Damage in Collisions

1 In the second sentence could best be replaced		we find the phrase " a	as a compromise". The words						
A – as an exerc	A – as an exercise in contrast								
B - as a fine-tune	B – as a fine-tuned equilibrium								
C – a balancing	C – a balancing act								
D – as a contras	D – as a contrast								
2 In paragraph 2 what is tree, and when falling a		lect when comparing	impacts, when running into a						
A-mass	B – weight	C – speed	D – kinetic energy						
3 The third paragraph has likely to be:	neaded Project has been	put in italics. The wr	riter's reason for this is most						
A – The paragraph is an aside: not part of the main article.									
B – The paragraph is important.									
C – The paragr	C – The paragraph describes a project.								
D – The paragra	D – The paragraph is not meant to be taken seriously.								
4 Two examples of crathey:	sh-testing are described	. The writer has select	red these examples because						
A – they both in	A – they both involve damage after a fall.								
B – they are both	B – they are both spectacular.								
C – they are both	C – they are both unusual.								
D – they are bo	D – they are both memorable.								

5 The "Egg" and "No-parachute" demonstrations are essentially the same because:							
	A – they both use a blanket.		B – they both involve no damage.				
	C – they can both be repeated. D – they both			ey both rely on slow	deceleration.		
6 According to the writer one important factor that links the few survivors of falls from aircraft in flight is:							
	A – They have all been passengers.			B – They have all been lucky.			
	C – They have all been young.			D – They have all been rich.			
7 Under the heading The Best of the Lot 'remarkable' is closest in meaning to:							
	A – amazing	B – incredible	e	C – sublime	D – simplistic		
8 In the paragraph quoted from the web about Frank Selack's accident the writer uses the word 'fabricated'. In this article the word could best be replaced by:							
	A – made up	B – a pack of lie	es	C – exaggerated	D – twisted		
9 In the second to last paragraph the writer has the sentence "How often have you heard these apologies for thinking." He means:							
	A – Don't trust other people.						
	B – Don't be lazy.						
	C – You must do your own reading.						
D – You must do your own thinking.							
10 What single factor does the writer think most important when trying to decide whether a story in an article might be true?							
A – Who wrote the article.							
B – Who published the article.							
	C – How recently the article was published.						
	D – Reference to original sources.						