

Part 1

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

In the exam you mark your answers on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A recognises B believes C agrees D approves

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

The texting pigeons

Not everybody (0) the benefits of new developments in communications technology. Indeed, some people fear that text messaging may actually be having a negative (1) on young people's communication and language skills, especially when we hear that primary school children may be at (2) of becoming addicted to the habit. So widespread has texting become, however, that even pigeons have started doing it. (3) , in this case, it's difficult to view the results as anything but positive.

Twenty of the birds are about to (4) to the skies with the task of measuring air pollution, each (5) with sensor equipment and a mobile phone. The (6) made by the sensors will be automatically (7) into text messages and beamed to the Internet – where they will (8) on a dedicated 'pigeon blog'.

The birds will also each have a GPS receiver and a camera to capture aerial photos, and researchers are building a tiny 'pigeon kit' containing all these (9) Each bird will carry these in a miniature backpack, (10) , that is, from the camera, which will hang around its neck.

The data the pigeons text will be displayed in the (11) of an interactive map, which will (12) local residents with up-to-the-minute information on their local air quality.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 | A recognises | B believes | C agrees | D approves |
| 1 | A result | B outcome | C effect | D conclusion |
| 2 | A danger | B threat | C risk | D peril |
| 3 | A Therefore | B What's more | C Whereas | D That is |
| 4 | A make | B launch | C reach | D take |
| 5 | A armed | B loaded | C granted | D stocked |
| 6 | A studies | B readings | C reviews | D inquiries |
| 7 | A adapted | B converted | C revised | D applied |
| 8 | A attend | B present | C issue | D appear |
| 9 | A gadgets | B utensils | C appliances | D implements |
| 10 | A instead | B except | C apart | D besides |
| 11 | A shape | B way | C form | D size |
| 12 | A offer | B produce | C donate | D provide |

Part 2

For questions **13–27**, 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)**.

In the exam you write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	C	A	M	E							
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

A computer bag with style

It **(0)** as something as a surprise in the fashion industry when Julien MacDonald, the well-known dress designer, teamed **(13)** with the company Intel to produce a computer bag. MacDonald made **(14)** name creating the type of dresses that major celebrities like to be seen wearing at high-profile events such as film premieres and awards ceremonies.

The computer bag, however, was not designed with such occasions **(15)** mind. Rather, it was created for the modern woman **(16)** relies on technology but hopes to look more chic than geek. MacDonald first got inspiration for the bag **(17)** he caught sight of female friends and colleagues at fashion shows, furiously typing away on their laptops. He couldn't **(18)** noticing, however, that the rather unstylish carrying cases needed to transport the machines tended to get pushed **(19)** of sight under their chairs. It was as **(20)** the women were somehow ashamed of them. MacDonald **(21)** out to change all that.

The challenge facing the designer was **(22)** to combine a 'must-have' handbag from the stylistic point **(23)** view, with the functionality required to protect expensive computer equipment. In shocking fuchsia pink, **(24)** resulting multi-pocketed 'Nappa' bag certainly lacked **(25)** of MacDonald's signature style. It was stylish enough to grace the front row of any fashion show. And even those finding such **(26)** particular shade of pink a little scary were catered **(27)** ; MacDonald also produced versions in plain black and minimalist white.

Part 3

For questions **28–37**, 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)**.

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

Example:

0	A	T	T	R	A	C	T	I	O	N
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

What makes a great waterfall?

One of the world's best-known waterfalls is Niagara Falls, on the border of Canada and the US, which has been a major tourist **(0)** **ATTRACT**

for over a century. The **(28)** thing about Niagara's fame, **ASTONISH**

however, is how **(29)** it is. Niagara is nowhere near the biggest **RATED**

waterfall in the world. Nor is it even the tallest waterfall in the US.

So what is it that makes a waterfall the best? It isn't its **(30)** **HIGH**

There are many immensely tall waterfalls, some cascading thousands of feet, such as Norway's Strupenfossen or the Mutarazi Falls in Zimbabwe, but these aren't the most visited. It seems that when **(31)** go to see a waterfall, they expect to see a serious amount **ENTHUSE**

of water. And Niagara is **(32)** the biggest waterfall in North **DISPUTABLE**

America in terms of volume, and this perhaps explains its appeal.

Tourists who appreciate waterfalls for their sheer **(33)** beauty, **BREATH**

however, know that Niagara's continental neighbour, Iguazu Falls, on the border between Brazil and Argentina, is by far the most **(34)** **SPECTACLE**

Iguazu's pristine **(35)** setting makes it one of the planet's great **TROPIC**

natural phenomena. Visitors are rewarded not only by an **(36)** **AWE**

display of raw water power, but also by the **(37)** rainforest in **ROUND**

which no fewer than 275 separate waterfalls burst over Iguazu's three-kilometre-wide rim.

Part 4

For questions **38–42**, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 I was on the of booking my flight when my boss said that I might have to change my holiday dates.

As the meeting drew to a close, the chairperson moved on to the final on the agenda.

Theo couldn't see the of getting to the airport too early, as the check-in desk only opened one hour before the flight departed.

The three gaps can each be filled with the word 'point', so you write:

Example:

0	P	O	I	N	T						
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

In the exam you write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

38 Terry couldn't understand why his printer was not properly.

The politician said that the government was currently on a new policy to combat crime in the inner city.

Tania had the job of through a large pile of documents that needed checking before being forwarded to another department.

39 I don't like the actress who plays the in that new television drama, though the rest of the cast are good.

The Welsh team have just gone into the after scoring twice in five minutes.

The from the presenter's laptop stretched right across the room and I was afraid someone might trip over it.

40 To do work of such precision requires a very hand.

Although he's not particularly skilful, Ralph is a very worker and you can rely on him one hundred percent.

There has been a increase in the number of people buying four-wheel-drive vehicles in our area.

41 Doug was put in of the garage while his boss was away on holiday.

You can have a newspaper delivered to your hotel room each day, but there is an extra for this service.

The shoplifter was taken to court on a of theft and resisting arrest.

42 The latest of the magazine contains a feature about guitar making.

The most serious that the two sides in the case had to resolve involved an alleged breach of copyright.

The main for the family to decide was not whether to buy the new car, but whether to pay cash for it or not.

Part 5

For questions **43–50**, 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**).

Example:

- 0** Chloe would only eat a pizza if she could have a mushroom topping.

ON

Chloe a mushroom topping when she ate a pizza.

The gap can be filled with the words 'insisted on having', so you write:

0

INSISTED ON HAVING

In the exam you write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

- 43** Playing the drums is fun, but so is singing in a choir.

JUST

It's singing in a choir as it is playing the drums.

- 44** I don't much like the look of those sandwiches.

APPEAL

Those sandwiches very much.

- 45** Phil is likely to get the job that he's being interviewed for.

CHANCES

The the job he's being interviewed for.

- 46** Everybody says Tom's grandfather was an extremely skilful chess player.

SUPPOSED

Tom's grandfather is an extremely skilful chess player.

- 47 The teacher tried to attract our attention, but we all ignored her.

TOOK

The teacher tried to attract our attention but none of her.

- 48 It's important to consider everyone's opinion before a final decision is made.

ACCOUNT

Everyone's opinion must before a final decision is made.

- 49 At no time did we think that Pedro might be planning to leave the country.

OCCURRED

It that Pedro might be planning to leave the country.

- 50 I haven't heard from my pen friend for ages.

TOUCH

My pen friend me for ages