

## Tip Strip

**Question 3:** These words all have a similar meaning, but which one is used to refer to a precise location.

**Question 5:** These are all linking phrases, but only one of them tells you that another surprising thing will follow.

**Question 9:** Only one of these verbs is usually used together with the noun 'opportunity'.

**Question 11:** Which of these words can be followed by the preposition 'from'?

**Question 12:** Which of these verbs is commonly used together with the noun 'party'?

## 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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 A hit B knocked C banged D beat

0	A	B	C	D
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### The Mysterious Isle

In the early morning of 23 January, 2009, the most powerful storm for a decade (0) ..... western France. With wind speeds in (1) ..... of 120 miles per hour, it flattened forests, (2) ..... down power lines and caused massive destruction to buildings and roads. But it also left behind an extraordinary creation. Seven miles out to sea at the (3) ..... where the Atlantic Ocean meets the estuary of the River Gironde, a small island had (4) ..... out of the water. Locals soon gave it the name The Mysterious Isle. What was so remarkable, (5) ..... its sudden apparition, was the fact that the island (6) ..... intact in what is often quite a hostile sea environment. It could well become a permanent (7) .....

Scientists (8) ..... realised that the island's appearance (9) ..... a unique opportunity to study the creation and development of a new ecosystem. Within months, it had been colonised by seabirds, insects and vegetation. Unfortunately, however, they were not alone in (10) ..... the island attractive. It became increasingly difficult to (11) ..... the site from human visitors. In its first year, day trippers came in powered dinghies, a parachute club used it as a landing strip, and a rave party was even (12) ..... there one night.

- |                 |              |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 A surplus     | B advance    | C excess     | D put           |
| 2 A fetched     | B brought    | C carried    | D sent          |
| 3 A scene       | B mark       | C stage      | D point         |
| 4 A risen       | B grown      | C lifted     | D surfaced      |
| 5 A in spite of | B instead of | C apart from | D on account of |
| 6 A prolonged   | B remained   | C resided    | D persevered    |
| 7 A item        | B issue      | C matter     | D feature       |
| 8 A quickly     | B briskly    | C hastily    | D speedily      |
| 9 A delivered   | B awarded    | C proposed   | D offered       |
| 10 A regarding  | B finding    | C seeking    | D deciding      |
| 11 A prevent    | B preserve   | C protect    | D prohibit      |
| 12 A held       | B made       | C done       | D given         |

## Tip Strip

**Question 14:** Which linking word is needed here?

**Question 15:** Which preposition is used with the verb to 'invest'?

**Question 17:** Which word completes the common expression that tells you that another point is going to be made?

**Question 18:** You need a possessive pronoun here.

**Question 25:** Which preposition do you need to create a phrasal verb meaning 'requires'?

## Part 2

For questions **13–27**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam, you have to write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0	O	F																	
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### Choosing Binoculars

For independent travellers, a good pair of binoculars often represents an essential piece **(0)** ..... kit. Unless you're planning to do a **(13)** ..... deal of bird-watching or other specialist activities, **(14)** ....., there's no need to invest **(15)** ..... a full-size pair. Compact binoculars are fine when **(16)** ..... comes to general all-purpose viewing in good light. What's **(17)** ....., they are certainly easier to carry round.

Everyone has **(18)** ..... own idea of what makes a comfortable pair of binoculars. When you're considering **(19)** ..... of the many brands and models on the market you should choose, don't base your decision **(20)** ..... price alone. A better idea **(21)** ..... to pop down to your local photographic store and **(22)** ..... those that fall within your price range a test run.

**(23)** ..... you might like the look of a particular pair, you may not find the handling and viewing position comfortable. Spend some time holding them to your eyes and finding the right position to get the best field of view. But don't expect to be **(24)** ..... to look through and get an instant image. Some models call **(25)** ..... a certain degree of practice to find the best viewing position.

Finally, **(26)** ..... sure the binoculars come with a decent case and a comfortable neck strap. These details can make **(27)** ..... the difference when you're out in the field.



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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A turns B swaps C reforms D switches

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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Tip Strip

**Question 2:** The word you are looking for creates a phrasal verb with 'up'. Which of the words suggests water?

**Question 5:** Which of the words creates an expression with 'afield' which means 'a long way away'?

**Question 9:** Only one of these words can be followed by the preposition 'with'.

**Question 10:** Only one of these words collocates with 'direct' to mean the customers' real opinions.

**Question 12:** Which of these words means 'look for' and doesn't need a preposition after it?

Seaside Artist

He was once a textile designer for a leading fashion house, but these days Andrew Ruffhead (0) ..... seaside rubbish into art. Andrew is what is sometimes (1) ..... a beachcomber. He goes out gathering rubbish on his local beach, where all sorts of interesting things are (2) ..... up. He later uses these as the (3) ..... materials for his artwork, mostly sculptures and collages in the shape of fish, like tuna, and crustaceans, (4) ..... crabs and lobsters. Andrews's eye-catching work, which looks equally good in kitchens, bathrooms and gardens, has been a great success with seaside fans all over the globe, with his funky fish drifting as (5) ..... afield as Greece and Cape Cod in New England.

(6) ..... as Andrew can tell you which beach the materials from each sculpture came from, he is also (7) ..... to know where his work will be hung. It is this interaction with the public that he particularly enjoys. Open to the public by (8) ....., his small informal studio also (9) ..... him with an opportunity to get direct (10) ..... from his customers. People often bring their own beach finds to the studio, although they are not always willing to (11) ..... their treasures, preferring to (12) ..... Andrew's advice about how to make them into works of art. It's advice that Andrew's happy to give.

- |              |                |               |             |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A named    | B known        | C entitled    | D called    |
| 2 A thrown   | B washed       | C dumped      | D tossed    |
| 3 A natural  | B crude        | C plain       | D raw       |
| 4 A such as  | B for instance | C for example | D much as   |
| 5 A distant  | B long         | C far         | D remote    |
| 6 A Indeed   | B Quite        | C Rather      | D Just      |
| 7 A desire   | B fond         | C keen        | D wish      |
| 8 A schedule | B appointment  | C timetable   | D booking   |
| 9 A provides | B gains        | C gives       | D produces  |
| 10 A review  | B feedback     | C opinion     | D report    |
| 11 A let go  | B part with    | C give out    | D leave off |
| 12 A search  | B enquire      | C seek        | D pursue    |

### Tip Strip

**Question 13:** Which verb is used together with the noun 'use'?

**Question 14:** Which word completes the comparison with 'earlier'?

**Question 17:** Which preposition usually follows 'similar'?

**Question 19:** Which word completes the fixed expression?

**Question 21:** A modal verb is needed here.

### Part 2

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, you have to write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the **separate answer sheet**.

Example: 

0	L	E	D																
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#### Early Stone Tools

A recent discovery has (0) ..... scientists to revise their ideas about the ancestors of early humans. It seems they started to (13) ..... use of stone tools nearly one million years earlier (14) ..... had previously been thought. Archaeologists revised the date (15) ..... spotting distinctive marks made by stone tools on animal bones dating (16) ..... nearly three and a half million years. The remains, including a rib from a cow-like creature and a thigh bone from an animal similar in size (17) ..... a goat, were recovered from an old river bed (18) ..... was being excavated in Ethiopia.

The use of simple stone tools to remove meat from bones represents a crucial moment in human history. (19) ..... a result of turning to meat for sustenance, the early humans developed larger brains, which (20) ..... turn enabled them to make more sophisticated tools. The bones unearthed in Ethiopia (21) ..... well represent the very beginning of that process.

(22) ..... scientists are still hoping to discover is whether the stone tools were manufactured specifically to meet a need (23) ..... whether they were natural stones that (24) ..... chance had the right shape and the necessary sharp edges. Either (25) ....., it seems likely that the early humans carried the tools around with them (26) ..... than relying on being able to find suitable ones (27) ..... the need arose.

## 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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

0 A takes B fetches C carries D brings

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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## Caving

Caving is an adventure sport that, quite literally, (0) ..... you to another world. But it's also quite a well (1) ..... secret, enjoyed by a relatively small group of devoted enthusiasts. Caving (2) ..... for a range of skills because it involves climbing, squeezing and squirming your way into openings in the Earth's rocks to discover the many fascinating, sometimes very large and beautiful, caverns that (3) ..... under the surface.

(4) ..... its rather dangerous image, largely (5) ..... thanks to rather sensationalist television programmes, the sport has an excellent safety (6) ....., so long as you go with a qualified instructor or caving club. Wearing a helmet and waterproof clothing, you're privy to a hidden world of stalagmites and stalactites, although you may have to (7) ..... through torrential underground rivers and negotiate thunderous waterfalls in order to (8) ..... the most impressive spots.

The challenge of entering the unknown in the (9) ..... dark can be, let's (10) ..... it, pretty terrifying, so it's as well to choose your location carefully. And there's also a conservation (11) ..... behind the sport too, because caves are a very (12) ..... environment that is easily damaged. All cavers are encouraged to 'take nothing but photographs and leave nothing but footprints'.

- |              |            |               |            |
|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 A cared    | B held     | C kept        | D minded   |
| 2 A demands  | B calls    | C asks        | D requires |
| 3 A stay     | B sit      | C rest        | D lie      |
| 4 A Despite  | B Moreover | C Nonetheless | D Albeit   |
| 5 A accepted | B acquired | C assumed     | D admitted |
| 6 A report   | B history  | C standard    | D record   |
| 7 A amble    | B wade     | C stroll      | D hike     |
| 8 A manage   | B arrive   | C achieve     | D reach    |
| 9 A pitch    | B utter    | C full        | D pure     |
| 10 A own     | B face     | C confront    | D grant    |
| 11 A opinion | B message  | C view        | D notion   |
| 12 A flimsy  | B feeble   | C fragile     | D frail    |



## Part 2

For questions **13–27**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 

0	W	E	L	L															
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### Why are Sunglasses Cool?

When you go shopping for sunglasses, you soon realise that as **(0)** ..... as being overpriced, they are heavily associated **(13)** ..... images of celebrity. Sunglasses are cool, and it is a cool **(14)** ..... seems set to endure. Have you ever wondered **(15)** ..... this should be?

The roots of sunglasses are anything **(16)** ..... glamorous, however. Amber-tinted spectacles first appeared in the nineteenth century and were a medical remedy for people **(17)** ..... eyes were oversensitive to light. The first mass-produced versions, made by Sam Foster **(18)** ..... Foster Grant fame, were sold in the 1920s in US seaside resorts. **(19)** ..... this point, however, they remained functional objects, and were **(20)** ..... to acquire the cool image they now enjoy.

This **(21)** ..... about thanks to the US air force. In the 1930s, airmen started to wear anti-glare glasses which were **(22)** ..... 'aviators'. In the early days of flight, these men were regarded **(23)** ..... heroes. Down on the ground, actors keen to cash **(24)** ..... on a little of that glory realised that sunglasses represented a short cut to intrigue. **(25)** ..... audiences couldn't see an actor's eyes, then they couldn't read his or her thoughts. **(26)** ..... human, audiences wanted to know more. So it **(27)** ..... that the link between the fascination of celebrity and a pair of sunglasses was forged.

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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A features B aspects C factors D prospects

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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Ceramics Fair

It's a sleepy village, whose main (0) ..... are a central square with a fountain and an unpretentious restaurant. (1) ..... the place for an internationally famous exhibition attracting 15,000 visitors, one would think. Yet Bussière-Badil has just that (2) ..... in the world of ceramics. (3) ....., when a pottery fair was first held there over 30 years ago, it was the only one in all of France, and it is still the country's only ceramics fair that (4) ..... four days.

But why here? There is a seam of clay which runs through the area, but it is red clay of the type used to make tiles and bricks as (5) ..... pots, so there is no (6) ..... tradition of art pottery. The idea of the fair started when a Portuguese potter by the name of Miguel Calado (7) ..... a studio in the village at the (8) ..... of the mayor, himself a local tile-maker, who was (9) ..... to put the region on the map.

And he has certainly succeeded. Every year, up to 40 potters from all over France and beyond (10) ..... on the village to display their wares in a huge purpose-built shed. (11) ..... on show range from the utilitarian to the decorative, with every nuance in between. And the crowds come to look, to (12) ..... at the potters' art, and to buy.

- |                  |               |                 |              |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 A Barely       | B Seldom      | C Hardly        | D Unlikely   |
| 2 A esteem       | B reputation  | C respect       | D bearing    |
| 3 A Nevertheless | B However     | C Indeed        | D Otherwise  |
| 4 A perseveres   | B endures     | C continues     | D lasts      |
| 5 A opposed to   | B rather than | C instead of    | D apart from |
| 6 A certain      | B particular  | C exact         | D individual |
| 7 A turned up    | B took up     | C made up       | D set up     |
| 8 A instigation  | B advice      | C encouragement | D persuasion |
| 9 A convinced    | B determined  | C dedicated     | D committed  |
| 10 A gather      | B assemble    | C converge      | D collect    |
| 11 A Issues      | B Items       | C Matters       | D Topics     |
| 12 A astonish    | B fascinate   | C amaze         | D marvel     |

## Part 2

For questions **13–27**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

[illegible]

## Cheating at Computer Games

It's something **(0)** ..... gamer will tell you. Computer games shouldn't be so hard that they drive you mad, but **(13)** ..... should they be so easy that they **(14)** ..... to offer enough of a challenge. Inevitably, however, you get stuck sometimes. What do you do then? Ask the internet, of course. Many other gamers have figured **(15)** ..... what to do and posted the solution online. The answer is just a **(16)** ..... clicks away.

Purists say this is cheating. They argue that solving a puzzle yourself, (17) ..... gamers had to do in the old days, might have (18) ..... longer, but it was more satisfying. (19) ..... you know that detailed 'walkthroughs' are available online, free (20) ..... charge, for almost any game, the temptation is to ask for virtual help (21) ..... the first sign of trouble, (22) ..... robs players of a true sense of achievement.

I say this is rubbish. (23) ..... a search and downloading a solution has many merits. It stops me throwing my controller at the screen, and (24) ..... me more likely to finish games (25) ..... than giving up when they start to get tricky. So (26) ..... in all, I get better value for money. The search is also a reminder that I'm a member of a broader community, many of (27) ..... have been this way before.



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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A fulfil B accomplish C manage D perform

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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## Book Review

### Galapagos: The islands that changed the world

I was lucky enough to (0) ..... an ambition and visit the Galapagos Islands two years ago. It's only when you experience the place first (1) ..... that you really appreciate why the early explorers gave this isolated archipelago the (2) ..... 'The Enchanted Isles'.

(3) ..... no substitute for a visit, this superbly attractive book provides a fascinating commentary and scientific background to the Galapagos experience. BBC books have (4) ..... their usual high-quality job in producing the volume that will accompany their TV series of the same name.

Nothing can compare to exploring the strange landscapes, (5) ..... up close and personal with the unique wildlife and witnessing the rich biological and environmental history that is so very apparent on the islands. However, this book does (6) ..... close. The superb descriptive prose of award-winning cameraman Paul Stewart is another plus (7) ....., as is the fact that this is punctuated by his iconic photography. This book (8) ..... in celebrating the weird and wonderful sights and unique life (9) ..... that are hidden amongst these fascinating islands. It also comes (10) ..... with a comprehensive gazetteer section. But don't (11) ..... read this book as an alternative to actually going, use it as the (12) ..... of inspiration for your own trip, a useful guide once you're there and a stunning reminder on your return.

- |               |            |            |            |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 A foot      | B person   | C flesh    | D hand     |
| 2 A label     | B badge    | C emblem   | D token    |
| 3 A Despite   | B However  | C Whilst   | D Whereas  |
| 4 A set       | B done     | C made     | D given    |
| 5 A getting   | B reaching | C arriving | D gaining  |
| 6 A run       | B come     | C go       | D pass     |
| 7 A spot      | B point    | C mark     | D tip      |
| 8 A attains   | B succeeds | C achieves | D obtains  |
| 9 A sorts     | B types    | C forms    | D ways     |
| 10 A complete | B entire   | C intact   | D joined   |
| 11 A barely   | B hardly   | C merely   | D scarcely |
| 12 A base     | B cause    | C origin   | D source   |

## Part 2

For questions **13–27**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the **separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	A	S																	
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### A history of table tennis

Like many other sports, table tennis started out **(0)** ..... a mild social diversion. It is actually a descendent, **(13)** ..... with lawn tennis and badminton, of the ancient game of tennis. It was popular in England in the second half of the nineteenth century under its present name and various trade names **(14)** ..... as Whiff-Whaff and Ping-Pong, **(15)** ..... sought to imitate the sound **(16)** ..... by the ball striking the table. The game soon **(17)** ..... something of a craze and there are many contemporary references to it and illustrations of it **(18)** ..... played, usually in domestic surroundings.

**(19)** ..... the early twentieth century, the sport had already acquired some of its present-day complexities, **(20)** ..... it was still seen by many as an after-dinner amusement **(21)** ..... than a sport. An account published in 1903 found it necessary to warn players **(22)** ..... the wearing of evening dress, but went **(23)** ..... to give detailed technical advice about the pen-holder grip and tactics.

Over the next 60 years, table tennis developed **(24)** ..... a worldwide sport, played by up to 30 million competitive players and by countless millions **(25)** ..... played less seriously. **(26)** ..... getting faster, more subtle and more demanding all the time, the game has not changed in its essence **(27)** ..... the earliest days.

## 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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

0 A capable B skilled C qualified D competent

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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### Mr Espresso

The idea that only an Italian is (0) ..... of making the world's greatest cup of coffee seems to have been around forever, so universally is it (1) ..... today. (2) ..... it is actually a fairly recent phenomenon. Emilio Lavazza, who died in 2010 at the age of 78, can (3) ..... much of the credit. He taught the world not only how to make coffee, but also how to drink it. That may explain why Italy has still not been invaded by the American coffee-bar chains so ubiquitous (4) ..... in Europe.

Emilio Lavazza was born in 1932, and was a leading (5) ..... in the generation of Italian businessmen who (6) ..... their family firms in the 1950s. These began to expand rapidly, first around the country and then abroad as Italy (7) ..... its long post-war economic expansion. This was the generation that (8) ..... the seeds for what has (9) ..... to be known as 'Made in Italy', the (10) ..... of companies and brands that make high-quality household and consumer products, from fashion to food to furniture. These products are identified with a (11) ..... of craftsmanship on the one hand, and the elegant Italian lifestyle on the other. Emilio Lavazza (12) ..... sure that coffee became an inextricable part of that heritage.

- |                 |               |             |                |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 A consented   | B agreed      | C accepted  | D complied     |
| 2 A Yet         | B Though      | C Whereas   | D Whilst       |
| 3 A insist      | B claim       | C demand    | D uphold       |
| 4 A therefore   | B wherever    | C moreover  | D elsewhere    |
| 5 A figure      | B symbol      | C role      | D creature     |
| 6 A enlisted    | B joined      | C enrolled  | D participated |
| 7 A entertained | B appreciated | C benefited | D enjoyed      |
| 8 A set         | B sowed       | C laid      | D buried       |
| 9 A ended       | B come        | C finished  | D gone         |
| 10 A cluster    | B pile        | C bundle    | D heap         |
| 11 A range      | B connection  | C variety   | D combination  |
| 12 A held       | B made        | C took      | D stood        |



## Part 2

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 

W	I	T	H																
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### Drift Diving

Drift diving is diving (0) ..... a difference. Are you already an experienced diver (13) ..... fancies a change (14) ..... splashing around a reef or a wreck? If (15) ....., then drift diving may be worth trying. Basically, drift diving (16) ..... use of the prevailing current in the ocean to propel you along underwater. Depending (17) ..... the speed of the current, (18) ..... is measured in knots, drift diving can either be like flying underwater, (19) ..... simply the lazy person's approach to diving. A slow drift would involve travelling at about one knot, equivalent (20) ..... just under two kilometres per hour, (21) ..... it feels much faster when you're down at depth.

With drift diving, of course, there's (22) ..... need to kick. You're being carried along, and can view all the local sealife as you float by. It feels quite surreal to begin with; you float along (23) ..... if you were on a conveyor belt. What's (24) ....., you often cover (25) ..... much greater distance than on a conventional dive.

If the current is running fast, say four knots, it can be a very different experience, however, comparable only really to flying. Travelling underwater at speed (26) ..... your heart pumping as the plants, rocks and sea life suddenly pop (27) ..... in front of you and whiz past.

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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A founded B originated C embarked D entered

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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Renewable Energy Comes of Age

The British Wind Energy Association was (0) ..... 30 years ago by a group of scientists. At that time, the (1) ..... 'alternative energy' was used to describe the generation of wind, water and solar power. These days, we tend to (2) ..... to them as 'renewable energy' and the use of this name (3) ..... a real change in their status. These sources of energy, (4) ..... from being alternative, have now become mainstream and are (5) ..... to make a significant contribution to the country's energy needs in the future.

Two closely linked developments (6) ..... behind this (7) ..... in status. Firstly, over the past decade or so, the price of oil and gas has been rising (8) ....., reflecting the extent to which reserves of these fossil fuels are becoming (9) ..... However, price is only part of the explanation. (10) ..... as important is the growing consensus that carbon emissions must be curbed. The scientific evidence for climate change is now irrefutable, and both policy makers and the (11) ..... public are finally in agreement that doing nothing about the prospect of global warming is no longer a viable option. Renewable energy represents one real way of (12) ..... both issues.

- |              |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A caption  | B title      | C term       | D label    |
| 2 A consider | B refer      | C mention    | D regard   |
| 3 A regards  | B reproduces | C reminds    | D reflects |
| 4 A far      | B away       | C apart      | D long     |
| 5 A set      | B held       | C put        | D stood    |
| 6 A sit      | B reside     | C lie        | D recline  |
| 7 A move     | B shift      | C switch     | D jump     |
| 8 A equably  | B serenely   | C habitually | D steadily |
| 9 A depleted | B decreased  | C depressed  | D debased  |
| 10 A Just    | B Still      | C Much       | D Yet      |
| 11 A deeper  | B greater    | C larger     | D wider    |
| 12 A coping  | B engaging   | C addressing | D dealing  |

## Part 2

For questions **13–27**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 

0	W	E	R	E															
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### The Demise of the Motor Car

In the earliest days of motoring, cars **(0)** ..... hand-built by craftsmen. They cost **(13)** ..... much that they were never expected to be anything **(14)** ..... than playthings for the rich. Then, along **(15)** ..... Henry Ford with his dream of making a car for the great multitude, so low **(16)** ..... price that almost everyone would be able to own **(17)** ..... Ford's invention of the mass-produced car transformed Western civilisation. It changed the shape of our cities **(18)** ..... accelerating migration to the suburbs. It **(19)** ..... rise to vast new factory-based industries making vehicles and their components. It opened **(20)** ..... unprecedented leisure and holiday opportunities by letting people travel wherever they wanted. What's **(21)** ..... it gave us shopping malls, theme parks, motels and fast-food outlets.

**(22)** ..... a long time, people loved their cars. Many still **(23)** ..... For some, they are a status symbol – a very visible, and mobile, demonstration of their wealth. For **(24)** ....., they are an extension of their personality, or of the one they **(25)** ..... most like to project. Many more derive **(26)** ..... a powerful feeling of independence from having a car parked outside the door that, paradoxically, they become dependent on it.

But car ownership is not **(27)** ..... it was. Ever worsening traffic congestion means that mobility is correspondingly reduced, and the advantages of owning a car diminish.