotten Garden
-

1094. The Guggenheim Museum of Bilbao was built and inaugurated:

- A. before the Falklands-Malvinas War
 - B. before the 9/11 attacks
 - C. before the Iran-Iraq War
 - D. between the two World Wars
 - E. before the end of the Cold War
-

1095. David Foster Wallace died in 2008. His most remarkable book is the novel:

- A. Infinite Jest
- B. Tree of Smoke
- C. Underworld
- D. Zeitoun
- E. Emerald City

873. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

The Greek debt crisis is said to threaten the survival of the eurozone and a global financial meltdown worse than the one set off by the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008; each new prediction of default sends frissons of panic and flurries of speculation through the

markets. In June the ratings agencies said that German Chancellor Angela Merkel's plan to persuade Greece's private creditors to roll over the debt into longer-maturing bonds would be deemed a "credit event"-finance-speak for a default that triggers debt insurance policies, in which American as well as European banks are heavily implicated. That, Merkel told the German Parliament, could have "uncontrollable consequences" for financial markets. At the eleventh hour, an EU summit agreed in principle to a new rescue package of up to 120 billion euros, but demanded further cuts and tax hikes to close a 5.5 billion euro "black hole" in the existing plan.

The passage provides information that helps to answer which of the following questions?

- A. What are the decisions of the German Parliament?
 - B. Is the Greek crisis having any effects on the financial market?
 - C. Why has the relationship between the collapse of Lehman Brothers and the Greek crisis been so important?
 - D. Is Angela Merkel's leadership at risk?
 - E. Why have rating agencies criticized the EU's decisions?
-

874. A painter can whitewash a surface of 2 m x 12 m in 40 minutes. How long would it take the painter to whitewash a wall of 30m² assuming that he works at the same rate?

- A. 60 minutes
 - B. 40 minutes
 - C. 45 minutes
 - D. 1,2 hours
 - E. 50 minutes
-

875. Find the synonym of the word given.

Bother

- A. Annoy
- B. Link
- C. Gather
- D. Reach
- E. Boring

876. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

Between the launch in October of Windows 8, accompanied by a \$1.3 billion (£819 million) marketing campaign, the launch of the UK's first 4G mobile network, and the first serious attempt by Google to take on Apple's iPad, it's hard to say what has been the single most important technology product launch of autumn 2012. In fact, it's that multitude of new devices and services that is the most important technology trend in its own right. As internet entrepreneur Jason Calacanis has recently said, it took Apple 25 years to perfect its first computer, five years to make the first iPod "excellent", and just 11 months to perfect the iPad. And it's hard to argue with Calacanis's notion of "Time to excellence": the pace of innovation in consumer technology has never been faster.

What's the main focus of the passage?

- A. The launch of the UK's first 4G mobile network
- B. Apple's iPad
- C. The fast pace of innovation in consumer technology
- D. Jason Calacanis's theory

877. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

There's a jolt - and passengers on a Qantas A380 en route from London to Sydney are bounced in their seats or sent tumbling in the aisles... Severe turbulence caused by bad weather above the Indian Ocean in January this year resulted in seven people being treated for injuries, with four ending up in hospital. This is not a rare occurrence. Frequent flyers know how unpleasant the irregular, and at times violent, motion of air currents can be. Extreme weather can lead to injuries on board and damage to the plane, resulting in huge costs to airlines. In the worst cases, bad weather can also play a role in a crash.

Which one of the following identifies the flaw in this argument?

- A. It assumes that at least one frequent flyer has experienced severe turbulence
 - B. It assumes that not one frequent flyer has ever experienced severe turbulence
 - C. It assumes that every single frequent flyer has experienced severe turbulence but some may not, actually
 - D. It assumes that most of the frequent flyers watch the weather forecast
 - E. It assumes that frequent flyers don't watch the weather forecast
-

878. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

For some people, nothing gets them ready to take on the day better than a hot cup of coffee. What many don't realize is that, although coffee is not essentially unhealthy, tea can be a better alternative. Although most tea does contain some caffeine, it is full of beneficial nutrients as well. Extensive research has been conducted on the health benefits of tea and coffee. Although research has indicated that coffee does have some health benefits, these are far outweighed by the health benefits of tea. Almost all varieties contain high levels of antioxidants, which are nutrients and vitamins that help purge the human body of toxins. Green tea, an extremely popular drink around the world, is perhaps the healthiest variety.

According to the information given say which of the following statements is FALSE.

- A. Coffee has some benefits on health
- B. Tea and coffee are not unhealthy
- C. Tea is healthier than coffee
- D. Tea helps the body get rid of toxins
- E. Tea is more unhealthy than coffee

879. Read the following passage and answer the given question.

The critical issue facing major event host cities is "displacement". Visitors avoid cities for a year before, E during and after the event due to fears of over-pricing, overcrowding and an unwelcoming atmosphere. When London won the rights to host the Games in 2005, Visit London and Visit Britain initiated a seven- E year stretch of extensive consumer research to understand the scale of the threat and to introduce miti- E gating campaigns in response. In 2011, Oxford Economic Forecasting estimated that the main threat in K the pre-Games period could result in 268,000 lost visitors worth £141m. Data from the Office of National K Statistics so far covers January-June. London arrivals during that period were up 2.3 per cent, equalling E 150,000 additional visits. Tourism receipts were 7 per cent higher - a £250m increment. It appears that § pre-Games displacement was neutralized by the Diamond Jubilee and a programme of exclusive 'limited edition' events, created and promoted specifically to tackle the issue.

According to the passage:

- A. visitors are afraid of over-pricing as soon as they feel a city could win the rights to host an event
- B. pre-Games displacement was neutralized by the Office of National Statistics
- C. London won the rights to host both the 2012 Games and the Diamond Jubilee
- D. visitors grew during the January-June period
- E. visitors found an unwelcoming atmosphere in London

