

8 Look at Appendix 2, then fill in the correct particle.

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| <p>1 We weren't expecting Bob to turn ...<i>up</i>... so we were very surprised when he did.</p> <p>2 He's turning work of a very high standard these days.</p> <p>3 I'm going to turn now; I have to get up early tomorrow.</p> <p>4 Please turn the lights when you leave.</p> <p>5 The new detergent is claimed to work even the most difficult stains.</p> <p>6 I'm sure you'll be able to work your problems with each other.</p> | <p>7 There's no one else I can turn - you're my last hope.</p> <p>8 The lettering on the monument has been worn by acid rain.</p> <p>9 You'll get worn if you don't stop working so hard.</p> <p>10 I couldn't turn his offer; it was too good to refuse.</p> <p>11 I felt sick yesterday morning but the feeling had worn by lunchtime.</p> <p>12 Please turn to the next page and do the exercise.</p> |
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9 Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

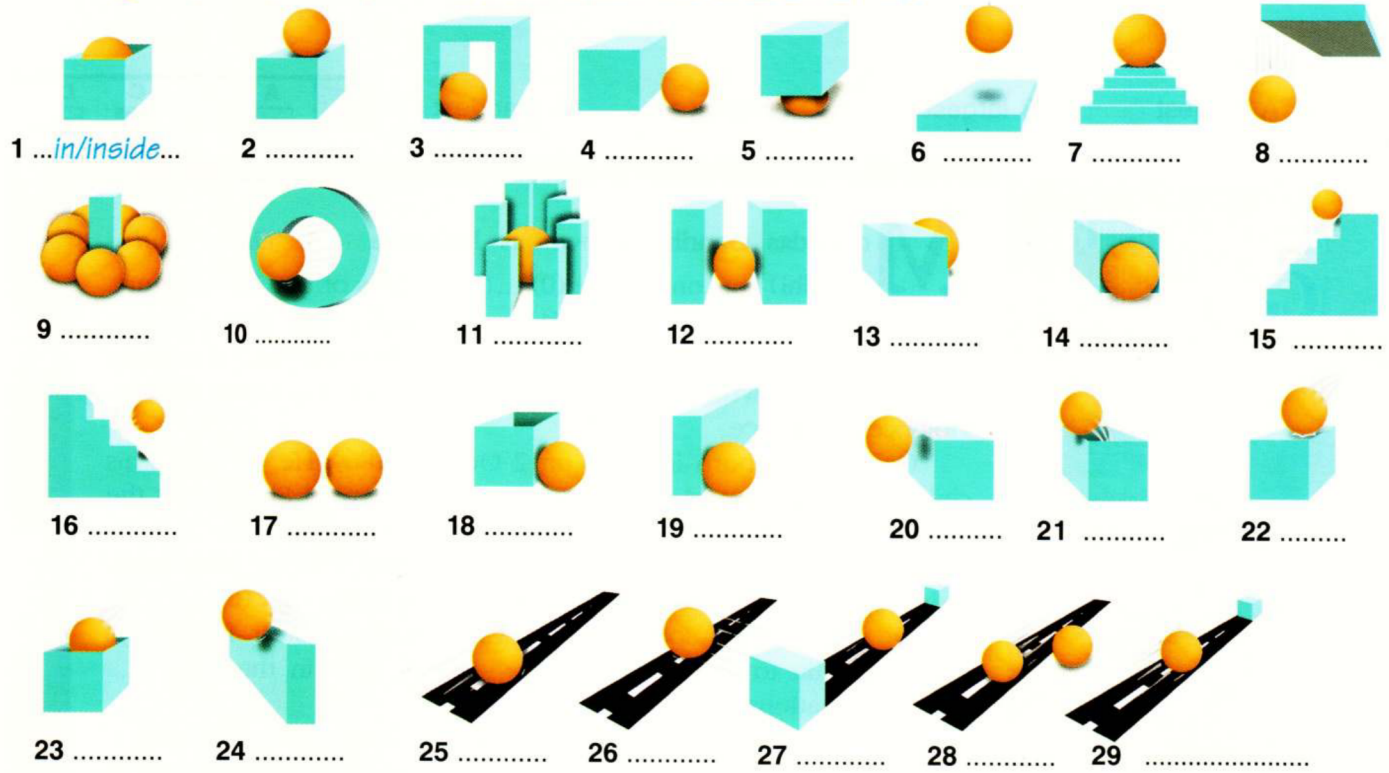
- 1 I have no doubt that she was lying about her intentions.
been She ...*must have been lying about*... her intentions.
- 2 The residents of the area found the proposed changes alarming.
were The residents of the area the proposed changes.
- 3 I am sorry you didn't come to my graduation.
had I wish you me graduate.
- 4 He'll become exhausted unless he stops working the night shift.
worn He'll become not stop working the night shift.
- 5 He got his university degree when he was twenty-two years old.
age He got his university degree twenty-two.
- 6 "I'll ask Jane to book us two tickets," he told me.
have He said two tickets for them.
- 7 Peter suggested that idea.
forward It was that idea.
- 8 Marian is not usually so absent-minded.
like It's so absent-minded.
- 9 I'm sure he didn't know what the consequences would be.
aware I'm sure he consequences.
- 10 From what I know, Tina doesn't eat meat and Shawn doesn't either.
nor From what I know, meat.
- 11 "You must read the form carefully," John said to me.
insisted John the form carefully.
- 12 Rita and Sam had an argument while they were on holiday in Paris.
fell Rita and Sam their holiday in Paris.

10 Explain the meaning of the idioms in bold.

- 1 Our grandmother is nearly 95 years old but she is still **alive and kicking**.
- 2 They could come to an agreement only if there was a bit more **give and take**.
- 3 She knew that her husband was a devoted man who would stay with her **through thick and thin**.
- 4 There was nothing dishonest about the deal. I told you **fair and square** what the terms were.
- 5 I don't need to know all the details, so try to keep your explanation **short and sweet**.
- 6 I'm afraid that since you've broken several terms of the contract, it is now **null and void**.
- 7 After a week in bed with flu Sandra is now **up and about** again.
- 8 He can't be eating properly; he's all **skin and bone**.

11 Fill in the correct prepositions of place or movement.

between, down, on top of, over, in/inside, above, in front of, past, up, among, next to/by/beside, from ... to, through, under, below, behind, along, opposite, at, round/around, near, outside, on, against, onto, out of, across, to/towards/in the direction of, into



12 Fill in the correct word derived from the words in bold.

- 1 Not all students understand the need for rules and discipline. **TRUE**
- 2 When I understood the of the problem I was facing I wanted to cry. **ENORMOUS**
- 3 Many of the town's protested against the building of a nuclear plant in their area. **INHABIT**
- 4 There is a saying that '..... killed the cat'. So, try not to ask so many questions. **CURIOUS**
- 5 He sold all his to pay his debts. **POSSESS**
- 6 She usually faints at the of blood. **SEE**
- 7 I don't remember much about my early but it must have been a happy one. **CHILD**
- 8 People should understand and value the of a clean environment. **IMPORTANT**
- 9 Many old people have feelings of and loneliness. **ISOLATE**
- 10 I like to go fishing with my uncle Tony. **OCCASION**
- 11 Polly spoke when she delivered her presentation to the class. **CONFIDENCE**
- 12 When you order things on line you don't always have to pay for **DELIVER**
- 13 I got the that you didn't really enjoy your trip to France. **IMPRESS**
- 14 It is that I will live to one hundred. **LIKE**
- 15 Steve is still ill after developing pneumonia. **DANGEROUS**
- 16 The mother spoke to her son and told him everything would be all right. **CALM**
- 17 for me, I wasn't hurt in the accident. **LUCK**
- 18 Children first learn language and later learn how to write it. **SPEAK**
- 19 On the day of my I felt both nervous and excited about finally getting my degree. **GRADUATE**
- 20 New Year's Day is an celebration. **NATION**
- 21, we are all concerned about the future of the planet. **NATURE**
- 22 I spent ages looking in the shops for the present to give my mum for her birthday. **IDEA**

Part 1

For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 A biggest

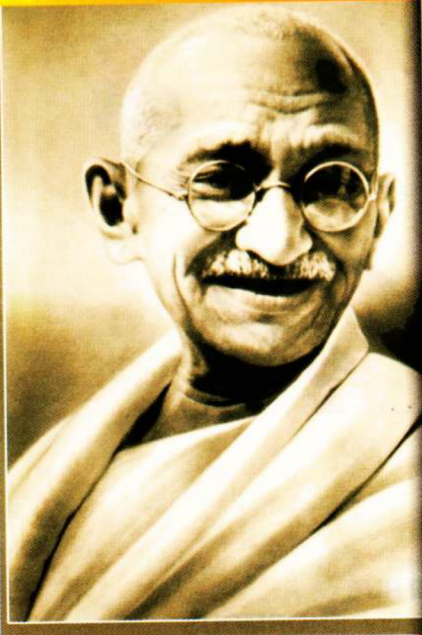
B largest

C greatest

D grandest

0	A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
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Mahatma Gandhi



Mohandas Gandhi (known as **Mahatma** - or 'Great Soul' - Gandhi) was one of the (0) ... **C** ... figures of the 20th century. Gandhi was the man who (1) India on the path to independence from British rule. He (2) freedom for his country through actions which were always (3) on the ideas of non-violence and peace.

Gandhi was born in India on 2 October 1869. He (4) his childhood in India and at 19 he went to study law in England. At the age of 23, Gandhi got a one-year contract to do legal (5) in South Africa. In South Africa, Gandhi was shocked to see how badly Indian people were treated. Gandhi believed that the best (6) to achieve political and social change was peaceful protest. He always remained true to the ideas of non-violence, even in the (7) extreme situations.

Gandhi eventually returned to India after 21 years in South Africa. When he got back home, Gandhi saw how bad life was for people in India so he began to fight for improved rights there too. He was especially (8) with improving the life of India's lower classes. Gandhi soon became the leader in the movement to free India from the rule of the British, and he (9) In 1947, the British granted India its independence. Tragically, six months after India gained independence, Gandhi was assassinated. He was 78 years old.

Today, Gandhi is loved and admired by millions of people (10) the world. The people of India (11) him as the father of their nation and his birthday is a(n) (12) holiday in India.

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|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A led | B managed | C ran | D directed |
| 2 A won | B gained | C earned | D found |
| 3 A put | B based | C found | D supported |
| 4 A took | B held | C spent | D finished |
| 5 A vocation | B employment | C job | D work |
| 6 A way | B manner | C direction | D aspect |
| 7 A main | B most | C large | D very |
| 8 A interested | B worried | C concerned | D eager |
| 9 A gained | B achieved | C managed | D succeeded |
| 10 A throughout | B through | C during | D cross |
| 11 A observe | B look | C regard | D think |
| 12 A international | B national | C local | D internal |

Part 2

For questions 13-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** in the **answer boxes** provided.

Example: 0

H	A	S									
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Poland is the eighth largest country in Europe and (0) a population of approximately 38.5 million. It is bordered (13) seven countries: Russia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Germany, Slovakia and the Czech Republic.

Poland bridges western and eastern Europe and in many (14) this is reflected in its culture. It is a modern, vibrant and progressive country, (15) it still retains its traditional values and charm. Each year, (16) than sixty million tourists visit Poland. They come to see Poland's picturesque landscape, beautiful cities, and numerous historic sights. Poland's (17) popular city for tourists is Krakow. Krakow's magnificent architecture makes it (18) of the top tourist attractions in Europe. The capital of Poland is Warsaw. It is the principal business centre of the country and has many cultural attractions (19) as the National Opera and National Theatre. Many nature tourists (20) attracted to Poland because the Polish landscape is spectacular and varied. There are mountains, lagoons, lakes, beaches, forests and (21) more. You can see wolves and bears wandering in the wild. Poland is even home (22) the last remaining bison in Europe.

The Polish people are very hospitable. They (23) a saying: *'When a guest is in the home, God is in the home'*. This saying reflects the importance Poles (24) on providing guests with a very warm welcome.

Part 3

For questions 25-34, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** in the **answer boxes** provided.

Example:

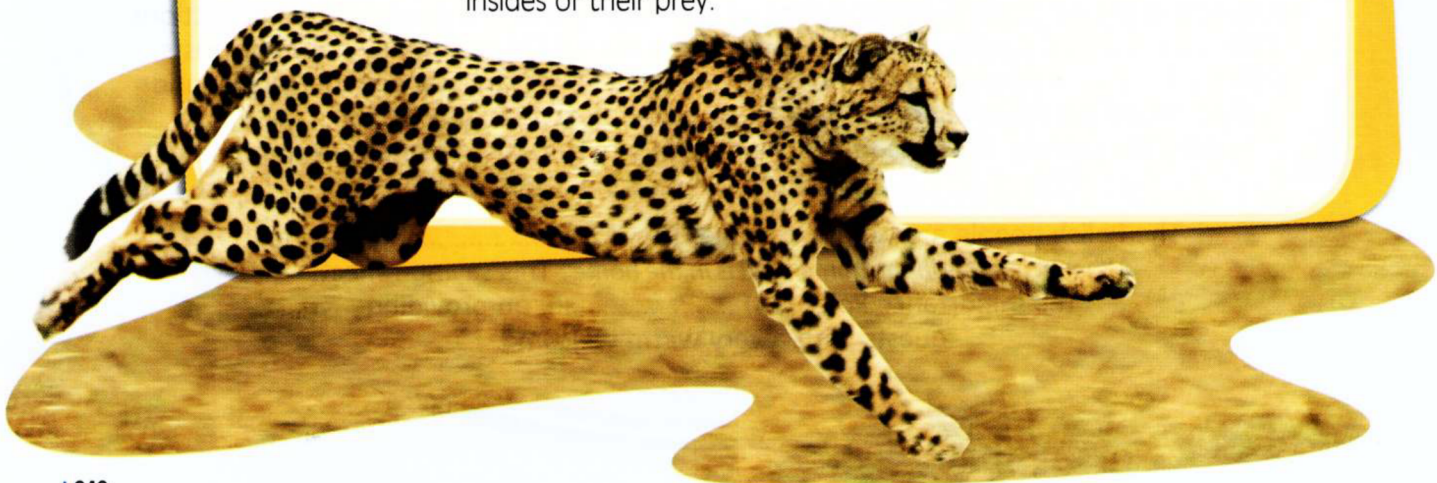
0	A	B	I	L	I	T	Y										
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The Cheetah

The fastest land mammal on earth is the cheetah. It has the (0) to run at speeds of up to 114 km an hour. Every part of the cheetah's body is in some way adapted for (25) A full sprint lasts about twenty seconds and never more than one minute. This is because at full speed, the cheetah's body temperature gets raised to such a high level it would be too (26) to continue for long. Still, cheetahs chase their prey over very long (27), up to 3 km. This is (28) other big cats which chase their prey for only a few hundred metres.

While most of the big cats like to hunt under cover of (29), cheetahs hunt during the daytime. They mainly rely on (30) to catch their prey. When hunting alone, they can remain (31) waiting for their prey to come close enough before they attack. They eat a (32) of small animals such as small antelope, game birds and rabbits. Once they have made a kill, cheetahs eat very quickly. (33), the cheetah is an animal which has (34) 'delicate' eating habits. Cheetahs never return to a kill nor do they eat other animals' kills. Also, they always leave the skin, the bones and the insides of their prey.

- ABLE
- RUN
- HAZARD
- DISTANT
- LIKE
- DARK
- SEE
- MOTION
- VARY
- INTEREST
- USUALLY



Part 4

For questions 35-42, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 You must not ride a bike without a helmet.

PROHIBITED

It a bike without a helmet.

Example:

0 IS PROHIBITED TO RIDE

Write the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** in the **answer boxes** provided.

35 It's pointless to argue with her.

WORTH

It's with her.

36 We couldn't get the holiday we wanted because we booked late.

UNABLE

We the holiday we wanted because we booked late.

37 He has been fired because he was late for work too often.

SACK

He late for work too often.

38 I don't find Maths at all interesting.

IN

I have Maths at all.

39 His aggression surprised us.

ABACK

We were behaviour.

40 The noise outside made it difficult for him to focus on his work.

DIFFICULTY

He on his work because of the noise outside.

41 Is it OK for me to borrow your car?

OBJECT

Would you your car?

42 Sandra is not angry with Tom, despite his revealing her secret.

THOUGH

Sandra is not angry with Tom, away her secret.