Questions 29-35

Complete the table below using information from Reading Passage 3. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer. Write your answers in boxes 29-35 on your answer sheet.

PERIOD	STYLE OF PERIOD	BUILDING MATERIALS	CHARACTERISTICS
Before 18th century	Example traditional	(29)	
1920s	introduction of (30)	steel, glass and concrete	exploration of latest technology
1930s - 1950s	(31)		geometric forms
1960s	decline of Modernism	pre-fabricated sections	(32)
1970s	end of Modernist era	traditional materials	(33) of historic buildings
1970s	beginning of (34) era	metal and glass	sophisticated techniques paraded
1980s	Post-Modernism		(35)

## Practice Test 1

## Questions 36-40

Reading Passage 3 describes a number of cause and effect relationships. Match each Cause (36-40) in List A, with its Effect (A-H) in List B.

Write your answers (A-H) in boxes 36 40 on your answer sheet.

**NB** There are more effects in List B than you will need, so you will not use all of them. You may use any effect more than once if you wish.

## List A CAUSES

- A rapid movement of people from rural areas to cities is triggered by technological advance.
- 37 Buildings become simple and functional.
- 38 An economic depression and the second world war hit Europe.
- 39 Multi-storey housing estates are built according to contemporary ideas on town planning.
- 40 Less land must be used for building.

## List B EFFECTS

- **A** The quality of life is improved.
- **B** Architecture reflects the age.
- C A number of these have been knocked down.
- **D** Light steel frames and lifts are developed.
- **E** Historical buildings are preserved.
- **F** All decoration is removed.
- **G** Parts of cities become slums.
- H Modernist ideas cannot be put into practice until the second half of the 20th century.