

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

Part 1

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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A have B do C get D take

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

Why we need to play

Human beings are not the only creatures that like to (0) fun. Many animals play, as do some birds. However, no other creatures spend so much time enjoying themselves as human beings do. Indeed, we (1) onto our sense of fun right into adulthood.

So why do human beings spend so much time playing? One reason is that we have time for leisure; animals have very little time to play as most of their life is spent sleeping and (2) food.

So, is play just an opportunity for us to (3) in enjoyable activities or does it have a more important (4) ? According to scientists, (5) from being fun, play has several very real (6) for us – it helps our physical, intellectual and social development. It also helps to (7) us for what we have not yet experienced. With very (8) risk, we can act out what we would do in unexpected, or even dangerous, situations.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A hold | B keep | C save | D stay |
| 2 | A searching | B looking | C seeking | D gaining |
| 3 | A engage | B combine | C contribute | D involve |
| 4 | A motive | B purpose | C intention | D cause |
| 5 | A excluding | B except | C apart | D away |
| 6 | A assets | B profits | C services | D benefits |
| 7 | A plan | B prepare | C practise | D provide |
| 8 | A brief | B short | C narrow | D little |

Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example: 0

B	E	E	N																
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A bicycle you can fold up

Folding bicycles have (0) around for quite some time now. However, an amazing new Japanese version (9) be folded with a swiftness and efficiency never seen before. This bike is designed (10) that it is possible to fold it up quickly. Once folded, you pull the bike along (11) ease.

This remarkable bike has a half-folding frame with a hinge in the middle. And, although the basic idea is (12) original, its inventor has created an especially clever variation, combining compactness (13) convenience with smart design.

Recently, folding bicycles (14) become very popular in Japan, particularly in congested urban areas like Tokyo, a city (15) every square centimetre of space is in great demand. Japanese cyclists need to be able to store their bikes in tiny areas at home or the office. And (16) they should want to take their bicycle on the underground, a folding model is a big advantage.

Part 3

For questions 17–24, 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).

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

Example: 0 E X T R E M E L Y

Tea

Tea is an (0) popular drink with many people. It is estimated that the consumption of tea in England alone exceeds 165 million cups daily. Despite this, the drink was virtually (17) in England until about 400 years ago. The first (18) to tea in England comes in a diary written in 1660. However, its (19) really took off after the (20) of King Charles II to Catherine of Braganza. It was her great love of tea that made it (21)

EXTREME

KNOW

REFER

POPULAR

MARRY

FASHION

It was believed that tea was good for people as it seemed to be capable of reviving the spirits and curing certain minor (22) It has even been suggested by some historians that it played a significant part in the Industrial Revolution. Tea, they say, increased the number of hours that (23) could work in factories as the caffeine in tea made them more (24) and consequently able to work longer hours.

ILL

LABOUR

ENERGY

Part 4

For questions 25–30, 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 **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example: 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 They didn't sell many programmes at the match.

FEW

Very at the match last Saturday.

- 26 We got to work late because we decided to drive rather than take the train.

INSTEAD

We got to work late because we decided to drive the train.

- 27 Last Friday was the first time my car ever broke down, even though it is very old.

NEVER

Until last Friday, my car down, even though it is very old.

- 28 'All your complaints will be investigated by my staff tomorrow,' said the bank manager.

LOOK

The bank manager promised that his staff all our complaints the next day.

- 29 Last year the heavy rain caused the postponement of the tennis tournament.

BECAUSE

Last year the tennis tournament so heavily.

- 30 Jack does not want to work for his uncle any longer.

CARRY

John does not want for his uncle.