

- 148 . Drs. Michael Zigmond and Robert Moore have been referred to for towards cures.
- making headway
 - funding the Scaife Foundations
 - proposing an interdisciplinary approach for interactive group work
 - closing up the Pittsburgh Institute for neurodegenerative disease
- 149 . The PIND has been successful in
- finding a cure for neurodegenerative disorders
 - setting up diverse disciplines in schools of medicine
 - promoting collaborative studies of neurodegenerative diseases
 - finding a conclusive cure for neurodegenerative disorders
- 150 . Philosophy and architecture a barrier-free atmosphere in PIND .
- have paved the way for
 - serve as obstacles for
 - remain independent of
 - are among the byproducts of

Passage 3

The underground railway stations' air, like that found in welding factories, has a higher proportion of airborne metals, and is more damaging than normal air for two reasons. First, because its particles are very small, when you add them all up, for the same amount of metal contained, they present a much larger surface area for contact compared to their volume than the larger particles. Second, the small particles penetrate deeper. The dust in the air comprises coarse particles (between 2.5 and 10 micrometers) called PM10 (Particulate Matter up to 10 micrometers in size), fine particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers, and ultrafine particles which are smaller than 0.1 micrometers. Compared to coarse and fine stations' particles, little is known about the chemistry of particles smaller than 0.1 micrometers. We know that coarse particles don't get further into the body than the nasal passages and the bronchi, while fine dust reaches the smaller airways (the bronchioles), and ultrafine dust reaches the deepest lung areas into the alveoli. There is also a suggestion that ultrafine dust may penetrate the underlying tissue and the bloodstream and damage not only the airways but also the cardiovascular system, liver, brain and kidneys.

- 151 . Based on the information presented in the passage, the stations' air
- contains more coarse metal particles than normal air
 - contains more metal than welding factories and normal air
 - and welding factories' air have high amounts of metal dust
 - and normal air have almost equal amounts of metal dust
- 152 . According to the author, the air in underground railway stations is more damaging than the normal air, because it contains
- more airborne metal than that found in factories
 - as much ultrafine particulate matter as do welding factories
 - more airborne metal ultrafine particulate matter
 - much more coarse and fine particulate matter
- 153 . Based on the classification of the passage, a particle of around 1 micrometer would be considered as
- small
 - coarse
 - fine
 - ultrafine
- 154 . The author is perhaps still uncertain about the underground railway station's causing damage to the
- heart
 - alveoli
 - nasal passages
 - smaller airways
- 155 . Among the different types of particulate matter,particles are still the most unknown.
- coarse
 - fine
 - ultrafine
 - small