

For questions 36 – 50, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- ESB C2 2019B

46. **Little \_\_\_\_\_ that when she met Dan, she would end up marrying him.**  
A. she knew C. does she know  
B. she did know D. did she know
47. **If you \_\_\_\_\_ faster, we'd be there by now.**  
A. drive C. have driven  
B. had driven D. will drive
48. **\_\_\_\_\_ you change your mind, you can return it within thirty days.**  
A. Should C. Would  
B. Unless D. Could
49. **\_\_\_\_\_ your heating system serviced every year?**  
A. Have you C. Have you got  
B. Have you been D. Do you have
50. **I borrowed a \_\_\_\_\_ car because I missed the bus.**  
A. friend's of mine C. friend of mine's  
B. friend's of my D. friend of my

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

For questions 51 – 65, complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- ESB C2 2019B

61. They had a \_\_\_\_\_ romance and were married after just six weeks.  
A. whirlwind C. cyclone  
B. hurricane D. typhoon
62. There are roadworks on the motorway and long \_\_\_\_\_ are expected.  
A. blocks C. halts  
B. stops D. delays
63. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ bagels with New York.  
A. link C. associate  
B. remind D. relate
64. The inspector said he would \_\_\_\_\_ the rules and sell us a ticket.  
A. curve C. bend  
B. fold D. twist
65. The only \_\_\_\_\_ of hope for the fans was scoring a goal in extra time.  
A. ray C. glow  
B. beam D. gleam

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

### **ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Three)**

**For questions 66 – 75, read the text below and for each gap choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

#### **The History of the Croissant**

Have you ever wondered where the croissant comes from? Instinctively we think of this buttery, flaky pastry as having its origins in France but the Austrians claim to have been making a version of the croissant since the thirteenth century. However, it wasn't until 1683 that the croissant got its distinctive shape from bakers in Vienna; or so they maintain. The Hungarian bakers of Budapest would (66)\_\_\_\_\_ that it was them who created the first croissant. Even the Egyptians declare that it was their invention.

And this is where the story (67)\_\_\_\_\_ down, because really and truly, crescent pastries are ancient. Humans seem to (68)\_\_\_\_\_ moon-shaped cakes for centuries. The croissant itself only became a part of French life in the 19th century, when August Zang, an Austrian baker, opened a pastry shop in Paris and introduced France to the pastry that would one day be its most (69)\_\_\_\_\_ export.

But it's not just the origins of the croissant that have caused controversy. For almost as long as this sweet confectionary (70)\_\_\_\_\_, people have been arguing about it. In 2017, a baker from Nice was reported as launching a campaign to save the authentic French croissant from (71)\_\_\_\_\_. He claimed that three-quarters of the croissants (72)\_\_\_\_\_ in France are manufactured on a mass industrial scale and no longer in bakeries by hand. In 2013 in New York, the public outrage which surrounded the introduction of a croissant/doughnut hybrid pretty much (73)\_\_\_\_\_ for itself. Making a good croissant is very time-consuming, a fact that probably goes a long way to explaining the mystery that surrounds the process. Broadly speaking, the seemingly endless process begins with a sticky dough, which is mixed, left to rise, kneaded and formed. The laborious task of rolling, folding and chilling ensues until (74)\_\_\_\_\_ they are baked. The trouble is that the day or so that croissants take to prepare stands in stark contrast to the seconds it takes to devour them. We have to question whether croissants are really worth the (75)\_\_\_\_\_ involved and in reality, making croissants is probably something to try once and then leave to the professionals.

|     |                                        |                                     |
|-----|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66. | A. resist<br>B. contend                | C. oppose<br>D. dispute             |
| 67. | A. collapses<br>B. breaks              | C. comes<br>D. backs                |
| 68. | A. be making<br>B. make                | C. have made<br>D. have been making |
| 69. | A. describing<br>B. representing       | C. defining<br>D. revealing         |
| 70. | A. has existed<br>B. has been existing | C. exists<br>D. existed             |
| 71. | A. extraction<br>B. extinguishing      | C. extermination<br>D. extinction   |
| 72. | A. absorbed<br>B. utilised             | C. consumed<br>D. conserved         |
| 73. | A. tells<br>B. stands                  | C. talks<br>D. speaks               |
| 74. | A. soon<br>B. gradually                | C. eventually<br>D. initially       |
| 75. | A. effort<br>B. value                  | C. while<br>D. risk                 |

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**

### **ESB C2 Level 3 Use of English (Part Four)**

**For questions 76 – 85, read the text below and for each gap choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

#### **A New Use for Food**

Can we imagine a time when discarded food (76)\_\_\_\_\_, yoghurt past its sell-by date, and very old bananas will be powering our cars and heating our homes? Remarkably, this futuristic scenario is well on the way to becoming a reality thanks to a revolutionary new process, 'waste to energy' (WTE), now moving out of the laboratories of Cornell University in USA and into the (77)\_\_\_\_\_.

Currently, roughly 70% of food waste around the world ends up in (78)\_\_\_\_\_ where it emits large quantities of methane, a greenhouse gas which contributes significantly to global (79)\_\_\_\_\_. Recycling food waste in order to combat methane emissions has been around for some time using a process called 'anaerobic digestion' in which bacteria slowly rot the organic matter. The (80)\_\_\_\_\_ methane gas is 'captured' and used as fuel. The transformation from solid to gas takes several weeks and because it is so slow, it has a (81)\_\_\_\_\_ impact on the ever expanding mountains of food waste.

However, in response to this challenge, researchers at Cornell have been developing a new technique which dramatically speeds up the digestion process by adding a second stage of liquefaction. The energy generated from this (82)\_\_\_\_\_ procedure, digestion and liquefaction, is available in a matter of days. There are no drilling platforms, mines or oil rigs involved, only waste from farms, restaurants, kitchens and coffee shops which will produce clean energy, and reduce our carbon footprint and our (83)\_\_\_\_\_ on the dwindling stocks of fossil fuels.

Over the next 25 years, the prospect of alarming population growth, increased urbanisation and worldwide scarcity of (84)\_\_\_\_\_ make WTE a very attractive technology indeed. According to a statement from one of Cornell's most (85)\_\_\_\_\_ scientists, "We've barely scratched the surface of this new potential energy source. Waste-to-energy is the obvious solution to the world's burgeoning energy demands. Watch this space!"

|     |                                       |                                            |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 76. | A. scrapping<br>B. scrapes            | C. scrapped<br>D. scraps                   |
| 77. | A. mainline<br>B. mainstream          | C. mainstay<br>D. mainframe                |
| 78. | A. landfall<br>B. landing             | C. landfill<br>D. landslide                |
| 79. | A. warmness<br>B. warming             | C. warmth<br>D. warmish                    |
| 80. | A. resulting<br>B. resulted           | C. result<br>D. resultative                |
| 81. | A. marginalised<br>B. margining       | C. marginal<br>D. margined                 |
| 82. | A. two-step<br>B. two-edge            | C. two-handed<br>D. two-timed              |
| 83. | A. reliance<br>B. reliability         | C. reliant<br>D. reliableness              |
| 84. | A. resourcing<br>B. resources         | C. resource<br>D. resourcefulness          |
| 85. | A. distinguishing<br>B. distinguished | C. distinguishable<br>D. indistinguishable |

**Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.**