

Paper 3: Use of English (45 minutes)

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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A seriously B extremely C absolutely D intensely

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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Multitasking children

The trend for children to multitask by juggling all sorts of electronic gadgets at the same time is 0 _____ damaging their levels of concentration, scientists have warned. 1 _____ use of the Internet, iPods, mobile phones and DVDs 2 _____ behind that finding. Scientists have 3 _____ the belief of many parents that it is impossible to concentrate on more than one thing at the same time. They found that children 4 _____ homework while sending messages via the Internet can 5 _____ up spending 50% longer than if they had done each task 6 _____.

David E Meyer, Professor of Cognitive Psychology at the University of Michigan, said that true multitasking is 7 _____ possible for simple activities such as ironing and listening to the radio. He 8 _____ experiments demonstrating that young adults who had to 9 _____ from one maths problem to another wasted significant amounts of time. Meyer said: 'For situations 10 _____ more complex tasks, especially those requiring language, the total time taken to get all the tasks done will increase 11 _____. Over long periods, this kind of multitasking can stress you out and 12 _____ to mental and physical exhaustion.'

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A Rocketing | B Heightening | C Ascending | D Leaping |
| 2 A stands | B rests | C lies | D sits |
| 3 A assured | B guaranteed | C authorized | D confirmed |
| 4 A engaging | B tackling | C attending | D undergoing |
| 5 A turn | B come | C use | D end |
| 6 A separately | B distinctly | C apart | D aside |
| 7 A merely | B purely | C only | D simply |
| 8 A set | B put | C took | D ran |
| 9 A alter | B switch | C interrupt | D exchange |
| 10 A consisting | B containing | C involving | D meaning |
| 11 A largely | B greatly | C widely | D highly |
| 12 A result | B proceed | C lead | D bring |

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** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	I	T												
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The London Marathon

The London Marathon race is a long-running story. 0 _____ was first held in 1981, 13 _____ when more than half a million marathon runners of various shapes, sizes and abilities have completed the challenge of running the full 42 km of the course.

The London Marathon was the brainchild of Chris Brasher. The former Olympic champion brought the idea home to London 14 _____ completing the New York Marathon in 1979. 'Could London stage 15 _____ an event?' wondered Brasher, answering his 16 _____ question by organizing the first London Marathon on March 29 1981, 17 _____ 6,255 runners completed the course.

The event has captured the public imagination and there are always 18 _____ many people wanting to take part. Last year 19 _____ amazing 98,500 people applied to run in it, although only 46,500 20 _____ be accepted.

For most of 21 _____ thousands who do take part, the day is about fun, achievement and raising money for charity – with varying degrees of pain! It is the immense community spirit that 22 _____ the race so special. Clubs, community groups and schools assist and entertain along the route as the runners – many of 23 _____ in fancy dress – run through the streets raising money for charitable causes. The streets of London are turned 24 _____ the longest street party in the world as crowds line the course to cheer the runners and enjoy the spectacle.

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Example:

0 A granting B appreciating C rewarding D distributing

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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Britain's first shopping centre

Brent Cross Shopping Centre in London recently celebrated its 30th anniversary, 0 _____ 36 staff who have worked there since it opened with gifts. Brent Cross was the first large-scale indoor shopping centre in Britain and many 1 _____ it would be a 2 _____ failure. Instead, the centre, with its 75 stores, started a shopping 3 _____ in Britain.

'They said it 4 _____ no chance of becoming popular, but in the first week it was packed, you couldn't move in here, and that's how it's 5 _____ on,' said George Dorman, 68, who has been working as a fruit and vegetable sales assistant at the Waitrose store since it opened. 'It's a 6 _____ achievement and I've enjoyed every

7 _____ minute of it,' he said. 'The company has been very supportive and they help you 8 _____ . It's a very secure job.'

Sisters Jeanette Harris and Lydia Neidus have both been working as sales assistants at the Fenwicks store since the centre opened. Ms Neidus said: 'The more you get involved, the more you 9 _____ to love it because you've seen everything and you've 10 _____ so much knowledge about it all.' Her sister added: 'It's just the most wonderful achievement. I mean, I 11 _____ as if it was 12 _____ yesterday when I started and I've loved every minute. The proof of that is that I'm still here and still working.'

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A estimated | B awaited | C assessed | D predicted |
| 2 A whole | B complete | C full | D true |
| 3 A novelty | B alteration | C conversion | D revolution |
| 4 A took | B stood | C ran | D held |
| 5 A stayed | B carried | C moved | D stuck |
| 6 A great | B high | C large | D vast |
| 7 A actual | B single | C individual | D separate |
| 8 A up | B on | C out | D off |
| 9 A develop | B reach | C grow | D arrive |
| 10 A increased | B gained | C raised | D expanded |
| 11 A feel | B seem | C sense | D find |
| 12 A quite | B simply | C hardly | D just |

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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** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	H	O	W											
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See dinosaurs eating!

Dinosaurs died out more than 60 million years ago, so 0 _____ on earth can we tell what they used to eat? Find out at the Cameron Museum, where you can step 13 _____ in time and join some dinosaurs enjoying their lunch. 14 _____ you enter the new Meet the Dinosaurs exhibition, you'll meet four full-size dinosaur heads, 15 _____ of them munching away on their favourite food. The model dinosaurs are 16 _____ realistic that you could easily forget that they're 17 _____ real.

Scientists have pieced 18 _____ information from fossils to work out that dinosaurs with large claws and sharp teeth ate meat, while flatter teeth were used 19 _____ grinding plants. So Tyrannosaurus rex, with its prehistoric table manners 20 _____ teeth as sharp as razors, might not have been the 21 _____ relaxing dinner guest!

But, 22 _____ you're a meat eater or a vegetarian, 23 _____ not come along to the exhibition and 24 _____ sure you don't miss an incredible day out!

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Example:

0 A convince B guess C believe D value

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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Neighbours influence buying decisions

However objective we 0 _____ ourselves to be, most of us do not judge a product solely on its merits, considering quality, value and style before making a decision. 1 _____, we are easily influenced by the people around us.

There is nothing 2 _____ with this. It is probably a smarter way to make decisions than 3 _____ on only our own opinions. But it does make life hard for companies. They have 4 _____ understood that groups of friends and relatives tend to buy the same products, but understanding the reasons has been tricky. Is it because they are so similar with 5 _____ to how much money they make and what television ads they watch that they independently 6 _____ at the same decision? Or do they copy one another, perhaps 7 _____ envy or perhaps because they have shared information about the products?

Research in Finland recently found overwhelming evidence that neighbours have a big influence on buying decisions. When one of a person's ten nearest neighbours bought a car, the 8 _____ that that person would buy a car of the same brand during the next week and a half 9 _____ by 86 per cent. The researchers argued that it was not just a 10 _____ of envy. Used cars seemed to attract neighbours even more than new cars. This suggested that people were not trying to 11 _____ up with their neighbours, they were keen to learn from them. Since used cars are less reliable, a recommendation of one can 12 _____ influence a buying decision.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 A What's more | B Instead | C Unlike | D In place |
| 2 A wrong | B silly | C bad | D daft |
| 3 A basing | B trusting | C supposing | D relying |
| 4 A ever | B far | C much | D long |
| 5 A connection | B regard | C relation | D concern |
| 6 A reach | B come | C arrive | D get |
| 7 A for | B as to | C out of | D about |
| 8 A chances | B potential | C possibilities | D forecast |
| 9 A boosted | B rose | C enlarged | D lifted |
| 10 A thing | B point | C matter | D fact |
| 11 A keep | B stay | C hold | D follow |
| 12 A fiercely | B strongly | C firmly | D intensely |

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Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	S	O	M	E	T	H	I	N	G					
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Learning a musical instrument

Learning to play an instrument is 0 _____ that can give a lot of pleasure. It's also an achievement and a skill 13 _____ stays with you for life. Music has a part to play in everyone's life, and has been described 14 _____ a 'primary language'.

Learning to play an instrument isn't easy at the beginning 15 _____ takes effort and determination. And while there's nothing wrong with aiming 16 _____ the top, music is definitely 17 _____ something to take up because you think you ought 18 _____ do it.

A lot of adults regret not 19 _____ learnt to play an instrument when they were younger. But it is never 20 _____ late to learn! And the advantages of learning an instrument are far greater than just the pleasure of producing a marvellous sound. When you've progressed far 21 _____, there are lots of amateur groups which you can join 22 _____ you want to be part of a larger group. Once you've reached a good enough standard to join a band or orchestra, you add the team skills like 23 _____ you get from playing sport. There's also a great social side to playing with others, as 24 _____ as the chance to travel through touring.

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Example:

0 A notice B attention C regard D interest

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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She studies while he plays: true of children and chimps

Little girls watch and learn, little boys don't pay **0** _____ and play around. At least, this seems to be the **1** _____ with chimpanzees, according to new research.

Chimpanzees in the wild **2** _____ to snack on termites, and youngsters learn to fish for them by poking long sticks and other **3** _____ tools into the mounds that large groups of termites build. Researchers found that **4** _____ average female chimps in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania learnt how to do termite fishing at the age of 31 months, more than two years earlier than the males.

The females seem to learn by watching their mothers. Researcher Dr. Elisabeth V. Lonsdorf, director of field conservation at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, said that it is **5** _____ to find

that, when a young male and female are near a mound, 'she's really focusing on termite fishing and he's spinning himself round **6** _____ circles.' Dr. Lonsdorf and colleagues are studying chimpanzees at the zoo with a new, **7** _____ created termite mound, filled with mustard **8** _____ than termites. On the first day, adult females were getting at the mustard and a young female watched carefully and began to **9** _____ the skills. Two young males did not do as well as the females – one simply sat next to his mother and tried to **10** _____ some mustard from her, Dr. Lonsdorf said. The behaviour of both sexes may seem **11** _____ to many parents, she said, adding, 'The sex differences we found in the chimps are **12** _____ to some of the findings from human child development research.'

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A case | B matter | C fact | D event |
| 2 A delight | B enjoy | C like | D fancy |
| 3 A relative | B connected | C close | D similar |
| 4 A on | B by | C at | D for |
| 5 A ordinary | B regular | C typical | D frequent |
| 6 A with | B in | C to | D through |
| 7 A specially | B particularly | C singly | D distinctly |
| 8 A other | B else | C rather | D instead |
| 9 A pick up | B find out | C come to | D take on |
| 10 A rob | B grasp | C grip | D steal |
| 11 A acquainted | B familiar | C recognized | D known |
| 12 A corresponding | B alike | C identical | D matching |

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0	A	T																	
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NATIONAL VEGETARIAN WEEK

Around 5% of British households now have **0** _____ least one family member who is vegetarian, **13** _____ means that in the region of 3 million British people are vegetarians. About 25% of all females **14** _____ the ages of 16 and 24 are vegetarian.

Vegetarians do not eat meat, fish or poultry. Among the many reasons **15** _____ being a vegetarian are health, compassion for animals, and religious beliefs.

A vegetarian diet can meet **16** _____ known nutrient needs. The key to a healthy vegetarian diet, as with **17** _____ other diet, is to eat a wide variety of foods, including fruits, vegetables, plenty of leafy greens, whole-grain products, nuts, seeds and legumes. Sweets and fatty foods should **18** _____ limited.

Statistically, if you choose **19** _____ diet, you are choosing an option which should boost your chances of living a long and healthy life. But why? The reason **20** _____ that a good vegetarian diet contains more carbohydrate, more vitamin C and more fibre **21** _____ one where a high proportion of the calories come from meat.

There is documentary evidence of a Vegetarian Day **22** _____ held as early as 1936, but National Vegetarian Week **23** _____ we know it today has its roots in the National Vegetarian Day held by the Vegetarian Society in October 1991. It proved **24** _____ successful that they extended it to a whole week.