

Paper 1 Part 2

Open cloze

In Part 2 of the Reading and Use of English test, you must complete a text by writing missing words in eight gaps. You can use only one word for each gap. The main focus is on grammar, so you have to think about structure and meaning to fill the gaps. Check whether the word fits the grammatical context of the sentence and the meaning of the text as a whole.

1 Read these sentences and decide what kind of word might fit the gap (e.g. a verb, a preposition, etc.).

- 1 Most celebrities love publicity. In _____ words, they like to be at the centre of attention.
- 2 Living in the city means we can enjoy many cultural events as well _____ take advantage of first-class sports facilities.
- 3 The cold, grey morning was far from welcoming and Janis pulled her coat tightly _____ her before she went outside.
- 4 Some people believe the only way to learn a language is to go to the country where it is spoken, _____ others recommend learning the basics at home first.
- 5 Our teacher used to give us a vocabulary test _____ single day of the week.
- 6 It was a period _____ produced a true flourishing of the arts.
- 7 Jack was not sure _____ he should answer the question or not.
- 8 Each classroom has _____ own display area, computer workstation and quiet corner.
- 9 Anne hadn't set _____ to cause such a disturbance among her colleagues.
- 10 The problem _____ that John rarely meets deadlines.

2 Now complete the sentences.

- 3 Work with a partner. Choose eight suitable words to gap in this text. As you do this, look back at exercise 1 and think about the type of words the exam is likely to test in this task.**

Dealing with press intrusion

Many famous people find themselves in the public eye as soon as they step out of their front door.

However, most celebrities have their own way of dealing with the paparazzi. One strategy can be to adopt a reserved personality. Some actors in particular say that this helps them ignore the photographers. Another strategy is to take on a victim mentality and simply to accept that there is nothing that can be done about the unwanted attention, so it is pointless getting upset about it. It should be seen as a part of the job.

However, some people who are related to famous people – members of the celebrity's family – may well have problems with having attention from the press. It may take years for them to get used to it. If they have a group of photographers following them around when they are trying to carry on with their normal daily life, it can be hard to block it out and pretend it is not happening.



4 Work with a different partner and compare the words you chose to gap. Discuss which words work best and why.

5 Work with a partner.

- 1 Discuss what you understand by the title of the text below. What do you think you might read about?
- 2 Give some examples of *jargon* and discuss when they might be useful and when they might cause problems.
- 3 Read the whole text without filling in any of the gaps. Then discuss the main ideas it contains.

Jargon – the upside

The reality is that (0) *everyone* uses jargon. It is an essential part of the network of occupations and free-time activities which (1) _____ up society. All jobs have an element of jargon, which workers learn as (2) _____ develop their expertise. All hobbies require mastery of a specific jargon. What's more, each society grouping has (3) _____ own jargon. And this phenomenon turns (4) _____ to be universal – and valuable. It is the jargon element which, in a job, can promote economy and precision of expression, and this helps make life easier (5) _____ the workers.

When we have learned to use it well, jargon is something we can readily take pleasure in, (6) _____ the subject is motorcycling, baseball or computers. It can add pace, variety and humour to speech. We enjoy the showing off which stems (7) _____ a fluent use of terminology, and we enjoy the in-jokes which a shared linguistic experience permits. In fact, we are often quick to criticise anyone who tries to be part of our group without (8) _____ prepared to take on its jargon.

6 Go through the text and decide which type of word could fit each gap. Check the sentences before and after the gap if you need clues.

7 Now think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

EXAM ADVICE

- Remember, you must write only one word in each gap.
- You are never required to write a contraction (*it's*, *don't*, etc.). If you think the answer is a contraction, it must be wrong, so think again.
- Decide what type of word fits the gap (a preposition, a pronoun, etc.).
- Try to justify your answer grammatically by referring to the text.
- Check your spelling. Your spelling must be correct to get a mark.
- Try reading the sentence to yourself to check if it sounds right.
- Always write something. You never know – you might be lucky even if you are not sure of the answer!