

USE OF ENGLISH AND LISTENING

Reading and Use of English Part 1

Exam skills



LET ME EXPLAIN SOMETHING ABOUT FLEXTIME. YOU STILL HAVE TO SHOW UP FOR WORK ONCE IN A WHILE.

1 In Reading and Use of English Part 1, a correct answer may depend on a preposition which follows the gap in the text. Answer questions a–d.

- a Which verb comes before *with* in this sentence: *make, do, go* or *get*?
I'm really thirsty. I could _____ with a drink.
- b Which verb comes before *of* in this sentence: *fright, worry, anxiety* or *fear*?
He's had a _____ of heights ever since he fell from a tree aged seven.
- c Which adjective is followed by *of* in this sentence: *able, skilled, capable* or *fit*?
I'm sure you're quite _____ of passing. You just need to keep revising.
- d The preposition may not come immediately after the gap. Which of these verbs comes before *somebody of + -ing* in this sentence: *blamed, accused, charged* or *criticized*?
They _____ the driver of the lorry of causing the accident.

one which sounds more likely.

Exam practice

Multiple-choice cloze **3** 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).

Recharge your batteries

WRITE THE LETTER (A, B, C or D) IN EACH GAP!

Working all year without a holiday is (0) similar to driving a car for 12 months without changing the oil. You might keep going, but you are probably (1) _____ for a breakdown.

Holidays are an easy time to recharge your batteries and (2) _____ for the next challenge. But a recent study came up with an interesting finding – less than a third of Americans are planning to go on holiday this year. Maybe those people who aren't having a (3) _____ from work are employed by firms that are not holiday-friendly.

It is certainly (4) _____ considering holiday time when you are looking for work, even if it may not be at the (5) _____ of your list of items to ask about. While many job-seekers may feel very reluctant to (6) _____ about holiday plans at interviews or during salary negotiations, some younger workers don't (7) _____ to negotiate extra free time. (8) _____, many of them ask for additional weeks of holiday in exchange for a slightly lower salary.

0	A like	B similar	C compared	D identical
1	A going	B moving	C heading	D travelling
2	A prepare	B arrange	C practise	D organize
3	A gap	B pause	C stop	D break
4	A merit	B worth	C sensible	D reasonable
5	A peak	B first	C top	D height
6	A mention	B comment	C remark	D talk
7	A hesitate	B doubt	C wonder	D question
8	A However	B In fact	C Yet	D So

know the
less.

Exam practice

Multiple choice



- 2  2.03 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).
- 1 You hear someone being interviewed. What question are they answering?
A What different kinds of music do you enjoy?
B Where do you go to listen to music?
C What is your favourite type of music?
 - 2 You hear someone describing an event she went to. What kind of event was it?
A an opera
B the film version of a musical
C a rock concert
 - 3 You hear someone describing something she finds annoying. What is she describing?
A the use of personal stereos in public
B a particularly noisy type of music
C increasing levels of noise pollution
 - 4 You hear the presenter of a radio programme talking. What kind of programme does he present?
A a phone-in programme
B a request programme
C a top-twenty hits programme
 - 5 You hear someone talking about their favourite situation for listening to music. What situation is this?
A when he's on a long train journey
B when he's on a long walk
C when he's driving his car
 - 6 You will hear someone talking about a common human experience. What is this experience?
A trying hard to remember a past event
B remembering a past event without trying
C remembering the first time you heard a song
 - 7 You hear a man talking about somewhere he has just been. Where was this?
A the doctor's
B the dentist's
C a concert
 - 8 You hear someone talking about the beneficial effects of music. Who is the speaker?
A a teacher
B a musician
C a doctor