

Cambridge English

SECOND EDITION

Complete Advanced

Progress Tests

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Test 1

- 1 Complete each sentence with the appropriate word from the box. One of the words is not used.

conscientious imaginative insensitive
idealistic naïve open-minded outgoing
protective self-centred unconventional

- 0 This job needs someone *conscientious* in their work who won't be tempted to cut corners.
- 1 Writing fiction is hard. Most people aren't enough to come up with a good story.
- 2 These days, many parents are very of their children, keeping them indoors and out of danger.
- 3 I was in believing every word the salesman told me. It was an expensive mistake.
- 4 I wish I were more as a person, especially when it comes to making small talk at parties.
- 5 My uncle led an life. His house, for instance, was an old railway carriage in the woods.
- 6 People seem to be increasingly and behaving as if they were the only ones who matter in the world.
- 7 We need a solution to this problem and I'm completely about where it comes from.
- 8 A sports commentator's remarks about a tennis player's clothes has caused outrage.

- 2 Complete the collocations in each sentence. The first and last letters are given.

- 0 Optimists, those with a p.....ositiv.....e outlook on life, tend to enjoy longer, healthier lives.
- 1 Troubleshooter wanted: someone with the ability to a.....e problems and solve them, before they happen.
- 2 Like many engineers, he had an e.....g mind as a child, always wanting to know how things worked.
- 3 It's a beautiful suit. Look at the a.....n to detail, even in the way the buttons are sown on.
- 4 During the fire, Brian showed calmness under p.....e and got everyone safely out of the building.

- 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the simple or continuous form of the past simple, past perfect or present perfect. In some cases more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Fortunately, our train *had stopped* (stop) for longer than normal at the previous station, because a passenger (feel) unwell so we (manage) to catch it, although we (run) late ourselves because we (have) trouble starting the car.
- 2 Anya's apartment (already be) on the market for a year when she (finally sell) it on Monday. Although the offer she eventually (receive) was less than she (hope) for, she (be) still glad to accept it.
- 3 Sorry I (not reply) earlier. I (work) in the garden all morning. I wish I (take) it a bit easier, though – my back is killing me. It (hurt) like this when I was younger; perhaps I should get it looked at.
- 4 Anton (spend) most of this week preparing his sales presentation. Now it's the moment of truth.
- 5 I'm so glad you (ring). I (just think) about you. I (just remember) that I (promise) to call round last week to collect those books you (want) to give away.
- 6 Geraldo suddenly (realise) that he (spend) too much time at the office, because he couldn't recall the last time he (see) any of his friends.
- 7 In her job as a drama critic, Rebecca (visit) almost every theatre in London now.

- 4 Complete each sentence with *give* or *make*.

- 0 Can you *give* me some advice on the best places to see in Paris?
- 1 If you want to a successful lecture or presentation, the secret is preparation.
- 2 To an external phone call, dial 0 for an outside line.
- 3 I'm not happy with your behaviour, and I expect you to a full apology, but I'll you one last chance to explain yourself.
- 4 This is a good essay, but I'd like to one small suggestion: remember to check your spelling.
- 5 Dale failed to a good impression when he wore shorts to the job interview.
- 6 The hotel will only a refund to customers if they cancel a minimum 48 hours in advance.
- 7 Every time I see him, Albert really me the impression that he loves his job at the museum.

5 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

0 The first time James drove a car was only last week.

NEVER

James ~~had never driven a car before~~ last week.

1 When I was at school I preferred going fishing to doing my homework every time.

RATHER

When I was at school I fishing than do my homework.

2 I don't know why, but I seemed to annoy every teacher I ever had.

USED

My teachers with me for some reason.

3 The interviewer was so impressed by John that he was offered the job immediately.

IMPRESSION

John the interviewer that she offered him the job immediately.

4 Carole and Andy couldn't afford to buy a flat, so they rented one for years until they had enough money to buy it.

BEEN

Carole and Andy flat for years before they could afford to buy one.

5 Unfortunately, he arrived at the meeting with no warning.

TOLD

I wish he was coming to the meeting.

6 I asked for my money back, but they refused unless I had a receipt.

UNABLE

Without a receipt, I refund.

6 You are going to read extracts from four magazine articles in which people describe how they feel about the way they look. For questions 1–10, choose from the extract (A–D). The extracts may be chosen more than once.

Which person

has not accepted the effects of ageing? 1

seems to have a paradoxical view of themselves? 2

anticipates further changes in the way they look? 3

is reluctantly prepared to do more to look good? 4

sees themselves in others? 5

suggests that everyone has a unique view of own face? 6

is forced by circumstances to alter their appearance? 7

says their appearance reflects their experiences? 8

has an inconsistent view of themselves? 9

claims to have unselfish motives in their actions? 10

Extract A

I'd like to look more like Indiana Jones. Who wouldn't? Looking into the mirror, I see a work in progress. I had plastic surgery a couple of years back and it's made such a difference. I had a brilliant surgeon and I think he's done a pretty good job; nothing looks unnatural like some of those horror stories you hear about. It just gives you this feeling of success, like you're a winner. I am in my seventies now, but I reckon I look twenty years' younger. I tried the gym once – hated it – and I don't particularly watch what I eat. I prefer plain food: bread and cheese is perfect. In terms of dress sense, I alternate between informal or very dressed up. If I could choose one look, it would be thirties Hollywood movies, so classy, don't you think? A lot of this is for other people's benefit. It's only polite to look your best on a dinner date.

Extract B

Unlike many people I know, I'm not sad about the way my face has changed over the years. I think, it tells the story of my life in some way. I recognise my parents in the mirror – mainly my mother, though, the same eyes and slightly chubby face. I think I've done well: no lines so far and I'm over 40 now. I expect they'll arrive eventually if my father's face is anything to go by. I'm very tall, which I must say I adore. It's wonderful to be able to see over everyone else's heads in a crowd. The only drawback is that I find myself continually bending down to talk to people. The trick is keeping your back straight and your head upright. I don't think I dress in a conventionally feminine way: I am a straightforward jeans-and-T-shirt type. Although I enjoy a bit of shopping, I'm not a dedicated follower of fashion.

Extract C

I dislike mirrors intensely, which is rather weird for an artist who is quite well-known for her self-portraits, I suppose. All I can see are the changes I'd make if I were painting myself a new face. Like everyone, I put on a certain face to suit the occasion, and so I'm concerned that what I see in front of me is a face I've created for the occasion of seeing myself – it's not really me. The way I see myself changes a lot from day to day. When I had a tooth problem recently, it felt as if my entire face had blown up like a balloon, but the mirror showed none of this. Also, if you think about it, your face is back to front in a mirror, nobody else sees you the way you do. Last year I produced a number of soft clay sculptures of my head. I then asked people to 'improve' them. I've never looked so good.

Extract D

At my age, I'm comfortable in my own skin. I see what some people would call faults, but which I'm not at all bothered by. Yes, I could lose a few kilos and dye my hair more carefully, but, if I make the effort I can be quite presentable. For us actors, looks matter, but I think these things are generally less important in the UK than they would be in somewhere like Hollywood. For me, it is self-confidence that makes a person attractive, much more so than physical appearance. Sadly, this seems to be a minority view so I have to do things like dye my hair – going grey could severely hamper the number of roles I would be offered. I eat carefully, but am continually annoyed about everything I have to deny myself. My fitness schedule is hit and miss and, going to the gym is impossible if I'm filming, at least that's what I tell myself.

Test 2

1 Complete each sentence with *get*, *make* or *do* in the correct form.

- Can I**make**..... a quick comment on your essay? I think you should have more use of your research materials to support your ideas. You some good points and, overall you a good job, but you could still some improvements in the final version.
- Some of our customers have been complaints about our service. We need to some changes to our procedures. I know everyone their best, but remember that we can't business without customers! I'm not asking you to friends with them, but please more of an effort to serve the customers better than ever.
- I've a decision to a course in computing. I hope to a qualification in Computer Science.
- We need to some shopping for dinner this evening – and by the way, I it last time, so it's your turn to cook. To be fair, though, I'll the ironing.
- I think we a mistake in buying this car. We'll never our money back when we sell it.

2 For questions 1–8, 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).

Are we alone? The search for life in space

Hollywood movies have long tried to, (0)**popularise**..... the idea of aliens dozens of light years away picking up radio or TV broadcasts which have been (1)**INTEND**..... transmitted into space. It may be too late to stop this, but recently, our planet has begun to (2)**QUIET**..... down. Increasingly, (3)**COMMUNICATE**..... are carried by fibre-optic cables and mobile phone networks, rather than powerful broadcast transmitters.

Current scientific thinking is that, in (4)**REAL**..... advanced alien civilisations wouldn't use something as (5)**EFFICIENT**..... as radio to communicate, whereas lasers would be perfect. At the Mount Campbell Observatory, recent (6)**INNOVATE**..... have led to the development of a research project which hopes locate such signals from other star systems.

But what if, even if the chances are remote, the project is (7)**SUCCEED**..... Could this be the start of an interstellar (8)**FRIEND**..... with another species? One team member advises caution 'The first thing we do is transmit a message to them that says, 'Warning: poisonous.'

3 Correct any spelling mistakes in the words in bold.

- In a ⁰**statement** to the press, a government spokesperson expressed ⁰⁰**'disappointment'** with some of the recent ¹**developements** in the economy, and made a brief ²**reference** to rising jobless totals saying that while it was ³**undenyable** that the rise in unemployment was ⁴**happenning**, the government was ⁵**refuseing** to admit defeat. He pointed to the recent ⁶**opening** of a new car plant in the North-East as a sign of economic recovery.
- I am writing to complain about the ⁷**irregularity** of trains in my area. The service is not ⁸**reliable** and I am extremely ⁹**disatisfied**.
- Although your report is ¹⁰**factually** accurate, your ¹¹**arguements** are ¹²**basicaly** irrelevant.

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| 0 | correct | 6 | disappointment |
| 00 | disappointment | 7 | ..... |
| 1 | ..... | 8 | ..... |
| 2 | ..... | 9 | ..... |
| 3 | ..... | 10 | ..... |
| 4 | ..... | 11 | ..... |
| 5 | ..... | 12 | ..... |

4 Complete each expression with the appropriate words.

- If I feel sad, I hate it when people try to cheer me**up**.....
- A lot of companies send staff on team-building weekends to get their staff to bond each other.
- Your bedroom is s disaster, Paul. Could you clear it , please.
- His team lost yesterday and he's very upset, but he's trying to put a face things.
- I can't find my keys. Have you put them in a cupboard somewhere?
- My husband is a sailor and he's often away for weeks at a time so it's important for him to spend time his son when he comes home.
- I had to some of the students yesterday for using their phones in class.

5 Complete each sentence with an appropriate expression from the box. One expression is not used.

can be accounted for due to in case of
means resulted in so so as to
with the intention of with the result

- 0 Heavy rain has flooded fields, which means
that farmers may lose many of their crops.
- 1 I needed information on changing banks,
..... I went online to find it.
- 2 We always ask guests to remove their shoes
..... to avoid damaging the wooden floor.
- 3 Road works caused severe traffic jams,
..... that many people were late to work.
- 4 Always keep your receipt make sure
you can get a refund if the product is faulty.
- 5 Fire doors must be kept free of obstructions
..... fire.
- 6 Anthea has been learning French
perhaps moving to France one day.
- 7 The doctor is not available today
illness.
- 8 The rise in population by an
increase in immigration.
- 6 You are going to read four reviews of a book about social behaviour. For question 1–4, choose from the reviews, A–D. The reviews may be chosen more than once.

A

Writers have been ranting about supposed bad behaviour for over 500 years, but rarely with such passion. Like an army general, the writer identifies six key battle zones where action is required to save us all from doom. They range from the basic failure to say 'thank you', through the rise of automated telephone services that force us to do all the work, to the ending of respect for authority. Whether her ideas will land a punch in a time when the irony of rude people taking offence at the rudeness of others goes unnoticed, the writer is unsure. The big question, though, is does this book have a use? Unlikely. What does seem likely is that this work will inspire a generation of fans to take, and so cause, more offence not less. But, comic-book outrage aside, this is a genuine, well-written stab at improving lives and deserves a chance.

B

Where did this collapse in manners start? As the author seeks the origins of this unhappy, even threatening state of affairs, I seek confirmation of my own prejudices. Could it be TV, a perennial disappointment? Apparently not: laying the blame at television's doorstep is just 'too obvious'. One might counter that because a

thing is obvious it is not automatically untrue, a point the writer herself later makes when discussing that well-trodden cliché that modern parenting involves a role-reversal with the youngsters running the show, after being taught to claim respect as their birthright (but not to show it in return, note). As the author rightly says, this view does not survive close examination. As I read on, finding points of agreement and disagreement in equal measure, this book ignited a fire inside me. However much one may disagree with its conclusions, readers will undoubtedly share the writer's anger.

C

The author is right, of course: people are bad-mannered. But whether manners are really collapsing at quite the speed that the author claims is a matter of debate. Either way, this belief is unlikely to be conclusively proved by an examination of modern life which relies rather too much on humour to be taken entirely seriously. This is not to dismiss the book entirely. It may be short on solutions, but the journey is an enjoyable one. Manners, we are rightly told, are rooted in the ability to put oneself in another's shoes, making the effort to imagine what might upset or anger them. The ubiquity of electronic devices impairs our capacity to achieve that as they stretch our personal space to the extent that, even in the public domain, in our minds we are at home. The author is correctly forced to conclude that establishing rules of behaviour for such touchy subjects would be near impossible.

D

This book is a curiosity: part furious, part resigned, part sad. The author is so conscious of the hazards of writing on such a topic as intangible as manners that it is incredible she accomplished the job at all. She admits that people who concern themselves with the behaviour of others are often no better than those they seek to improve. She describes her book as 'angry' yet it is full of apologies and self-directed put-downs, perhaps an indication that much of the anger is manufactured; an over-reaction to what is, in reality, something of minor concern to the majority of readers. Because of this, the writing suffers from an awkwardness of tone. Yet the author's style is infectious, particularly when discussing the loss of the traditional divide between private and public etiquette. Her conclusion – apologising, yet again, for its predictability – is that good manners make the world a better place. Well, naturally.

Which reviewer

- | | |
|--|---------|
| supports reviewer A's description of changes in social behaviour? | 1 |
| expresses a more empathetic view than the others regarding the contents of the book? | 2 |
| takes a less sceptical view of the authors true feelings than the others? | 3 |
| takes a similar view to Extract D on the contradictory nature of the book? | 4 |

Test 3

- 1 Complete each sentence with the nouns from the box in the correct form and write *C* (countable) or *U* (uncountable) in the gap at the end of the sentence. Add *a*, *an* or *the* if necessary. One of the nouns is not used. In one answer, both forms are possible.

art business coffee culture disease disorder
exercise memory sight society speech sport

- 0 Paris's Eiffel Tower is *a sight* familiar to people all over the world. *C*
- 1 The papers on his desk were in complete I couldn't find anything
- 2 I first read this when I was about ten. I have is of staying up all night to finish it.
- 3 like smallpox have been almost completely wiped out now.
- 4 My partner and I have been in together for over a decade now.
- 5 There's to great cooking, no different to painting or sculpture.
- 6 Early civilisations like the Egyptians had at least as sophisticated as ours.
- 7 People with severe back pain need to take if they want to improve.
- 8 To save his political career, he had to make of a lifetime.
- 9 When the waiter arrived, I ordered all round. Nobody wanted any food.
- 10 When I was in the US, I found American football was I just couldn't understand.

- 2 Correct any mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

- 0 It was impossible to get into work this morning as there were ~~not~~ buses running at all. no
- 1 I've got hardly no money left at the end of the week these days.
- 2 You know your problem? You don't understand nothing about the way people think.
- 3 This is not exactly the way I imagined my career would turn out.
- 4 There's no a great difference between the two candidates for the job.
- 5 Everybody did not come to the party – I forgot to send any invitations out.
- 6 I usually have not problems with my computer, but this is not one of those days
- 7 It's no that I dislike my sister, it's just that we aren't especially close.
- 8 They waited for hours, but none taxis arrived. In the end, they had to walk.

- 3 Rewrite this text using passive verbs to replace the underlined active verbs. Only include an agent if you think it is important. Use one verb with *it*.

Prior to the development of industrial baking, people ⁰had traditionally made bread by hand. In industrial bread production, ¹a mechanical mixer mixes the ingredients, flour, yeast and water (which someone ²may have added vitamins, emulsifiers and enzymes to), at high speeds. This generates high temperatures, which the operator ³keeps under control using specially cooled mixing bowls (people ⁴would have used chilled water or ice in the past). Operators ⁵can adjust the air pressure to keep the gas bubbles in the dough at the desired size. Once mixing is complete, a machine ⁶cuts the dough into individual pieces. After the operator ⁷has allowed the dough to 'rest' for 5–8 minutes, a machine ⁸places it in baking tins which another machine ⁹will move to a temperature-controlled store, where the operator ¹⁰leaves it to rise for 45–50 minutes before baking. Finally, someone ¹¹removes the loaves from their tin. Once cool, another machine ¹²will slice and package them.

Prior to the development of industrial baking, bread making *had* traditionally been carried out by hand.

- 4 For questions 1–8 read the text 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).

International advertising

In the view of advertisers the main objective

(0) of advertising is to sell products or services. In achieving this key aim, (1) are often important secondary consequences. Advertising is a powerful and inescapable medium, exerting (2) influence on beliefs and attitudes, affecting behaviour most obviously in commercial activity, but (3) in every facet of life. Internationally, advertising has been proved to influence societies worldwide. A great (4) of international advertising is intended to introduce and then promote new goods and services from one culture into (5) This frequently leads to radical alterations in the way of life and social norms of the target market. In the past this has (6) to the growth of fast food (7) none previously existed, changes in fashion, and the increased use of health and beauty products. Such advertising further stimulates the demand for imported products, (8) are seen as somehow superior to the domestic equivalent. Its constant promotion of some mythical 'good life' is therefore a key driver of change globally.

- 5 You are going to read a newspaper article about happiness. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 According to the first paragraph, people's characters
 - A may be deliberately altered.
 - B are inherited from our parents.
 - C tend naturally towards being positive.
 - D usually form through external influences.
- 2 Why does the writer compare research into happiness with dieting?
 - A To make the point that it is fashionable at the moment.
 - B To show how people could easily incorporate it into their everyday lives.
 - C To highlight the difficulties in making long-term changes to our habits.
 - D To illustrate the idea that mental health is as important as physical health.

- 3 According to the third paragraph, having high levels of personal happiness

- A is a proven factor in better overall wellbeing.
- B is the main factor in women achieving a longer life.
- C is something that must be taught in the same way as other subjects.
- D is something that educationally successful children have in common.

- 4 Why are neuroscientists now interested in the shape of the human brain?

- A It allows them to predict certain behavioural characteristics in people.
- B It can help them to find effective cures for common health problems.
- C It provides a starting point for research by other branches of science.
- D It has improved their understanding of the link between the brain and the body.

- 5 According to the fifth paragraph, how do some scientists feel about the results of their research?

- A sceptical
- B unsurprised
- C encouraged
- D uncertain

- 6 According to some psychologists, feeling continuously happy

- A is not as unusual as we might think.
- B is not a healthy balance of emotions.
- C is not a condition that can be taught.
- D is not a reflection of real life.

Look on the bright side, banish the blues and think yourself happy

How you can adjust your brain and teach yourself to be happier.

How did you feel when you woke up this morning? Did you leap out of bed, eager to start the day? Or were you just full of worries about all those jobs you had to do that morning? Until very recently, the opinion of scientists was that personal qualities like happiness were in your genes; you were born an optimist, or, of course, a pessimist. New research now indicates that genetic influences on personality are actually far less important than mental attitude and that it is perfectly possible to develop a happier, more optimistic personality simply by performing some basic mind training exercises. In short, a person can switch personalities at will.

If the ideas behind this research take a hold of the popular imagination in the same way that fashionable diets sometimes do, people could find themselves doing a mental workout alongside their morning trip to the gym. Politically, this research has come along at just the right moment. The happiness of individuals has never been a higher priority for government than it is now. Politicians take this kind of thing as seriously as more familiar policy initiatives such as promoting healthy eating and getting people to take more exercise.

Increasingly, academic research is showing that a positive mental outlook, i.e. happiness, has a demonstrable effect on human health. One particularly well-known piece of long-term research on a group of women in Milwaukee, in the United States, in which they were required to keep a regular journal of their thoughts, especially on how happy they were feeling, produced some astonishing results. The most consistently positive lived, on average, 9 years longer than those with the most negative outlook. Basically, this means that happiness apparently helps you to stay healthier and, ultimately live longer. And it doesn't stop there: performance at school and university seems to be affected too. A number of UK schools took part in research involving offering so-called 'happiness lessons', where they learned about mental well-being and positive thinking. These schools all showed a marked increase in academic performance and this programme is now being rolled out nationwide.

Part of the research involved volunteers having a series of brain scans by neuroscientists at Cambridge University. It is now known that brain asymmetry – where the brain is uneven in shape when viewed from the front – is strongly connected to our personalities. Happy individuals show much more activity in the front left-hand side of their brains than unhappy people do. Having a pessimistic outlook doesn't just mean seeing only doom and gloom ahead of them in life, it also means facing more everyday concerns like insomnia. An increasing number of psychologists now believe that you can alter this asymmetry through a series of exercises and so alter your character for the better.

In the simplest exercise, participants sit in front of a TV screen. For 10 minutes a day over two or three weeks they are shown, in quick succession, people's faces. With one exception in each 15, they all show people displaying negative emotions such as anger or crying, to various degrees. The task is to identify, when it appears, the single happy face. It seems hard to believe that just identifying one happy face from a set of unhappy ones can make one happier, but this is what scientists are claiming. Many of the academics involved admitted to doubts at the start of the research: 'I was extremely unconvinced at first, but having seen the results – and this has worked on people with real emotional problems, I can tell you – it does appear make a genuine difference. Admittedly, more work is needed, but the signs are all very positive,' said one.

Many psychologists make the point that continuous feelings of happiness are not the norm and can actually be negative. When things go wrong in life, we can, in fact benefit from a good dose of misery. It is what helps us cope with the inevitable let downs and disasters we'll all encounter. But, overall, being generally happy with life is highly desirable, as the ladies of Milwaukee have proved and surely merits further study.

Test 4

1 Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

- 0 When applying **for** a job, it is important to check your application for spelling mistakes.
- 1 I find it hard to focus my work until I have had my first cup of coffee.
- 2 Everyone should make the most the sunny weather, as rain is expected to arrive this evening.
- 3 I was extremely conscious the fact that I was the only person in the room not wearing a tie.
- 4 Please pay attention the safety notices in the seat pocket in front of you.
- 5 We're sorry you're leaving and hope you'll stay in touch us and let us know what you're up to.
- 6 Amelia was desperate a drink of water when she returned from her jog.

2 Complete each sentence with a word from the box and an appropriate adjective from the end of the sentence. Sometimes both adjectives are correct. One word from the box is not used.

competition ~~degree~~ impact increase
knowledge number pressure range
reputation skills

- 0 You'll need a **high** **degree** of flexibility if you want to be a teacher. *high/big*
- 1 Transport problems have had a on delivery times. *huge/powerful*
- 2 As deadlines approach, journalists have to work under *high/constant*
- 3 His in IT helped Anton land the job. *high/specialist*
- 4 Over 10 years on the job, Maria has acquired of marketing. *extensive/strong*
- 5 There have been a of complaints about this product. *high/great*
- 6 We have experienced a in the number of tourists in our city. *huge/considerable*
- 7 This company succeeds because of its for good service. *enormous/unrivalled*
- 8 The mobile phone market has seen for the position of market leader. *fierce/intense*

3 For questions 1–8, 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 **owe** B thank C oblige D credit

Alertness – it's all in your genes

Those lucky enough to sleep just four or five hours and still feel fresh the next morning (0) their almost superhuman (1) for staying alert to something in their genetic make-up. Bill Clinton managed on five hours a night, rather than the (2) eight. Margaret Thatcher supposedly (3) on four. Scientists trying to understand variations in the (4) of sleep people need studied 45 healthy men and women possessing DNA features which have been (5) with sleeping problems. The research compared them with 90 similar adults who were (6) from those DNA features. For a week, the participants were deprived of sleep and only allowed four hours a night. It was discovered that people with the genetic mutation, perhaps unsurprisingly, (7) to be less alert, more sleepy and yet found it more difficult to stay asleep once in bed. (8) they enjoyed less of the deep sleep essential for true rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A capacity | B ability | C power | D competence |
| 2 A everyday | B customary | C recognized | D established |
| 3 A carried on | B got by | C made out | D kept up |
| 4 A sum | B extent | C amount | D total |
| 5 A related | B joined | C combined | D associated |
| 6 A clean | B free | C spared | D exempt |
| 7 A proved | B demonstrated | C revealed | D showed |
| 8 A As well | B Besides | C In addition | D Likewise |

4 Complete the expressions in bold with one or two words.

After I lost my job, I decided to ⁰ **make** a **go of** starting my own company. I ¹ **set** a small office supply business. Right from the start, I planned to ² **go a** **further** than most of my competitors in the way I worked with my staff. I thought that if I ³ **shared** say half of the profits amongst my employees, they would feel more involved in the company and so would work harder to make the business a success. I also wanted them to ⁴ **have** **in** the decisions we made, so we now decide together whether or not to buy equipment. Yesterday we voted 'no' to purchasing a new delivery van, for example. I believe that sort of thing really ⁵ **sets us** The way we ⁶ **go** **things** may take a little longer, but we've ⁷ **been** for 12 years now, we're growing fast and staff are even asking if they can ⁸ **money** **the business** themselves. That's commitment.

5 For questions 1–4, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 Farmers Ltd were confident they would get the contract.

BOUND

Farmers Ltd felt they

..... awarded the contract.

- 2 I don't think you'll have any difficulty finding us if you use your satnav.

SHOULD

You us if you use your satnav.

- 3 There's a strong possibility that we'll have to cancel the lesson as the teacher is ill.

WELL

The lesson due to the teacher's illness.

- 4 It is unlikely that I will meet the deadline for submitting the essay.

LIKELIHOOD

There is little the deadline for submitting the essay.

- 5 It is difficult to predict the summer weather in Britain.

CAN

British weather in the summer.

- 6 Can I speak to you for a moment after lunch?

CHANCE

Is a chat after lunch?

- 6 Complete each sentence with an expression from the box. One of the expressions is not used.

commute workplace a feeling of isolation
achieve a good work–life balance feel valued
a good communicator recruit a job vacancy
a trainee the heavy workload give praise motivate

- 1 These days, we're all spending increasingly longer at our workplace, due to imposed by their companies. This is not always a healthy thing to do. People with the philosophy of work to live, not live to work are more likely to and lead happier, more fulfilled lives.
- 2 It is considered important for managers to to workers who have done well as it is likely to them more effectively than money does, as it will make them by the company.
- 3 Up to three million people into London every day, mainly by train.
- 4 There is in the Sales department for salesperson. The key requirement for a successful is that they are , able to get their message across to a customer effectively.

Test 5

1 For questions 1–4, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

1 I cannot get what happened out of my mind.

EXPERIENCE

It was forget.

2 It seems like it only happened yesterday.

IF

I remember it yesterday.

3 I'm unclear about what happened to me.

BIT

It's all blur now.

4 The accident happened very quickly.

OVER

It flash.

5 I'm very sorry, but the meeting is cancelled tomorrow.

REGRET

I meeting is cancelled.

6 I'm sorry if I offended you.

MEAN

I you.

2 Complete each sentence with a word from the box. One of the expressions is not used.

arm back eye fingers ~~foot~~ leg neck

1 When I put my ~~foot~~ on the accelerator, nothing happened! There I was, stuck at the crossroads. In the end all I could do was keep my crossed that nobody crashed into me.

2 Philip didn't want to go out, but his friends twisted his by promising to buy him dinner.

3 I hate office politics. There's nobody who wouldn't stab you in the to get a promotion.

4 You're not supposed to park here, but they generally turn a blind to it if you don't stay long.

5 Richard told me he'd been to meet the President, but he was just pulling my

3 Choose the best alternative in each sentence.

0 I can't afford to go / ~~going~~ on holiday this year.

1 I've locked myself out of the house. I tried to get / getting in through the window, but it's too small.

2 I'm considering to take / taking the morning off work tomorrow and working from home instead.

3 The man denied to steal / stealing the car. He claimed he's merely borrowed it for the evening.

4 Despite my best efforts, Annie refused to help/helping with cleaning the house.

5 If you keep on to play / playing your music so loud, I'm going to get very angry.

6 I know he's done some bad things in his life, but you can't help to like / liking the guy.

7 The food was so awful. I pretended to eat / eating it, but I actually hid some of it under the table.

8 One of the things Jurg hopes to do/doing after college is take a round-the-world trip.

4 Complete the expressions.

0 Jenny? Can you k..... ~~cep~~ an e..... ~~ye on~~ the dinner while I pop out to the shops? I need some salt.

1 Considering the weather, it's a w..... that you got to work. I've never seen so much snow.

2 Great hotel! I'll be sorry to leave. Anyway, it's time we s u and went home, I suppose.

3 I had a terrible cold all last week, but I seem to be o t m now.

4 Jack's got such a bad temper that sometimes I think he could p a f with himself.

5 I'm going to be late home this evening, I'm t u at the office with meetings until six o'clock.

5 Complete each sentence with an adjective from the box. One of the adjectives is not used.

cautious ~~creative~~ enthusiastic fearless generous
greedy innovative kind narrow-minded ordinary

- 0 Alex did very well in art at school and would like to work in a*creative*..... industry such as advertising.
- 1 My manager, Nick, is so with his time. He always has a moment for everyone in the office.
- 2 Where do I live? In a very house, nothing at all exciting.
- 3 You should be more spontaneous and less You don't have to plan everything you do.
- 4 A mongoose is completely when confronted with a snake and will never run away.
- 5 In its time, the CD was a genuinely product. Nowadays, of course, it is itself almost obsolete.
- 6 My mother always told me to be to children and animals.
- 7 Travel is good for people; it helps them to learn more about other cultures and beliefs.
- 8 Don't be so You've had plenty to eat already.

6 You are going to read a newspaper article about extreme running. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A–G the one which fits each gap 1–6. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Ultrarunning

Nine hours into the 100km South Coast ultramarathon, I was almost ready to quit. Absolutely every part of me was in agony and, more than anything, I was desperate to submit to the pain and lie down by the side of the track for a sleep.

1

Eventually, though, I hit 'the wall', the famous pain barrier every long-distance runner encounters, and miraculously I came out the other side feeling refreshed and suddenly full of incredible energy. This marvellous feeling is still with me days later. Other runners I know have described it as like peeling of the layers of an onion until you reach the clean, fresh centre.

2

There are times, though, when this isn't enough. At those moments when all I want is an end to the pain or when I need to find a burst of speed from somewhere, I will resort to conjuring up something dark from my past, some injustice I still feel, or some frustration that remains unresolved and use that anger to re-fuel me.

3

It obviously worked as I passed a number of other runners in the last stages of exhaustion and was astounded to find myself in third place in a fraction under 10 hours. As someone who regularly puts in 75km plus every week, I'm pretty familiar with the

ups and downs of running, so what is it that makes ultrarunning so much more intense?

4

Some researchers have now settled on another substance, endocannabinoids, which is also generated during physical exercise as the main candidate, but still others cite serotonin and dopamine.

5

Personally, I too think most ultramarathon runners compete not for any physical sensation, but because they are seeking a certain place in their heads, somewhere where all your problems disappear into the far distance and where everything seems clear and nothing is impossible. The world suddenly seems a much more beautiful place to be.

6

I can see his point. Ultras put you outdoors in all weathers, doing something your body will rebel against and do all it can to make you stop. If you somehow find the willpower to overcome these voices then you feel nothing can stop you. There may be some degree of addiction involved, but it is an emotional addiction. It might not sound like it, but the race was exciting. I don't know why I felt so high after it, but I plan to recapture the feeling as soon as I can.

- A It used to be credited to something called endorphins, a natural chemical produced by the body during exertion, but new research appears to have ruled this out. Endorphins are apparently too large to pass through the brain.
- B The advice from those who know best is not to overdo it: start slowly and let yourself grow to love the experience. As you build up your distances slowly, you'll also learn to appreciate the outdoors more and more. Soon, nothing can stop you.
- C The motivations for ultrarunning are very different for everyone who does it. I learned very early on that the way for me to drive myself on was to keep some positive picture in my mind's eye, something to encourage me during the blackest moments, of which there are many.
- D Jan Corby, the man behind the South Coast Ultramarathon, seems to agree, saying that taking part in one is an opportunity to learn something about yourself and your mental capabilities 'The moment you discover this is the moment you feel free' he says.
- E Barry Exington, a professor of sports science, claims science has no real idea what is responsible. He also dismisses claims that ultrarunners are suffering from some form of addiction. Although he believes the 'hit' is more pronounced in an ultrarunner. He claims the pain involved is usually so bad that it acts as a barrier to becoming really hooked.
- F On this occasion, as I willed myself up the final hill at the end of the race and aimed myself in the direction of the finishing line, I was running alongside my eight-year-old self – enjoying my Saturday afternoon jog around the local park.
- G As far as ultramarathons are concerned, 100km is nothing special and the flat coastal plain I was struggling along was certainly an easy alternative to some of the other races I could have entered – some ask runners to navigate 100km of mountain paths –but it was still by far the furthest I'd ever attempted.

Test 6

1 Complete each sentence with expressions from the box. One of the expressions is not used.

a bit self-conscious aggressive approachable moody ~~neat~~ not threatening
sincere thoughtful unadventurous uncharacteristically serious

- 0 I like my working area to be veryneat..... and tidy with no mess so I can find everything I need easily.
- 1 My sister used to be so , always up and down, happy one minute, angry the next.
- 2 Thank you so much for the flowers. It was very of you to remember my birthday.
- 3 My parents are pretty as far as holidays are concerned, always visiting the same places.
- 4 When I gave my speech, I felt with everyone staring at me.
- 5 As a teacher, Juan is extremely He's always available for students with time for everyone.
- 6 Imelda has a smile and a joke for every occasion, but she became when discussing the company's financial situation.
- 7 I like to think I'm a person, that I mean what I say and that everyone can see that.
- 8 You sometimes get the impression that Jack's quite , always ready to pick a fight, but that's not really him.

2 Give the word from the definition in the *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. Some of the letters are given to help you.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 0 to twist the face in an ugly way as an expression of pain or strong dislike = gr.....imac.....e | |
| 1 having the ability to control your fear in a dangerous or difficult situation | = cour.....s |
| 2 interested in things | = eng.....d |
| 3 to make something more interesting | = enl.....n |
| 4 strong anxiety and unhappiness, especially about personal problems | = an.....t |
| 5 an unusual part of someone's personality or an unusual habit | = q.....k |
| 6 wanting very much to do or have something, especially something interesting or enjoyable | = ea.....r |
| 7 having qualities that people do not recognise or appreciate | = mis.....d |
| 8 a wide smile | = g.....n |
| 9 energy | = exu.....nce |

3 Complete the text with the word that best fits each gap.

Young novelist of the year, Carl Bruner, was originally planning a career in accountancy, before ⁰.....*he*..... was persuaded to try ¹..... hand at writing. So far, ².....'s written two novels and both of ³..... have won prizes. Despite suggestions from critics, ⁴..... of them is autobiographical. Often when a writer is asked about where ⁵..... get ⁶..... ideas from, ⁷..... are unable to say exactly, but Carl, ⁸..... describes ⁹..... as someone ¹⁰..... is 'chaotic and disorganised', says most of ¹¹..... ideas – the ¹²..... that have resulted in publications especially – come while out for a walk, or when doing something ¹³..... is unrelated to writing such as doing the shopping. ¹⁴..... means that ¹⁵..... always carries a notebook with ¹⁶..... wherever he goes. The ¹⁷..... he shows me is covered in writing, with lots of crossings out and funny pictures. Several of ¹⁸..... stand out: ¹⁹..... is of his wife, Claudine, and ²⁰..... is an affectionate sketch of ²¹..... children. Carl has two sons, ²²..... Jake is just 2 years old, and the ²³....., Harry is nearly six, and a baby daughter, Sophie. Carl is clearly very proud of ²⁴..... of, but says ²⁵..... of ²⁶..... will appear as characters in ²⁷..... writing until ²⁸..... are old enough for ²⁹..... to ask ³⁰..... permission.

4 Delete the incorrect collocation in each sentence.

- 0 People nowadays spend a valuable/huge/tremendous amount of time online.
- 1 Companies have to produce a wide/high/considerable range of goods to provide consumer choice.
- 2 Whether or not to change jobs is a decision of considerable/large/tremendous importance.
- 3 It's hard to believe the amazing/endless/good variety of smart phone apps available these days.
- 4 Visiting the North of Canada in the winter was a great/tremendous/considerable experience.
- 5 The students in Jacek's class have made good/satisfactory/large progress since he took it over.
- 6 Applicants for the job should have considerable/high/wide experience of teaching both adults and children.
- 7 A surprisingly high/heavy/large percentage of adults still struggle with basic mathematics.
- 8 Today's great/heavy/terrible traffic on the motorway was typical of the holiday season.

5 For questions 1–8, 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).

Setting up a business

Thousands of people set (0)up..... their own businesses every year. Some do it because they want to work for (1), others because they have a great idea and have spotted a gap in the market. And of course there are those that think they can make lots of money. (2) are all valid reasons for starting a business, (3) genuine commitment and motivation are vital, (4) it is that drives you to make it a success. Setbacks are inevitable (5) the way. There will be many of these but how you overcome them will be critical to deciding (6) or not you will ultimately succeed. If you are not the sort of person who responds well to a crisis, you ought to (7) yourself if you are the right person to be trying to get a business (8) the ground. If, however, you are determined to make it succeed, and are prepared to work long hours, then you have most of the ingredients for success.

6 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

1 Raymond is the expert cook in our house.

COMES

When Raymond is the expert in our house.

2 After demolishing the old cinema, they replaced it with a new supermarket.

WAY

The old cinema a new supermarket.

3 The warnings were ignored by a surprising number of people.

NOTABLE

It people ignored the warnings.

4 The lives of the characters seemed to develop naturally throughout the book.

OWN

The characters in the book took on a as the story progressed.

5 Politicians try gaining popularity by associating with rock stars.

EFFORT

Politicians often associate with rock stars popularity.

6 Graffiti is the most divisive form of art ever.

OPINION

No other form of art has ever as graffiti.

7 Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in capitals at the end.

0 It was very of you to stand up to the boss like that.

COURAGE

1 New protection laws aim to reduce CO2 emissions.

ENVIRONMENT

2 Some say there was a amongst the judges to award the prize to a friend.

CONSPIRE

3 We'll need an immediate of why you decided to hire this person.

EXPLAIN

4 From Rio to Moscow, Banksy is famous for his street art.

NATIONAL

5 New investment has this area into a desirable neighbourhood

FORM

6 There seems to be an demand for celebrity news these days.

END

7 The two companies reached a agreement after days of negotiation.

SATISFY

8 I know it's an opinion, but I do believe children should read more books.

FASHION

9 I think you've what I was saying. I didn't mean that at all.

UNDERSTAND

10 Thank you for what might have been a very dull discussion.

LIVE

Test 7

1 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 Pupils of Four Oaks High School performed a concert to raise money for the school library fund.

AID

A concert the school library fund was performed by pupils of Four Oaks High School.

- 2 The climbers used their satellite phone to call the mountain rescue team.

MEANS

The mountain rescue team a satellite phone.

- 3 Marie's old diesel car had to be replaced so she bought an electric model.

PLACE

Marie bought an electric car old diesel model.

- 4 We were kept awake by the noise outside our house last night.

ACCOUNT

We couldn't the noise outside our house last night.

- 5 The farm provides food and accommodation to anyone doing work for them.

EXCHANGE

Food and accommodation work on the farm.

- 6 The new house fits in architecturally with the style of the neighbourhood.

KEEPING

The architecture of the new house the style of the neighbourhood.

2 Complete each sentence with an appropriate expression from the box. More than one answer may be possible. One of the expressions is not used.

based in which making Shopping nightmares specialising
that trapped where which who whose

Shopping nightmares

There is one very famous shop,⁰ specialising in everything you need for the house and home,
¹ you are made to visit every single department before you can escape. The founder
created a layout ² on a single entrance and exit and with only one route between the two,
³ it hard to miss any of the goods on sale. My first visit, ⁴ was, like most people's,
just after I bought my first apartment, turned into a nightmare. There I was, ⁵ in a slowly-
moving mass of people ⁶ wound its way from bedroom to bathroom to kitchen, places
⁷ people lay on beds, sat on sofas and opened oven doors. Anyone ⁸ has had this
experience will surely sympathise. Of course, you still go back...

- 3 For questions 1–8, read the article and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 A scene B sight C vision D look

My favourite cinema

At first (0), the Grove might appear to be an unlikely (1) as a cinema, located as it is opposite a garage and sandwiched between a greengrocers and a hardware store. But it is precisely this extreme (2) that makes it such a popular destination. As you enter, (3) its classic 1930's art-deco (4) on your way upstairs to a small yet elegant restaurant. The cinema itself operates two screens where audiences can enjoy the film of their choice from the comfort of one of the luxurious leather sofas that have (5) the traditional cramped cinema seats of old. The cinemagoers are an amazingly (6) bunch, just happy to pay a little extra for the experience. The Grove shows the usual (7) of mass market blockbusters alongside more quirky independent films. There's even a weekly children's movie. Aside from movies, the cinema (8) for the true movie fan with one-off evenings including 'an audience with', where actors and directors take questions from the cinema audience.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A applicant | B competitor | C candidate | D participant |
| 2 A contrast | B difference | C gap | D comparison |
| 3 A take on | B take up | C take down | D take in |
| 4 A designing | B fashioning | C styling | D fitting |
| 5 A substituted | B replaced | C exchanged | D swapped |
| 6 A various | B different | C separated | D diverse |
| 7 A scope | B range | C extent | D capacity |
| 8 A supplies | B offers | C satisfies | D caters |

- 4 Complete the text using a word from the box in the correct form. One of the words is not used.

afford borrow burn buy cost do earn
~~make~~ pay raise sell take out

If you're having trouble ⁰ ~~making~~ ends meet and you can't ¹ to ² that new washing machine you need, then you might consider ³ a loan from a bank or a finance company. If you choose that latter, be careful. Such loans can ⁴ a fortune in interest payments. You might feel you suddenly have money to ⁵ – the washing machine can wait; how about a quick holiday instead? Do this and you could one day find yourself having to ⁶ the house to ⁷ enough money to ⁸ the loan company. It's a common enough story. There's no secret to finance really. Only ⁹ money if you can pay it back and try to ¹⁰ more than you spend. Simple.

- 5 Complete the idioms with an appropriate word.

- 0 My friends say they could run a marathon too. They should **put their money where their** is.
- 1 As my mother said every time I demanded a new pair of trainers, **money doesn't grow on**
- 2 If you want to eat well in this city, you have to **pay through the** for the privilege.
- 3 Alice should cancel that credit card. She's been **spending money like** recently.
- 4 A holiday is out of the question this year; it would **break the**

- 6 You are going to read a newspaper article about writing cinema screenplays. For questions 1–4, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The secret of a great screenplay

At a basic level, screenplays are simple. At some point in time, in some place or other, something happened. That's what a story is. In a 'classic' story, you meet a principal character, empathy is established and you are carried along with them through the unfolding events that follow. A boy somehow finds a mysterious world at the back of a wardrobe; a spy learns that an evil genius has plans for world domination. There is always a problem – although one that could also represent an opportunity – usually one that knocks your hero sideways, destroying the normal rhythm of their everyday life. The hero then has to solve the problem: to return to the real world; to prevent a catastrophe. It is rarely a simple journey. It might involve elements of self-discovery or a series of setbacks to triumph over, and there is nearly always a moment where everything seems hopeless, closely followed by a last – minute victory won against all the odds.

Look closely and you'll find this in every story from comedy, through romance and in tragedy too. The classic elements might be loud and obvious – see any James Bond movie, for example – or more understated. Some film makers even deliberately set out to avoid it but it will still be there somewhere. Crime and hospital dramas rely almost exclusively on it. A crime is committed or a key figure falls ill and the hero, a policeman or a doctor has to catch the criminal or find the miracle cure. This is the reason crime fiction remains ever popular with readers; as with the movies, the building blocks of the typical story are on open display.

Even when one or more of the key elements of the story are omitted or toyed with, perhaps in an attempt to be different, this omission (the unexpected demise of our hero is a favourite, if rare, tactic of such filmmakers) still has an effect on the narrative and still drives the story onwards to the climax. These, then, are the components which form the basis of practically every movie plot we see or book we read or listen to. Audiences probably don't realise that they have seen a story before, after all movies are still big business, but in effect they have. With the best films, we don't notice or care, though and good writing and acting can rescue any movie. Artistically, the worst thing for a movie is to be labelled

'formulaic'. This means the critics have noticed the fact that it's the same as all the others.

It all sounds very easy and uncomplicated, and, in many ways, perhaps it is, but the beauty of film lies in the fact that it is like musical notes or the letters on your keypad: the combinations that can be developed from those few basic building blocks are endless. All we need to do to get something new is make small changes to those combinations in the same way that composers can change rhythm or style. Give the hero some kind of character defect; kill off a friend; pile on more and more misery; any of these will alter the story. Perhaps the greatest mystery is why this basic form came into being, and why we seem naturally drawn to clone it time and time again with more or less variety. Storytellers in all cultures and through all ages of history have obeyed its unwritten rules, so it seems that its structure somehow lies within all of us. It is probably just our way to give meaning to the confused and confusing world we live in.

- What does the writer suggest that all stories have in common?
 - They represent an escape from everyday reality.
 - They appear to be more complex than they are.
 - They involve the idea of problem solving.
 - They tend to have a positive message.
- According to the second paragraph, crime fiction books
 - are the easiest to adapt into films.
 - provide a useful model for screenplay writers.
 - succeed because of a quality shared with films.
 - can be compared to films in terms of popularity.
- In the third paragraph, the writer says film makers
 - find it impossible to avoid the conventions of the story.
 - must use extreme methods to make their films stand out.
 - depend mainly on good writers for their success.
 - are happy to retell the same story time and again.
- The writer compares film to music to make the point that
 - they both work as art forms, despite their limitations.
 - they both show that people are fundamentally the same.
 - they both represent something that comes from inside us.
 - they both work by complicating something that is basically simple.

Test 8

1 Complete the story by completing the expression.

My brother is a junior ⁰ r.....porter..... for a famous daily ¹ n..... . In ² f.....-off days it used to sell five or six million copies a day, but this has, of course, changed thanks to the internet. He is responsible for ³ in-d..... analysis of financial stories, but I know that deep down, he's an adventurer. I suspect he sees himself one day on TV doing news ⁴ b..... from some war ⁵ z..... or another. I hope this dream never comes true.

2 Convert the dialogue into reported speech sentences using the verbs in the box. More than one answer may be possible.

ask explain reply say tell to know want wonder

- 0 Miranda: I'm going to Paris tomorrow for the weekend.
- 1 Pablo: Have you ever been before?
- 2 Miranda: No I haven't. Have you?
- 3 Pablo: Yes, I have. I spent six months there as a student.
- 4 Miranda: Would you like to go again?
- 5 Pablo: I will probably visit my friends there later this year.
- 6 Miranda: What are you doing tomorrow, Pablo?
- 7 Pablo: Going to a football match.
- 0 Miranda told Pablo (that) she was going to Paris (the following day) for the weekend.

3 For questions 1–8, 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).

The ethics of reporting

All images and stories published by any (0) ...journalist... must reflect reality. (1) reporting, which may sensationalise material is completely (2) in any circumstances as it may affect the reality of the situation in a (3) manner, which may in turn cause the report to (4) the audience into making wrong and potentially harmful assumptions. Writing for publications with a political agenda is a case in point: a 'surge' in unemployment, for example, may in fact be a relatively small rise, just as a 'dip' may in fact (5) a much larger fall. The aim should always be to remain (6) , or impartial. Equally, nothing in visual journalism should be done to alter the reality of images. In some cases, this may be (7) and would certainly harm the reputation of the profession. Ethically, such actions are (8) to justify and could lead to disciplinary measures, up to and including dismissal.

**JOURNAL
ACCURATE
ACCEPTABLE**

**HONEST
INFORM**

**STATE
INTEREST**

**LEGAL
POSSIBLE**

4 Correct any mistakes with the prefixes in the sentences.

- 0 My phone seems to have ~~misappeared~~. I can't find it anywhere. *disappeared*
- 00 If the economic situation gets any worse, it could destabilize the government. ✓
- 1 The bus service round here is really unregular. You never know when they'll arrive.
- 2 I was only five minutes late and she completely over-reacted, shouting and everything.
- 3 Before the match, the players gathered in a demi-circle to hear their coach's instructions.
- 4 Why do so many politicians have a reputation for being untrustful?
- 5 When the goods I'd ordered failed to arrive, I was forced to disclaim the money.
- 6 I find people in big cities less intolerant of strangers than those living in smaller places.
- 7 The meal was very small. We were all dissatisfied at the end of it.
- 8 Some say that winning a game is unimportant compared to taking part. I disagree.

5 Choose the best option in bold and change the verbs into the correct form if necessary.

- 0 Can I start by **tell/say** that it's a real pleasure to be here today. *saying*
- 1 I've **talk/mention** about the problems we encountered and now I want to look at the solutions.
- 2 We need to **discuss/speak** to each other sometime this week.
- 3 Can everyone **comment/talk** on their role in this project.
- 4 It's important for you to **tell/say** the truth about the situation.
- 5 I'm sure I **discuss/mention** this matter to you earlier this month.
- 6 We'll be **discuss/talk** this issue in more depth as soon as we get more information.

6 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verbs in the box. One of the verbs is not used.

aspire corrupt discourage disgrace empathise
emulate humiliate manipulate offend provoke

- 0 It's the old story. He began as an honest man, but he was ~~corrupted~~ by power.
- 1 Mr Swift many of the audience with his remarks about lazy workers.
- 2 The terrible weather conditions the climbers from continuing to the summit.
- 3 The Sales Manager liked to poorly-performing staff in front of their colleagues.
- 4 If you meet a bear today, stand still. Running will only him to charge.
- 5 A key part of modern politics is the ability to the media in their favour.
- 6 I always to be a singer, but after years of lessons, I finally realized I wasn't good enough.
- 7 A well-written novel will persuade readers to with the hero.
- 8 The children of successful people often try, without success, to their parents' success.

7 Delete the object in each sentence if necessary.

- 0 Sarah admitted ~~her boss~~ that she had overslept that morning.
- 1 The police warned me that the road ahead was closed for emergency repairs.
- 2 The whole class agreed the teacher to hand in their essays by Monday morning.
- 3 I reminded Jimmy that we had to finish by 3.00 o'clock at the latest.
- 4 Julia managed a team of six people in her last job.
- 5 Michael arranged the shop to pick up his order on Friday morning.
- 6 A text informed me that the money had been successfully transferred.
- 7 Nick and his wife are planning to move house next year.
- 8 The school allows pupils to stay in the building until 8.00 p.m.
- 9 So it can be collected, please leave all luggage at the reception when you check out.
- 10 I refused his offer to help me with my science project. What a mistake!
- 11 Jacqui decided herself to take the train to work rather than drive.
- 12 I think you mentioned me something about a party. Is it still on?

8 Complete each sentence with the appropriate preposition.

- 0 I like the movie. I found I could identify ~~with~~ the main character.
- 1 This house would **benefit** a coat of paint.
- 2 We're asking people to **contribute** the costs so we can keep the community centre open.
- 3 The great thing about swimming is that it **appeals** everyone, regardless of age.
- 4 This report will **focus** issues raised in the health and safety review we carried out in May.
- 5 Hector hopes to **succeed** his new career as an accountant.
- 6 Local people seem to be **responding** appeals to keep the streets clean.
- 7 High petrol prices have **resulted** increased demand for electric cars.
- 8 If it rains, the hotel **provides** guests umbrellas.

- 9 You are going to read four extracts from articles about smartphones. For questions 1–4 choose from the extracts A–D. The extracts may be chosen more than once.

A

For young people especially, having a cell phone to hand is the default setting. That means a reduction in opportunities for face-to-face conversation with people around them. Checking texts in front of friends sends the message that ‘there’s someone elsewhere more important than you.’ This devalues our current situation relative to actions and events elsewhere. Undoubtedly, there are great benefits to mobile technology, such as making emergency calls, alerting others to your whereabouts, participating in remote meetings and entertainment purposes are concrete. Other behaviour patterns, though, may be considered more alarming. A Korean study found that children who have smart phones are reluctant to befriend children who don’t. In addition, it has been reported that 7% of US students had lost relationships or jobs due to inappropriate cell phone usage. One reaction to these trends is the growth in public places such as libraries and restaurants blocking cell phone usage.

B

A study of nearly 400 Japanese adolescents has discovered that very high users of smartphones exhibited significantly more problematic behaviours, including attention deficits, aggression, and lack of interactive skills, than low users. In addition, the researchers noted that the effects of smartphone overuse were similar to those of Internet overuse, in particular Internet gaming. The number of adolescents becoming high users of smartphones appears to be an unstoppable social trend. Younger, pre-teen users fall into the highest risk category of all, the report states. It is suggested that screening programmes be developed for so-called ‘smartphone addiction’, in adolescents, although there is currently no standardised definition available. The report notes that smartphone use has negatively affected the academic performance of the adolescents studied. Further study is now recommended regarding the potential responsibility of parents for establishing systems of rules for use.

C

Smartphone users are less cautious about holding personal conversations in public, are more likely to breach social etiquette about having disruptive phone conversations, and are more detached from their physical surroundings. Smartphones have effectively given users the impression that they move through communal spaces as if separate from them, thereby reducing the importance of such areas. This has negative social connotations: such spaces play a vital role in urban communities; it’s where people learn to interact with others through simple transactions such as making conversation or asking directions, but because smartphones are supplying so many of these services, this kind of encounter is diminished to almost zero. For smartphone users then, the social norms of the physical world are often ignored. The report concludes by advocating a campaign to encourage people to observe and interact with each other more and become less reliant on smartphones.

D

The impact of technology on society is nothing new. First came the desktop PC that changed our life fundamentally. Then the development of cell phones transformed communication. Now, smartphones combine all these existing functions and more in one device. The type of phone a person owns has, moreover, become a status symbol as much as a means of communication. Their use in activities such as blogging and accessing social networking sites means such sites have received a significant boost in membership (and profitability). At the same time, PC use has declined dramatically as smartphones are now fully capable of providing similar services. Convenience appears to be the deciding factor. Along with their social applications, it is worth remembering that many smartphones are practical tools, being used to schedule appointments and to obtain directions through GPS applications. These factors have put further downward pressure on PC sales.

Which extract

- | | |
|--|---------|
| supports Extract D’s view of the way phone choice reflects social standing? | 1 |
| expresses a more positive view than the others regarding increased smart phone use? | 2 |
| takes a different view from the others regarding the social costs of smart phones? | 3 |
| takes a similar view to Extract C on the effect of smart phones on personal development? | 4 |

Test 9

- 1 Complete each sentence using the nouns in the box to form collocations with the verbs in bold. One noun is not used. Add a preposition if necessary. More than one answer may be possible.

activities ~~effect~~ difference impact influence
interest journey records transformation view

- 0 Electrical storms **have been having** a serious~~effect~~..... on flights, causing severe delays.
- 1 As we move from adolescence to adulthood, we **undergo** a profound in character.
- 2 Like most multinational companies, we are **engaged** in a wide variety of business
- 3 I don't think I'll **break** any but if I can run a marathon in under five hours I'll be happy.
- 4 It doesn't **make** any how hard I try. I'll never get the hang of skiing.
- 5 By the time he was 18, Joao had **lost** in school and decided to pursue his love of cooking.
- 6 The plays of William Shakespeare **had** a huge on the work of later writers.
- 7 The desire for fame and fortune led early explorers to **embark** on to all corners of the world.
- 8 The recent election appears to have **had** little on the financial markets.
- 2 Complete each sentence by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct active or passive form. More than one answer may be possible.
- 0 Nigel~~was watching~~..... (watch) the TV when it was struck by lightning.
- 1 I (stare) miserably out of the window while the rain poured down outside.
- 2 I always (offer) guests a drink or something to eat when they (arrive). It's just basic politeness.
- 3 Sheila (have) to increase her offer price before it (accepted) by the seller.
- 4 Susan (keep) a dog while she was living in the countryside.
- 5 As soon as Rachel (save) enough money, she'll take a year off work and go travelling.
- 6 When I (get) time I'll mend the broken lock on the bathroom door.
- 7 Early fog this morning (expect) to clear when the Sun (come out).
- 8 After she (speak) to her manager, Ana (give) some time off work to move house.
- 9 We (not see) each other since my sister's wedding. How are you?
- 10 When Martine (finish) her report, she (send) it to the company board for consideration.

3 Complete the text with the appropriate prepositions.

It was ⁰.....~~on~~..... the day of her graduation from university, ¹..... the beginning of the summer, that Karen felt like a grown up, free for the first time ²..... her life. ³..... many occasions throughout her time at university, she had felt like she had never really left school. She still had to go to classes ⁴..... 9.00 every morning and she still had lunch in a canteen ⁵..... the same time every day. She still had to write essays, and she still had had the same kinds of friends. ⁶..... the last Friday evening, ⁷..... the end of her course, though, she realised this was all coming to an end. She would soon be on her own, able to live her own life. ⁸..... July, she finally was.

4 Complete each sentence with *action*, *activity*, *event*, or *programme* in the correct form.

- 0 Sports ..~~events~~.. like the Olympics have become huge money-making operations.
- 1 This government pledges to take to eliminate all poverty within 20 years.
- 2 We had expected an exciting tennis match, but in the it was rather one-sided.
- 3 Mornings are very quiet in the restaurant, followed by three hours of frenetic at lunchtime.
- 4 Did you get a ? I can't remember who's playing the lead in this production.
- 5 A flurry of near the hotel entrance told me that someone important was arriving.
- 6 It took swift from a member of the public to save the man from drowning.
- 7 Walking remains one of the most popular spare time , with over three million participants.
- 8 Anyone wishing to organise a social on university property must have prior written permission.
- 9 'Earth rise', a photograph taken from the Moon, remains a potent symbol of the US space
- 10 Achieving spin from your tennis serve is all down to having the right wrist

5 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 Moving to the countryside was what made me learn to drive.

UNTIL

It to the countryside that I learned to drive.

- 2 You will be wasting your time if you go to the shop today because they are closed.

POINT

The shop is closed so it's there today.

- 3 People pay less attention to political issues these days.

INTEREST

People are politics these days.

- 4 Getting lost is easy in this sort of weather.

WAY

It's easy in weather like this.

- 5 In the past a craftsman would learn everything from his father.

HANDED

Traditional crafts used father to son.

- 6 August marks Enrique's fiftieth year of work with this company.

BEEN

By August Enrique this company for fifty years.

- 6 You are going to read a newspaper article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Hiking an Icelandic glacier

All you need to have to walk on water is the right equipment plus a reliable guide, oh, and an ice axe might also come in handy now and then. Once you have all this in place, just wait a few thousand years for the water to freeze into a glacier and you're ready to step onto – and into – another world.

1

This is why you need a guide. Mine, Hannes Amarson, clearly loves his job. 'Nothing in the world is as much fun as being on a glacier,' he says. 'They're never the same for long and you'll always see something new when you go back to one.' As a guide with Arctic Experiences, a company offering beginners a taster of the arctic followed by a good lunch in a local village.

2

Hannes begins a story about trolls, those ugly human-like creatures of Norse mythology. Some are apparently fairly easy to spot, as they have been turned into rocks by the rays of the Sun. Indeed, I had already seen a pair of them earlier that day, while sitting alone in my 4x4 waiting for Hannes to show up.

3

Later he admitted that he did not actually believe in any of this stuff. After a moment, though, he said: 'But not everything can be seen with the human eye.' Just as I was starting to feel uncomfortable again, he lightened the mood by reminding me that there are plenty of far more real dangers in Iceland.

4

Hannes reassures me that none of this is likely to happen during our trip, but, just in case, he always has his mobile phone with him. 'The government will text everyone if there's a problem. It is supposed to give us all around three hours to escape to safety,' he says, as we begin our preparations.

5

We are strictly instructed to follow in our guide's footsteps as we make our way slowly and carefully up and down the fantastical ice shapes that form the glacier's surface. The ice is surprisingly dirty with volcanic ash. Just now and then, the wind has blown away the snow to reveal clear, blue-white ice like frozen diamonds.

6

Our final destination is an outdoor volcanic hot tub with stunning views of the far-off peaks of the mountains. This illustrates perfectly the extremes of Iceland. You can spend a day hiking over billions of tonnes of frozen water and then spend the evening up to your neck in it at a delightful 40 °C, and all the work of Mother Nature.

- A On the horizon Mount Hekla, an extremely active volcano, looms ominously over its neighbouring mountains. The first settlers here believed it to be the entrance to the underworld, and one can easily see why. There is much about Iceland that is slightly supernatural.
- B We start by beginning to use our spiked boots and ice axes on a practice slope. When we reach the required standard, we head off on to the ice. Everything is covered in fresh snow. This has the unfortunate effect that it hides all the cracks and holes in the ice.
- C Walking on an Icelandic glacier is nothing else on Earth. They may look like smooth, white roads from the air, but they are crazy ice rivers that sprawl in complete confusion, from sheer cliffs of ice to enormously deep chasms. Nothing is flat and dangers lurk everywhere.
- D But for now, we can still see something of the same view that has long drawn explorers, and soldiers too, to ready themselves for polar expeditions. They will spend weeks pushing themselves and their equipment to the limits.
- E Hannes tells me it is at its best in summer, when the rain clears everything and the entire glacier is revealed. It is a place to stop and stare and be amazed at the true wonders of the natural world, and to think sadly of how little time this incredible landscape may have left.
- F Only the previous month two of his friends saw their house collapse into a hole in the ground following an earthquake. And in the south of the island, the kitchen of a house filled with boiling water as a hot spring burst through the floor.
- G I was reading a guidebook when I suddenly felt I was being watched. As I looked around me, I noticed two large rocks which looked for all the world like two fat, ancient, wrinkled, old men. It was an uncomfortable twenty minutes before Hannes turned up.

1 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 0 I ~~have~~/~~must~~ to speak to my teacher after the class, so I'll see you later.
- 1 You *didn't need to* / *needn't* have cleaned the kitchen. It was my turn to do it this time.
- 2 When we moved out of the city, I *couldn't/can't* even get to the shops without a car.
- 3 Now I can access the company intranet from home, I don't *have to* / *mustn't* go to the office every day.
- 4 If we save up enough money, we *might/can* be able to afford a holiday abroad this year.
- 5 I'll need your email address so I *can/would* send you details of the products you're interested in.
- 6 You *mustn't/couldn't* possibly learn every word in English – there are nearly 750,000!

2 Complete the collocations with *occasion*, *opportunity* or *possibility*.

- 0 Finding a job abroad was a perfect*opportunity*..... to really get to grips with another language.
- 1 Travelling by underground in London can be an ordeal. On one memorable the temperature topped 45°C.
- 2 On day one of each course we hold a welcome party – a golden to meet other students
- 3 When our Finance Manager retired, we marked the by presenting him with a new bicycle.
- 4 There's a remote that a hurricane will pass along the east coast over the next two days.
- 5 Now our main competitor has closed down, let's seize the to take over the market.
- 6 I'm afraid nobody can rule out the of water shortages this summer.
- 7 What makes a great sports person is their ability to rise to the big like the Olympic Games.
- 8 Some software companies missed the when mobile communications started to take off.

3 Complete the collocations with *chance* by completing the verbs, adjectives or prepositions in the sentences.

- 0 I was late to the meeting so I~~had~~..... no chance to speak to him beforehand.
- 1 Paula t..... d..... the chance of working in New York, preferring instead to stay in Lisbon.
- 2 There's an o..... chance that the new James Bond actor will be a woman next time round.
- 3 I'm afraid that this is your l..... chance. One more mistake and you'll be leaving the company.
- 4 I'm calling o..... the o..... chance that you have a free table for tonight. It's to celebrate my birthday.
- 5 Thanks to the economic recovery, this government is now i..... w..... a s..... chance of re-election.
- 6 Pat st..... a r..... chance of being selected to play rugby for Ireland.

- 4 Complete the report from Unit 10 with appropriate expressions from the box. One of the expressions is not used.

while x 2 based suggest expressed suggested recommend appreciate
 comments clear should ~~ways~~ make both needed commented
 welcome exception was expressed account especially above

Report on improving college facilities

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to suggest ⁰ *ways* in which college facilities could be improved for students, staff and visitors. The report is ¹ on my own observations plus ² from these three groups.

Computers

³ students and staff ⁴ on the need for increased provision of computers. Students would ⁵ more study areas equipped with computers, ⁶ staff felt strongly that they would also be able to work more efficiently if they had their own computer programmes.

The canteen

Staff ⁷ the view that the cost of food in the canteen was unnecessarily high and recommended a reduction. Students did not mention price, but would ⁸ a wider choice of food.

Parking facilities

Dissatisfaction with car parking facilities ⁹ by staff and visitors. Staff would like reserved spaces away from other parking areas, ¹⁰ visitors would be grateful for extra spaces to be made available to them, ¹¹ on certain weekday mornings. Visitors also said they would like key places, like the main reception, to be more clearly signposted from parking areas.

Sports facilities

Students ¹² that the gym and other sports facilities ¹³ be enlarged to take ¹⁴ of the increase in student numbers this academic year.

Conclusion and recommendations

I would ¹⁵ implementing all the suggestions listed ¹⁶ with the ¹⁷ of providing more car parking spaces. It is ¹⁸ from past experience that demand for parking is never satisfied. I would ¹⁹ urging drivers to ²⁰ alternative travel arrangements.

5 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

1 Rain looks possible tomorrow if you look at the forecast.

DISTINCT

According to the forecast, rain.

2 Marco is not going to agree with your opinion.

CHANCE

There's with your opinion.

3 If I don't get some shopping done today, I'm going to run out of food.

GET

I shops today or I'll run out of food.

4 I'm not sure why I chose this school to study at.

FINGER

It's hard why exactly I chose to study here.

5 Being part of a community is the most valuable thing to me as a student.

VALUE

As a student part of a community.

6 I need to remember my project should be handed in on Monday morning.

FORGET

I my project on Monday morning.

6 For questions 1–8, 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 acquire B gain C procure D obtain

Bilingual benefits

People fluent in two languages are quicker to **(0)** new languages than monolingual learners, according to new research. This advantage **(1)** even when the new language being studied is completely **(2)** those they already speak. In the study, three groups – bilingual English-Japanese and English-French and monolinguals – were asked to learn words in a made-up language that **(3)** no relationship to English, French or Japanese.

Researchers found that the bilingual learners, whatever their two languages were, were able to learn twice as many words as the monolinguals. The researchers now believe this superiority is likely to **(4)** beyond simple vocabulary learning to other **(5)** of language learning, such as the ability to expand the range of vocabulary in the learner's first language and an improved ability to **(6)** retain verbal information.

In the past, parents were often reluctant to enroll children on bilingual immersion language courses for **(7)** that being taught in two languages could **(8)** their children from learning and inhibit their progress. This belief now appears unfounded.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A relates | B affects | C influences | D applies |
| 2 A distinct | B unlike | C different | D unrelated |
| 3 A bore | B carried | C supported | D held |
| 4 A cover | B widen | C extend | D include |
| 5 A sections | B elements | C pieces | D topics |
| 6 A hold | B preserve | C retain | D keep |
| 7 A fear | B concern | C worry | D anxiety |
| 8 A confuse | B distract | C disturb | D upset |

- 1 Complete each sentence by forming phrasal verbs from the two boxes. Use the verbs in the correct form. One verb and one preposition are not used.

count come go let live ~~pay~~ put see set sign

down down off off on through to ~~up~~ up up

- 0 Until one of our customers finally~~paid~~.....~~up~~....., we didn't have enough money for salaries.
- 1 Nearly 1,000 new members have to our new website so far.
- 2 Sorry I couldn't make it yesterday. I didn't want to you , but I was really ill in the night.
- 3 In Britain there is a tradition that you can there being rain on public holidays.
- 4 I hear Lisa fell asleep in class today. She'll never that now there's a photo online!
- 5 Jamie's resigned. He often said he would, but I never thought he'd with it.
- 6 We've decided to our party until more people can come. Everyone's on holiday.
- 7 What sort of time are you to work tomorrow morning? I need a lift if possible.
- 8 I'm going to be a little late home today. Something's at the office I need to sort out.

- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form and choose the correct conditional form.

- 0 If you 'd like (like) to follow me, I 'll show (show) you to your room.
- 1 It's all my fault! If I (not forget) to charge up my phone, we (not stuck) here waiting for a bus. We could've called a taxi.
- 2 A picnic in the park? Sounds good. If I (not work) this afternoon, I (join) you for sure.
- 3 If Andi (not be) so late all the time, we (probably eat) our desert by now instead of just finishing the starters.
- 4 If I (be) you, I (not waste) my time listening to that music. It's awful.
- 5 You were daydreaming. They (not score) that goal if you (pay attention) to the match..
- 6 I can't believe Sam (ever miss) a seminar unless she (do) something really important instead. She's so conscientious.

- 3 For questions 1–8, 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).

Why we travel

A simple holiday brochure illustrates the (0)way..... lives are frequently affected by our search for happiness. The sheer number of journeys which have been sparked by nothing more sophisticated (1) an image of a tropical beach at sunset must be incredible. If our existence is nothing (2) than a constant search for happiness, then probably (3) activities say more about this than our travels. They illustrate an appreciation of (4) life, in an ideal world free of the fight for survival, might really mean. But it is unusual for travel to be treated (5) anything other than a practical exercise in logistics. We are continuously bombarded with advice on the hows and wheres of travel – which airline, which resort – yet hear surprising (6) on the subject of why we travel. It is high (7) for a proper philosophical study, one which might help us realise that the torture of airport check-ins (8) a higher purpose.

- 4 Correct any mistakes in the sentences. More than one of the sentences is correct.

- 0 Juan was born in Tavira, a small town of Portugal. in
- 1 Jurgen lives on the third floor of an apartment block almost on the beach.
- 2 Free WiFi will be available at nearly all parts of the city from April.
- 3 Turn left, then look out for a bakery at the right. My place is above that.
- 4 I think Leon is spending too much time in his computer.
- 5 The team will be based at their new stadium, which will be built at the outskirts of the city.
- 6 Welcome to Rio, the most beautiful city of the world.
- 7 Motorists will experience long delays on the roads today following heavy snowfalls overnight.
- 8 I was at a queue at six this morning, but it was worth it. I got the tickets!

- 5 For questions 1–4, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 You ought to look for another job, in my opinion.
YOU
If I look for another job.
- 2 If he can't find a babysitter, Nils probably can't come out.
UNLESS
Nils probably won't be find a babysitter.
- 3 You only got lost because you didn't listen to my directions.
IGNORED
You wouldn't have got lost my directions.
- 4 Does spending time on a small tropical island appeal to you?
INTERESTED
Would spending time on a small tropical island?
- 5 For tourists with a limited amount of money, Kitto Street Hostel is ideal.
TIGHT
Kitto Street Hostel budget.
- 6 A free airport bus is another good feature of this hotel.
ATTRACTION
An this hotel operates a free airport bus.

- 6 You are going to read a newspaper article about education. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

From lawyer to teacher

For 12 years, I worked as a corporate lawyer in a practice which mostly handled the business of investment banks and insurance companies. Naturally, I considered myself to be fairly important and, to be fair, I enjoyed myself. I could easily justify to myself why I had chosen this particular career path. Money, unsurprisingly, came high on the list, but I had other reasons, too: it was challenging, I loved the energy of all those ambitious young go-getters, and there were opportunities to travel (and in some style, too). Moreover, I was somehow able to persuade myself that what I was doing was a force for good, driving the economy and creating jobs and wealth. I really did believe that. Nowadays, I'm a mathematics teacher.

5

The differences are huge. I don't mean because I now help my young pupils understand the mysteries of quadratic equations instead of looking for ever more efficient ways for already rich banks to reduce their tax bills still further. No, the biggest difference is that working in education, in a school, is the polar opposite of working in the world of corporate law. They are so completely opposite in terms of values and motivation as to represent almost a different species of human.

10

Corporate law is, at heart, all about money. I'm not for one moment suggesting that everyone I worked with and for was simply motivated by greed; few were in fact. What I am saying is that everything we did had money at its roots. Where factories make cars, we made money, lots of it, some for ourselves of course, but also for our clients. We were judged, socially and professionally, by how much we made, promotions depended on it. All the other stuff, the cars, the lunches, the houses, they were all paid for by it.

15

Basically, people feel at home in a world where there things are simple, and targets are simple things. Achieve this profit, or this many sales, and everyone is happy. Every morning I saw a daily financial bulletin of the company's finances. I knew instantly whether there was anything wrong, or whether we were on course to meet those simple targets. You can't do that in schools. People are harder to measure than money. We can attempt to measure performance by testing, but these really only tell us how someone was on one day – the day of the tests – but they are nearly useless at measuring genuine learning. It's a hard thing to pin down: we can't even agree on what or how our pupils might learn. Those daily reports I used to read are an impossible dream for a class of thirty teenagers. I have no idea whether the previous day's teaching has made any difference to them at all.

20

25

All this is what makes working in education so challenging (and sometimes so frustrating, it has to be said) but it's also why education is more rewarding. Education deals with the key questions: what do we want our children to learn? What sort of behaviour do we expect from them? What should be important to them? The lawyer in me sometimes struggles with this sometimes chaotic lack of certainty, but I'm slowly coming to realise that it is actually a good thing. Life is rarely about simple answers to tough questions. The thing is to build in our children a desire to learn, to challenge and, for us teachers, to get better at what we do.

30

35

We have, not so long ago, had first-hand experience of what happens when certainties turn out not to be so certain after all and the economic disaster that followed was a proper lesson to us all. That's why my becoming a teacher was not to do something out of some kind of guilt, or to 'give something back' to society. I do enjoy the feeling that I'm making a difference, but a warm glow of satisfaction is only part of the picture. Deep down though, I think that in the end, trying to understand the big, complex, unanswerable questions means more to me than a few numbers on a page.

40

- 1 The writer says 'I really did believe that' in line 7 to show that
 - A he was genuinely motivated in his old job.
 - B he has since changed his view of his old job.
 - C he saw his old job as serving the needs of others.
 - D he now regrets his previous choice of job.

- 2 In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that working in education
 - A is morally superior to working as a lawyer.
 - B is a complete culture shock for a lawyer.
 - C is more demanding than working as a lawyer.
 - D is probably too challenging for most lawyers.

- 3 What does the writer say about the importance of money to corporate law?
 - A It is seen by lawyers simply as a product.
 - B It forms the basis for the entire profession.
 - C It is what attracts the majority of new lawyers.
 - D It represents an effective way to assess performance.

- 4 According to the fourth paragraph, education is more complex than business because
 - A it involves too many unknowns.
 - B targets are more difficult to set.
 - C educators tend to be too opinionated.
 - D there are fewer ways to evaluate progress.

- 5 In the fifth paragraph, the writer says working in education
 - A is rarely an easy journey for those involved.
 - B should be recognised for its importance to society.
 - C reflects the positive and negative aspects of real life.
 - D can be demotivating because everything is so disorganised.

- 6 According to the final paragraph, the writer became a teacher because
 - A he was bored with his old job in the city.
 - B he wanted to contribute more to society.
 - C he was initially forced to look for other work.
 - D he finds the challenges involved so stimulating.

Test 12

1 Complete each sentence with the correct preposition.

- 0 How much are the garage going to charge usfor..... the repairs?
- 1 It is difficult for Western businesses to compete the Chinese on price.
- 2 200 people were arrested while protesting a proposed oil drilling site.
- 3 The £100m lottery win will be divided 12 lucky winners.
- 4 Listen carefully. I need to concentrate what I'm going to say.
- 5 The government is hoping a speedy resolution to the crisis.
- 6 Commuters were prevented entering the station following a fire.
- 7 New doctors sometimes find it hard to cope the workload when they start work.
- 8 Increased student numbers has resulted a shortage of suitable accommodation.

2 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or \emptyset (no article). More than one answer may be possible.

⁰.....The..... UK remains ²..... second largest producer of petroleum and natural gas in ³..... Europe. However, after years of being ⁴..... net exporter of both fuels, production from ⁵..... UK oil and natural gas fields peaked in ⁶..... late 1990s and has declined steadily, as ⁷..... discovery of ⁸..... new reserves failed to keep ⁹..... pace with ¹⁰..... decline of ¹¹..... existing fields. In response, ¹²..... government has begun ¹³..... three-pronged approach to address ¹⁴..... problem of predicted domestic shortfalls: 1) ¹⁵..... increased domestic production through ¹⁶..... efficiency gains and ¹⁷..... exploitation of smaller oil and gas fields; 2) establishing ¹⁸..... infrastructure necessary for receiving ¹⁹..... future imports, and 3) investing in ²⁰..... energy conservation and renewables.

3 For questions 1–8, 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).

Being a better communicator

Effective spoken (0) communication requires the ability to express ideas and views clearly, confidently and with (1) , adapting your content and style to your audience. This is particularly important when making a speech or giving a presentation. Using a (2) of audio-visual aids where appropriate will greatly enhance the (3) of your message and help maintain their interest throughout.

As far as (4) in one-to-one situations, such as negotiations or discussions, is concerned, always be sensitive to the other person's body language as well as listening closely to what they say and (5) by expressing interest in it. Don't interrupt. Good listening helps build a (6) with the speaker and allows them to freely express their views, often motivating them to say more. Poor listening makes (7) , creates resistance and hostility, demotivates the speaker, inhibits their development and creates (8) on the listener.

COMMUNICATE

ACCURATE

COMBINE

EFFECTIVE

BEHAVE

RESPOND

RELATION

ASUME

DEPEND

4 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

1 In two years, this company's use of photocopier paper has doubled

TWICE

In terms photocopier paper, this company now uses did two years ago.

2 Passengers should avoid using the metro today and seek alternative forms of transport if possible.

HAVE

Passengers should avoid using the metro today alternative.

3 I can't really work when there's loud music playing.

CONCENTRATE

It is difficult for my work if there is loud music playing.

4 All of your car journeys contribute to global warming.

MAKE

Every car journey to global warming.

5 It is several years since anyone definitely sighted any tigers in this area.

CONFIRMED

There have been tigers in this area for several years.

6 You should find work even though you haven't got any qualifications.

PREVENT

Your from finding work.

5 You are going to read a newspaper article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A–G the one which fits each gap 1–6. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

A You gathered a few friends around you if you wanted a bit of company, you got on a train, you got off somewhere suitable, you hiked for a while and then you put up your tent, had something to eat and went to sleep to awake refreshed in the sunny morning light.

B Apart from artistic endeavours, what has driven the rise of urban camping? Unsurprisingly, much of the motivation springs from a desire to save money. With the average cost of city hotels becoming unaffordable for many young travellers, it was a natural step.

C The plan involved making camp as if on the tops of mountains, claiming them for the people like the explorers of old. So successful has the idea been that she took it further afield to Miami and Chicago.

D Of course, urban camping is not for everyone. Many city dwellers can be hostile to strangers setting up a tent in 'their' streets. And it is important to remember that cities can be dangerous places for the unwary. Choose the wrong place and you might find you none of the advantages of traditional camping plus all of the drawbacks.

E The advantage of doing it this way is that there is always a good hotel within walking distance. Not all of the urban campers out there are equipped to deal with everything Mother Nature can throw at them and being in a city does not mean there is no bad weather.

F Nowadays, they are heading into town for their adventures and a night in your tent may now have less to do with fields, rivers, trees and cows and more to do with street lighting, hard pavements and the sounds of the morning rush hour. Urban camping has arrived.

G Others have also embraced the concept and specialist companies like Camp Paris give anyone the opportunity to sleep in designer urban tents, all set up for you and ready to go; none of that fumbling around with tent poles in the middle of the night.

A night under the streetlights: urban camping takes off

When you think about camping, you probably have something like this in mind: fields, trees, the occasional cow in the background, the sound of birdsong, perhaps a river for a quick swim. Traditionally, the point of camping was getting away from it all, escaping for a few days from the stresses and strains of urban life and a chance to recharge the batteries.

1

It wasn't particularly complicated, but, like so many once simple pleasures, all that is changing. We see a new direction for all those exited campers.

2

It all started in the USA with a New York artist, Janey Jones's 'city discoveries program'. She had noticed that there were vast areas of land which were virtually empty throughout the city which she began to think of as unexplored territory: the tops of apartment blocks and skyscrapers.

3

Now the phenomenon has reached Europe and stepped off the tops of buildings and on to the streets below. Berliners, for instance, can now pitch their tents right outside the central train station and at tourist landmarks like the Brandenburg Gate. There are even floating campsites on river barges.

4

For those who don't like their camping too organised and who want to hang on to some of that pioneering camping spirit, you can also buy your own version from them and do it yourself. Naturally, websites such as campingthecity.com have already sprung up to help people track down places where urban camping is possible.

5

Camping has always been popular at the budget end of the travel market, after all. But it is also driven by something more complicated than just financial considerations. Essentially, it's an exciting way to get back in touch with a city. Having an urban adventure can be the perfect way to feel that bit closer to somewhere you might be getting bored with, somewhere you might previously have gone camping in the countryside to get away from.

6

That said, it is impossible to deny that the unexplored city exerts a powerful attraction. Like many traditional rural pursuits – beekeeping and vegetable growing – to name but two – the city is able to accept and absorb urban camping. One final thought: not everyone sleeping on the streets tonight will be doing it by choice.

Test 13

- 1 Complete each sentence with the appropriate word from the box in the correct form. One of the words is not used.

allergy blister ~~bruise~~ contagious fracture
immunity infection muscle sprain sting

- 0 That's a terrible~~bruise~~..... you've got there. Your eye is all purple and green.
- 1 I'm highly to bee If I got one, it could be very dangerous.
- 2 Please stay home if suffering from flu. It is extremely and everyone else in your class could catch it from you.
- 3 Carlos can't walk properly as he's his ankle in a football match. Luckily nothing is broken.
- 4 With many diseases, there are people who have natural and will never catch them.
- 5 Take antibiotics to fight the and come back and see me next week.
- 6 I'll never run another marathon. Every in my body aches and I've got on my feet.

- 2 Complete each sentence with the appropriate preposition

- 0 What exactly are you afraidof.....? You're perfectly safe here.
- 1 I was really disappointed that film. I'd been looking forward to it and it was rubbish!
- 2 I hope my parents were very proud me when I got my university degree.
- 3 Harry was so upset losing his watch, but luckily we found it behind the sofa.
- 4 Charities like ours are completely dependent the generosity of donors.
- 5 Is this game suitable under-fives? My nephew is four next week.
- 6 I think Mike is prejudiced me because I don't support the right team.
- 7 The police are looking for three men they believe were involved this incident.
- 8 Read this article. It's very relevant your research.

- 3 Complete the text with an appropriate contrasting expression. More than one answer may be possible.

⁰ ~~Even though~~ the economic continues to be uncertain, consumers are still spending heavily. There are, ¹ , some ominous signs that, ² this apparent optimism amongst shoppers, the boom may be coming to an end. As long as credit remains cheap, people are happy to borrow, ³ a rise of just one or two percent could send them running for the safety of savings banks. A government spokesperson attempted to calm the markets, saying that ⁴ a rate rise was possible, it was unlikely in the short term, ⁵ he admitted that all options were open. Another negative is that ⁶ spending remains buoyant, unemployment remains stubbornly high.

- 4 Complete the sentences with appropriate expressions. Use any words in brackets at the end of the sentences in the correct form to help you.

- 0 The more I practice at tennis, ~~the better~~ I get. (good)
- 1 He didn't move for ages but then he gave of movements. (small)
- 2 Howard is making slightly money in his last job, but he's far (happy)
- 3 My brother is me, but my sister is him. (tall)
- 4 you start revising (soon; good)
- 5 Would you mind talking a bit ? I can't understand what you're saying. (slow)
- 6 and people are downloading ebooks and this upward trend looks set to continue.
- 7 I think learning one language is than another. They're all the same, don't you agree? (difficult)
- 8 We had flight imaginable. No food, broken toilets and we were three hours late. (bad)

5 Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in capitals at the end.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 0 Can you give me a <i>description</i> of the man you saw outside the shop? | DESCRIBE |
| 1 Mankind is the most creature that has ever lived on Earth. | DESTROY |
| 2 The cause of the was probably a faulty gas pipe. | EXPLODE |
| 3 UK tax law is not in this case as the company is US-based. | APPLY |
| 4 Marcia was upset after telling me about the surprise party. | INTEND |
| 5 Such a course of action would be and you should seriously reconsider. | ADVISE |
| 6 The price is of flights, hotel and food for two weeks. | INCLUDE |
| 7 50% off all furniture. This is a once-only offer. | REPEAT |
| 8 Nigel is easily the most person I've met | KNOW |

6 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 I measured my height yesterday and I'm sure I've shrunk.
TALL
 I measured myself yesterday and I'm sure I'm to be.
- 2 If you need to enter the workshop, we recommend you wear protective clothing.
RECOMMENDED
 The when entering the workshop.
- 3 There are eleven players in each team.
COMPOSED
 Both eleven players.
- 4 People have probably been playing this sport for over 500 years.
THOUGHT
 This sport is for over 500 years.
- 5 No other student in this class is nearly as bright as she is.
BY
 She is student in this class.
- 6 Mr Wenger, the General Manager, has asked me to write to you.
ON
 I am writing to you Mr Wenger, the General Manager.

7 You are going to read sections from a blog about going to the theatre. For questions 1–10, choose from the section (A–F). The extract may be chosen more than once.

In which section does the writer

| | | |
|---|----|-------|
| mention evidence of other people sharing her views? | 1 | ..... |
| describe experiences that improved her mood? | 2 | ..... |
| compare her situation to another type of person? | 3 | ..... |
| admit to doubts about her arguments? | 4 | ..... |
| describe a situation where she prefers company? | 5 | ..... |
| show how people can avoid being alone at the theatre? | 6 | ..... |
| give the impression of feeling trapped? | 7 | ..... |
| explain that she is only interested in one thing when going to the theatre? | 8 | ..... |
| describe behaviour that others might disapprove of? | 9 | ..... |
| mention a lack of choice in theatre companions? | 10 | ..... |

Going solo: is theatre best enjoyed alone?

Section A

Theatre-going is something most people see as a purely social activity, so much so that there are even organisations catering for people who feel uncomfortable at the idea of going to a show unaccompanied. Even professionals like me – critics – are routinely issued with a pair of tickets. All this seems to proclaim you are a little strange if you actually prefer being on your own. It may well make me odd, but I enjoy nothing more. Considering I spend most of my life on the road reviewing plays and performances, this is probably for the best. People are continually complaining about the ever-increasing price of theatre attendance, but they are usually including other costs too, particularly meals before or after the show. Not me. As far as I'm concerned, it's all about the performance.

Section B

While eating out in restaurants is the one activity where being alone feels too exposed for comfort, to me at least, I strongly believe not just theatre, but all forms of art are best experienced alone. It appears that I'm less and less alone in that view. This may be behind the proliferation of theatre discussion groups gathering in someone's house to talk about a production they've all been to see, although this is frankly often just an excuse to meet up for a gossip. In London this summer, I was gratified to see quite a few loners like myself in the audiences. Surely not all of them could have been reviewers.

Section C

When you visit a museum or a gallery in company, you are never free to go at your own pace. Everything slows down, or speeds up, to suit the other person (and they probably feel the same way too). In a cinema and theatre it is impossible to avoid your companion. They're at your side for at least two hours and you will soon know, from their fidgeting and muttering, if they are not having the time of their life – embarrassing if they are your guest. Alone, however, you are able to give the performance the attention it deserves. You can also indulge in bad habits which a more sophisticated companion would probably frown at – eating chocolate peanuts being my personal vice.

Section D

Perhaps I'm being too negative here. I'm well aware that being with other people when everyone is really enjoying themselves is one of the great pleasures of life. It's one reason why everyone should take their children out to the theatre while they are young enough to fully give themselves up to the experience, and to instill in them a lifelong love of the art. If the play is good enough, though, the solitary theatregoer can still be carried along by the excitement of the whole audience. Some of the most joyous times I've ever had at the theatre were at pantomimes, cheering the hero at the top of my voice along with all the other children.

Section E

I've just got home from the Scottish Festival of Culture, where demand means even critics are only issued with singles, so I had no choice but to attend everything alone, or rather in the company of strangers, whether I liked it or not. Being without a friendly face for three weeks did feel like a lonely existence after a while, it's true, but while queueing for hours or when slipping in to my seat to see something, more often than not I would find myself lifted by conversations with people I'd never met before, something that would have been extremely unlikely had I been accompanied. As a bonus, I frequently found these strangers to be very knowledgeable indeed about the theatre.

Section F

At the festival, I was bombarded with advice on what to see, and what not to; I have given and received opinions on productions seen, had invitations to stay at a hotel for free should I happen to be reviewing anywhere near Inverness, and several times found myself involved in intense debates about the true meaning of theatre as an art form. Like the lone traveller who will be invited in and made welcome by those he meets on his way, the lone theatregoer will also enjoy the comfort of strangers.

Test 14

1 Complete each sentence with the most appropriate expression from the box. One of the expressions is not used.

amazingly apparently fortunately
generally speaking ~~kindly~~ obviously
personally to be honest

- 0 Visitors are^{kindly}..... requested to sign in at reception when they arrive. Thank you.
- 1 The first candidate is the best choice. I don't think there can be any doubts.
- 2 I can't lie. I wasn't impressed with dinner. I expected more from a restaurant like that.
- 3 , they're selling the company because of money problems. That's what I heard, anyway.
- 4 This is a very friendly town, , but there are always one or two exceptions.
- 5 I thought I'd lost my car keys this morning, but , I keep a spare pair at home.
- 6 , I don't think it's the right colour for the kitchen, but that's just my opinion.

2 Complete each sentence with an appropriate intensifying adverb.

- 0 Martin was ab.....^{solutely}..... amazed to be chosen for the position.
- 1 Artic explorer, Nils Lundgren has been found safe being co..... out of touch for two weeks. He is in..... lucky to be alive say experts.
- 2 I was to..... shocked by the bad news.
- 3 Your behaviour is ut..... outrageous. We expect an immediate apology.
- 4 This was an ex..... important result for the team and keeps them at the top of the league for another week.
- 5 Solving most computer problems is per..... simple: just turn it off and turn it on again.

3 Complete each sentence using *learn*, *find out*, *know*, *provide*, *offer* or *give* in the correct form.

- 0 I was short of cash, but Hector^{gave}..... me a few Euros towards the cost.
- 1 You should go online to the best way of getting there.
- 2 Mimi only \$200 compensation by the airline when they lost her bags.
- 3 I the piano for twenty five years now and I still make mistakes.
- 4 Our kitchens up to 1000 meals per day to guests as well as staff.
- 5 Thanks to our training, we exactly what to do when the fire started.
- 6 When I started work, I quickly that student life was no preparation for it.
- 7 We want all staff the opportunity to provide managers with feedback.
- 8 Albert? Yes, until we lost touch I..... him almost since I was born.
- 9 In the army, you soon not to ask questions.
- 10 Spending cuts mean we can no longer the same level of service to local residents.

4 Complete each sentence using the words given in brackets.

- 0 I like most sports, but^{what}..... I really^{love is}..... Rugby. (love)
- 1 you fill in an application form on our website. (have to)
- 2 Sandro more than anything to live by the sea and surf every day. (want)
- 3 After considering all the options, they advertise on TV. (decide)
- 4 my book a title and it's finished. (need)
- 5 Nobody could make up their minds. In the end, Mike the decision. (make)
- 6 I'm afraid I can't help you. the Accountant (speak)
- 7 in 2012 London the first city to host the Olympics three times. (become)
- 8 I like chocolate itself – chocolate ice cream (not stand)

5 For questions 1–6, 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 three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 I am not willing to move house.
LAST
Moving house do.
- 2 I'm not sure, but I think Thom studied French at university.
MAY
I'm not sure but Thom studied at university.
- 3 It's his inner strength that makes him different to other athletes.
SETS
What other athletes is his inner strength.
- 4 Nobody could persuade Raf to change his decision.
MIND
Having not be persuaded to change his decision.
- 5 I didn't have enough time to complete my research.
FINISH
What I needed off my research.
- 6 I find the vocabulary more difficult than the grammar.
PROBLEMS
It's not the grammar..... the vocabulary.

- 6 You are going to read four reviews of a book on punctuation. For questions 1 – 4 choose from the reviews A–D. The reviews may be chosen more than once.

A

To dash – or not to dash? That is the question. In fact it is one of the many questions raised in this new and no doubt provocative work on the minefield that is punctuation. The author himself is clearly concerned about the dash – perfectly understandably – and has written a very prescriptive guide to punctuation that is intended to explain why it really is important. This is more than an elegant and passionate book – although it displays both of those qualities throughout. It is a work that should be in every writer's library. Punctuation asks you pay careful attention to the meaning of what you are writing and people who opt not to are, in general, not the real deal as writers. This book should be seen as championing the cause of clear thinking, as much as defending outdated conventions of written language.

B

This book is far from as unique as many would have you believe. Plenty of other guides exist that will take you through the uses of the semi-colon, but few bother with their history, or fill their pages with dozens of amusing stories to enliven what could be a pretty dry topic. The author makes no pretence at being an academic grammarian (something a number of critics are taking far too much to heart), and is content to be known for what he is: a serious journalist who just happened to listen to his teachers at school. The punctuation in this book has, perhaps predictably, come under fire from several leading writers for its lack of consistency. At least one of these was duty bound to attack following references to the tendency for over-punctuation in the magazine she edits. American readers may be baffled in places, but mostly everything will make sense and great care is taken with UK/US differences.

C

The first punctuation error may be found in the introduction and it goes downhill from there. The book sells itself as raising the flag of higher standards in a world slipping rapidly into illiteracy and ignorance, but it's not easy to shake off the thought that this might all be a big joke. This review could go on and on about the errors – the author's inability to use a semi-colon accurately, the many misplaced apostrophes, the fact that having identical UK and US versions makes the book near-useless for American readers – but life is too short. The most irritating thing about this book, though, is its inconsistencies. The author appears to be so uninterested in, or ignorant of, genuine punctuation rules that he even names those he himself doesn't follow. It is hard to see the point of such a person bothering with a punctuation guide in the first place.

D

In his introduction, the author tells how he met an American teacher who complained about the lack of a good punctuation guide for her students, before leaving without buying a copy of his book. Perhaps the woman was trying to send a message: this isn't a good punctuation guide. Yes, it's very funny, and I did laugh, but the fact is that the author knows little about the subject. The problem is that he has forgotten one key fact: grammar is not just making marks on a page in the correct places; grammar matters. Without it, our writing lacks clarity and our thoughts and instructions will potentially be misunderstood. Most punctuation issues can be resolved with this emphasis on clarity in mind. If I write, or edit, a sentence that I cannot punctuate, I don't look in a grammar and punctuation guide, I rewrite it so it is clear.

Which extract

- | | |
|--|---------|
| expresses a different view to extract C, over the book's accessibility? | 1 |
| shares extract D's view concerning the author's qualification for writing the book? | 2 |
| takes a different view from the others regarding the value of the book to readers? | 3 |
| expresses a less personal view than extract D of one of the main criticisms of the book? | 4 |

Answer keys to Tests

Test 1

- 1 1 imaginative
2 protective
3 naïve
4 outgoing
5 unconventional
6 self-centred
7 open-minded
8 insensitive
- 2 1 anticipate
2 enquiring
3 attention
4 pressure
- 3 1 had ('d) felt / was feeling; managed; were running; 'd (had) had / had been having
2 had ('d) already been; finally sold ; received; 'd (had) hoped; was
3 didn't reply / haven't replied; 've (have) been working; 'd (had) taken; never used to hurt / didn't hurt
4 has ('s) spent / has been spending
5 rang / 've rung; was just thinking; I've (have) just remembered; 'd (had) promised; (had) wanted
6 realised; 'd (had) been spending / was spending; 'd (had) seen / saw
7 has visited
- 4 1 give
2 make
3 make; give
4 make
5 make
6 give
7 gives
- 5 1 When I was at school I **would (always) + rather go** fishing than do my homework.
2 My teachers (**often**) **used to + get annoyed** with me for some reason.
3 John **made + such a good impression on** the interviewer that she offered him the job immediately.
4 Carole and Andy **had been renting + their** flat for years before they could afford to buy one.
5 I wish **he had told + us** he was coming to the meeting.
6 Without a receipt, I **was unable to + get** a refund.
- 6 1 A
2 C
3 B
4 D
5 B
6 C
7 D
8 B
9 C
10 A
- Total possible score: 65**
Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 2: /4 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 3: /23 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)
Ex 6: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 2

- 1 1 made; made; did; make;
2 making; make; does; do; make; make
3 made; do; get
4 do; did; do;
5 made; get

- 2 1 unintentionally
2 quieten
3 communications
4 reality
5 inefficient
6 innovations
7 successful
8 friendship

- 3 1 developments
2 reference
3 undeniable
4 happening
5 refusing
6 correct
7 irregularity
8 correct
9 dissatisfied
10 correct
11 arguments
12 basically

- 4 1 with
2 up
3 brave ... on
4 away
5 quality ... with
6 tell ... off

- 5 1 so
2 so as
3 with the result
4 to
5 in case of
6 with the intention of
7 due to
8 can be accounted for

- 6 1 D
2 C
3 B
4 B

Total possible score: 60 points

Ex 1: /18 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 3: /12 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /6 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 6: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 3

- 1 1 disorder; U
2 The memory; C
3 Diseases; C
4 business; U
5 an art; C
6 a culture; C
7 exercise; U
8 the speech; C
9 coffees; C (one coffee each) / coffee; U (the drink, not the individual cup)
10 a sport; C

- 2 1 hardly any money
2 don't understand anything
3 correct
4 There's not a
5 Nobody came
6 I don't usually have
7 It's not that
8 no taxis arrived

- 3 Prior to the development of industrial baking, bread making ⁰had traditionally been carried out by hand. In industrial bread production, the ingredients, flour, yeast and water (which ²may have had vitamins, emulsifiers and enzymes added to them), ¹are mechanically mixed at high speeds. This generates high temperatures, which ³are kept under control using specially cooled mixing bowls (chilled water or ice would ⁴have been used in the past). Air pressure ⁵can be adjusted to keep the gas bubbles in the dough at the desired size. Once mixing is complete, the dough ⁶is cut into individual pieces. After it ⁷has been allowed to "rest" for 5–8 minutes, it ⁸is placed in baking tins which ⁹will then be moved to a temperature-controlled store, where the dough ¹⁰is left to rise for 45–50 minutes before baking. Finally, the loaves ¹¹are removed from their tin. Once cool, they ¹²will be sliced and packaged.

- 4 1 there
2 its
3 also
4 deal
5 another
6 led
7 where
8 which

- 5 1 A
2 B
3 A
4 D
5 C
6 B

Total possible score: 50 points

- Ex 1: /10 (0.5 points for the correct noun and 0.5 points for C or U)
Ex 2: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 3: /12 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 5: /12 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 4

- 1 1 on
2 of
3 of
4 to
5 with
6 for

- 2 1 huge / powerful impact
2 constant pressure
3 specialist skills
4 extensive knowledge
5 high number
6 huge / considerable increase
7 unrivalled reputation
8 fierce / intense competition

- 3 1 A
2 B
3 B
4 C
5 D
6 B
7 A
8 C

- 4 1 up
2 step
3 out
4 a say
5 apart
6 about
7 around
8 put ... into

- 5 1 Farmers Ltd felt they **were bound + to be** awarded the contract.
2 You **should easily + find** us if you use your satnav.
3 The lesson **may well + be cancelled** due to the teacher's illness.
4 There is little **likelihood of + me meeting** the deadline for submitting the essay.
5 British weather **can be + unpredictable** in the summer.
6 Is **there any chance + of having** a chat after lunch?
- 6 1 the heavy workload; achieve a good work-life balance
2 give praise; motivate; feel valued
3 commute
4 a job vacancy; a trainee; recruit; a good communicator

Total possible score: 60 points

Ex 1: /6 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /16 (One point for each correct answer per gap)

Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 6: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 5

- 1 1 It was an experience + I'll /I will never forget.
2 I remember it as if + it was yesterday.
3 It's all a bit + of a blur now.
4 It was all over + in a flash.
5 I regret to say / to inform you that + tomorrow's meeting is cancelled.
6 I didn't / did not mean + to offend you.

- 2 1 fingers
2 arm
3 back
4 eye
5 leg

- 3 1 to get (the attempt was unsuccessful)
2 taking
3 stealing
4 to help
5 playing
6 liking
7 to eat
8 to do

- 4 1 a wonder
2 settled up
3 on the mend
4 pick a fight
5 tied up

- 5 1 generous
2 ordinary
3 cautious
4 fearless
5 innovative
6 kind
7 narrow-minded
8 greedy

- 6 1 G
2 C
3 F
4 A
5 E
6 D
Distractor: B

Total possible score: 50 points

Ex 1: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 2: /5 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /5 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 5: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 6: /12 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 6

- 1 1 moody
2 thoughtful
3 unadventurous
4 a bit self-conscious
5 approachable
6 uncharacteristically serious
7 sincere person
8 aggressive

- 2 1 courageous
2 engaged
3 enliven
4 angst
5 quirk
6 eager
7 misunderstood
8 grin
9 exuberance

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 3 1 his | 16 him |
| 2 he | 17 one |
| 3 them | 18 these/them |
| 4 neither | 19 one |
| 5 they | 20 another |
| 6 their | 21 his |
| 7 they | 22 one |
| 8 who | 23 other |
| 9 himself | 24 all of them |
| 10 who | 25 none |
| 11 his | 26 them |
| 12 ones | 27 his |
| 13 that/which | 28 they |
| 14 This | 29 him |
| 15 he | 30 their |

- 4 correct collocations:
1 *huge/tremendous* amount
2 of *considerable/tremendous* importance
3 the *amazing/endless* variety
4 a *great/tremendous* experience
5 made *good/satisfactory* progress
6 have *considerable/wide* experience
7 a surprisingly *high/large* percentage
8 *heavy/terrible* traffic

- 5 1 themselves
2 These
3 as/because
4 whatever
5 along
6 whether
7 ask
8 off

- 6 1 When **it comes to + cooking** Raymond is the expert in our house.
2 The old cinema **was demolished + and gave way to** a new supermarket.
3 It **was notable + how many** people ignored the warnings.
4 The characters in the book took on a **life + all of their own** as the story progressed.
5 Politicians often associate with rock stars **in an effort + to gain** popularity.
6 No other form of art has ever **divided opinion + as much** as graffiti.

- 7 1 environmental
2 conspiracy
3 explanation
4 internationally
5 transformed
6 endless
7 satisfactory
8 unfashionable
9 misunderstood
10 enlivening

Total possible score: 70 points

Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /9 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 3: /15 (0.5 points for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 6: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 7: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 7

- 1 1 A concert **in aid + of** the school library fund was performed by pupils of Four Oaks High School.
2 The mountain rescue team **were called + by means of** a satellite phone.
3 Marie bought an electric car **in place of + her** old diesel model.
4 We couldn't **sleep + on account of** the noise outside our house last night.
5 Food and accommodation **are provided + in exchange for doing** work on the farm.
6 The architecture of the new house **is + in keeping with** the style of the neighbourhood.

- 2 1 where / in which
2 based
3 making
4 which
5 trapped
6 that/which
7 in which / where
8 who

- 3 1 C
2 A
3 D
4 C
5 B
6 D
7 B
8 D

- 4 1 afford
2 buy
3 taking out
4 cost
5 burn
6 sell
7 raise
8 pay
9 borrow
10 earn

- 5 1 **money doesn't grow on** trees.
2 **pay through the** nose
3 **spending money like** water
4 **break the** bank.

- 6 1 B
2 C
3 A
4 D

Total possible score: 50 points

Ex 1: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 2: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /4 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 6: /8 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 8

- 1 1 newspaper
2 far
3 depth
4 broadcast
5 zone

2 *Suggested answers*

- 1 Pablo asked / wondered whether / if she had (ever) been (there) before.
2 Miranda said she hadn't been there / to Paris before and asked Pablo if / whether he had (been there / to Paris before).
3 Pablo said / explained / replied that he had spent six months there (in Paris) as a student.
4 Miranda wondered if / whether Pablo would like to go (back) to Paris again.
5 Pablo replied that he would probably visit his friends there later that year.
6 Miranda asked Pablo what he / Miranda wanted to know what Pablo was doing the following day. 7 Pablo told her (that) he was going to a football match.

- 3 1 inaccurate
2 unacceptable
3 dishonest
4 misinform
5 understate
6 disinterested
7 illegal
8 impossible

- 4 1 irregular
2 correct
3 semi-circle
4 distrustful
5 reclaim
6 correct
7 unsatisfied (you would have liked more food; you would be dissatisfied with the quality of the food or service)
8 correct

- 5 1 talked
2 speak
3 comment
4 tell
5 mentioned
6 discussing

- 6 1 offended
2 discouraged
3 humiliate
4 provoke
5 manipulate
6 aspired
7 empathise
8 emulate

- 7 1 Correct
2 ~~the teacher~~
3 Correct
4 Correct
5 ~~the shop~~
6 Correct
7 With or without object are both correct
8 Correct
9 Correct
10 Correct
11 ~~herself~~
12 ~~me~~

- 8 1 from
2 to
3 to
4 on
5 in
6 to
7 in
8 with

- 9 1 A
2 D
3 D
4 B

Total possible score: 70 points

- Ex 1: /5 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 2: /7 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 5: /6 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 6: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 7: /12 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 8: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 9: /8 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 9

- 1 1 transformation
2 activities
3 records
4 difference
5 interest
6 influence
7 journeys
8 impact
- 2 1 stared
2 offer; arrive
3 had; was accepted
4 kept
5 has saved / saves
6 get
7 is expected; comes out / has come out
8 had spoken / spoke; was given
9 haven't / have not seen
10 (had) finished; sent
- 3 1 at
2 in
3 On
4 at
5 at
6 On
7 at
8 In
- 4 1 action
2 event
3 activity
4 programme
5 activity
6 action
7 activities
8 event
9 programme
10 action
- 5 1 It **wasn't / was not until** + I (had) moved to the countryside that I learned to drive.
2 The shop is closed so it's **pointless** + **you going** there today.
3 People are **losing interest** + **in** politics these days.
4 It's easy **to lose** + **your way** in weather like this.
5 Traditional crafts used **to be handed down** + **from** father to son.
6 By August Enrique **will have** + **been working for** this company for fifty years.
- 6 1 C
2 A
3 G
4 F
5 B
6 E
Distractor: D
- Total possible score: 65 points**
Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 2: /15 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /10 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)
Ex 6: /12 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 10

- 1 1 needn't have
2 couldn't
3 have to
4 might
5 can
6 couldn't

- 2 1 occasion
2 opportunity
3 occasion
4 possibility
5 opportunity
6 possibility
7 occasion
8 opportunity

- 3 1 turned down
2 outside
3 last
4 on the off
5 in with a slim
6 stands a real(istic)

- 4 1 based
2 comments
3 Both
4 commented
5 appreciate/welcome
6 while
7 expressed
8 appreciate/welcome
9 was expressed
10 while
11 especially
12 suggested
13 should
14 account
15 recommend/suggest
16 above
17 exception
18 clear
19 recommend/suggest
20 make

- 5 1 According to the forecast, **there's / there is a + distinct possibility of** rain.
2 There's **no chance + of** Marco agreeing with your opinion.
3 I **need to + get to the** shops today or I'll run out of food.
4 It's hard **to put + my finger on** why exactly I chose to study here.
5 As a student **what + I value most is being** part of a community.
6 I **mustn't / must not forget + to hand in** my project on Monday morning.

- 6 1 D
2 B
3 A
4 C
5 B
6 C
7 A
8 B

Total possible score: 60 points

Ex 1: /6 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 3: /6 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /20 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 6: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 11

- 1 1 signed up
2 let ... down
3 count on
4 live ... down
5 go through
6 put ... off
7 setting off
8 come up
- 2 1 hadn't forgotten; wouldn't be stuck
2 weren't/wasn't working; would/'d be joining
3 wasn't/weren't; would probably be eating
4 were; wouldn't waste
5 wouldn't have scored; had been paying attention
6 would ever miss; was/were doing
- 3 1 than
2 more
3 few
4 what
5 as
6 little
7 time
8 has
- 4 1 correct
2 in nearly all parts of the city
3 on the right
4 on his computer
5 on the outskirts of the city
6 in the world
7 correct
8 in a queue
- 5 1 If I **were you**, + I'd / I would look for another job.
2 Nils probably won't be **coming out** + unless he can find a babysitter.
3 You wouldn't have got lost if **you** + hadn't / had not **ignored** my directions.
4 Would **you be** + **interested in** spending time on a small tropical island?
5 Kitto Street Hostel **would suit tourists** + **on a tight budget**.
6 An **added attraction** + **is (the fact) that** this hotel operates a free airport bus.
- 6 1 A
2 B
3 B
4 A
5 C
6 D
- Total possible score for this test: 60 points**
Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 2: /12 (One point for each correct answer per gap)
Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)
Ex 6: /12 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 12

- 1 1 with
2 against
3 between
4 on
5 for
6 from
7 with
8 in

2 ⁰The_ UK remains ²the second largest producer of petroleum and natural gas in ³Ø Europe. However, after years of being ⁴a net exporter of both fuels, production from ⁵Ø UK oil and natural gas fields peaked in ⁶the late 1990s and has declined steadily, as ⁷the discovery of ⁸Ø new reserves failed to keep ⁹Ø pace with ¹⁰the decline of ¹¹Ø / the existing fields. In response, ¹²the government has begun ¹³a three-pronged approach to address ¹⁴the problem of predicted domestic shortfalls: 1) ¹⁵Ø increased domestic production through ¹⁶Ø efficiency gains and ¹⁷the exploitation of smaller oil and gas fields; 2) establishing ¹⁸the infrastructure necessary for receiving ¹⁹Ø future imports, and 3) investing in ²⁰Ø energy conservation and renewables.

- 3 1 accuracy
2 combination
3 effectiveness
4 behaviour
5 responding
6 relationship
7 assumptions
8 dependence

- 4 1 In terms photocopier paper, this company now uses **twice as much + as it** did two years ago.
2 Passengers should avoid using the metro today **unless they + have no** alternative.
3 It is difficult for **me + to concentrate on** my work if there is loud music playing.
4 Every car journey **you make + contributes** to global warming.
5 There have been **no confirmed + sightings of** tigers in this area for several years.
6 Your **lack of qualifications + shouldn't / should not prevent you** from finding work.

- 5 1 A
2 F
3 C
4 G
5 B
6 D
Distractor: E

Total possible score: 60 points

Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /20 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 3: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 5: /12 (Two points for each correct answer)

Test 13

- 1 1 allergic; stings
2 contagious
3 sprained
4 immunity
5 infection
6 muscle; blisters
- 2 1 with
2 of
3 about
4 on
5 for
6 against
7 in
8 to
- 3 Suggested answers:
1 however
2 despite / in spite of
3 but / whereas / although / while
4 although / even though / despite the fact that
5 however / but / although
6 while / although / even though
- 4 1 the smallest
2 less money than; happier.
3 taller than; even taller than
4 The sooner; the better
5 more slowly
6 More and more
7 no more difficult
8 the worst
- 5 1 destructive
2 explosion
3 applicable
4 unintentionally
5 inadvisable
6 inclusive
7 unrepeatable
8 knowledgeable
- 6 1 I measured myself yesterday and I'm sure I'm **not as tall + as I used** to be.
2 The **wearing of protective clothing + is recommended** when entering the workshop.
3 Both **teams are + composed of** eleven players.
4 This sport is **thought to have + been played** for over 500 years.
5 She is **by far + the brightest** student in this class.
6 I am writing to you **on behalf + of** Mr Wenger, the General Manager.
- 7 1 B
2 E
3 F
4 D
5 B
6 A
7 C
8 A
9 C
10 E

Total possible score: 60 points

- Ex 1: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 2: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 3: /6 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correctly completed sentence)
Ex 5: /8 (One point for each correct answer)
Ex 6: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)
Ex 7: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Test 14

- 1 1 obviously
2 To be honest
3 Apparently
4 generally speaking
5 fortunately
6 Personally

- 2 1 completely; incredibly
2 totally
3 utterly
4 extremely
5 perfectly

- 3 1 find out
2 was offered
3 have / 've been learning
4 provide
5 knew
6 found out
7 to give
8 had / 'd known
9 learn
10 provide

- 4 1 What ... have to do is (to)
2 What ... wanted ... was
3 what ... decided (to do) was (to)
4 All/What ... needs now is
5 it was ... who/that made
6 It's / It is ... (that/who) you should speak to/with
7 It was ... (that) ... became
8 it's / it is ice cream (that) I can't/cannot stand

- 5 1 Moving house is the last thing + I want to do.
2 I'm not sure but it may have been + French (that)
Thom studied at university.
3 What sets him + apart from other athletes is his inner strength.
4 Having made up his mind, + Rafa could not be persuaded to change his decision.
5 What I needed was more time + to finish off my research.
6 It's not the grammar I have problems with, + it's / it is the vocabulary.

- 6 1 B
2 C
3 A
4 B

Total possible score: 50 points

Ex 1: /6 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 2: /6 (One point for each correct answer per gap)

Ex 3: /10 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 4: /8 (One point for each correct answer)

Ex 5: /12 (One point for each correct part of the answer)

Ex 6: /8 (Two points for each correct answer)