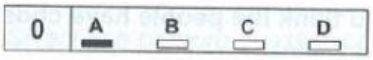
Part 1

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**).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 **A** have **B** make **C** get **D** put



Slacklining

Slacklining is an increasingly popular activity in London's parks. All you need if you want to **(0)** ..... a go at slacklining is two trees about fifteen metres apart, a five-centimetre-wide strap of around the same length and the equipment to **(1)** ..... the strap to the trees.

The slackline is not a rope, but a flat piece of strong webbing material. The **(2)** ..... is to try to walk along the line without **(3)** ..... your balance. As the line is usually **(4)** ..... about a metre or so above the ground, there is no **(5)** ..... risk of injury if you don't **(6)** ..... to stay on the line. Other street sports, such as skateboarding and parkour are much more dangerous.

Basically, slacklining **(7)** ..... quite a lot of practice, but it is something that you can learn to do. At first, most people like to **(8)** ..... on to a friend's hand until they get used to the feeling of the moving line under their feet.

1	**A** join	**B** attach	**C** unite	**D** stick
2	**A** aim	**B** target	**C** plan	**D** schedule
3	**A** dropping	**B** missing	**C** losing	**D** slipping
4	**A** positioned	**B** stood	**C** settled	**D** arranged
5	**A** deep	**B** great	**C** wide	**D** tall
6	**A** realise	**B** achieve	**C** manage	**D** succeed
7	**A** asks	**B** requests	**C** calls	**D** requires
8	**A** keep	**B** hold	**C** touch	**D** stay

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**).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 0 | U | P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Blanca Huertas: butterfly expert

As a little girl growing **(0)** ..... in Colombia, Blanca Huertas was fascinated by wildlife, and especially by butterflies. In those days you couldn't buy butterfly nets locally, so her father made **(9)** ..... for her, using the end of a broom. He also bought her some books and took her to different places at the weekends so **(10)** ..... she could see different species and learn about different types of habitat. It was at this time that she started her butterfly collection.

(11) ..... she was sixteen, Blanca went to university to study biology. Her professor convinced her that the study of butterflies **(12)** ..... become a career, not just a hobby. What's more, he encouraged Blanca to apply **(13)** ..... a place on a field trip to the Cauca region of the Amazon, **(14)** ..... was being organised by students from Oxford and Cambridge.

The two-month trip was an incredible experience. Blanca rediscovered a butterfly that hadn't **(15)** ..... seen for thirty years and collected information about new species. **(16)** ..... a result of the trip, the region was turned into a national park.

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**).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: **0** SUITABLE

In praise of plastic

Wherever you are, you're likely to be surrounded by objects made of some kind of plastic material. There are many types of plastic, each one **(0)** ..... for a particular use. Thin, flexible plastic is good for making objects such as bags, whereas thick, hard plastic is a **(17)** ..... material for making functional objects, and has been used to make very **(18)** ..... pieces of furniture. **SUIT** **USE** **ATTRACT**

Although plastic has a **(19)** ..... for being cheap and disposable, in the hands of a good **(20)** ..... , it can be used to make objects of great beauty. As well as offering **(21)** ..... high quality at a low price, plastic can take almost any shape, colour or consistency. **REPUTE** **DESIGN** **EXTREME**

Plastic can also be seen as an environmentally friendly **(22)** ..... of material. It can be used in place of wood and other materials that are in short supply in their **(23)** ..... state, and it is also very hard-wearing. A good plastic chair, for example, could last you a lifetime and when you no longer wanted it, then it would probably be possible to **(24)** ..... the material. **CHOOSE** **NATURE** **CYCLE**

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 What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What ..... type of music?

The gap can be filled by the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

Example: | 0 | IS YOUR FAVOURITE |

In the exam, write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

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25 Heidi stayed with a friend when she went to London.

PUT

A friend ..... when she went to London.

26 The singer dislikes people asking for his autograph in the street.

LIKE

The singer ..... people ask him for his autograph in the street.

27 I advised Kylie to enrol at a gym, which she did.

ADVICE

Kylie ..... and enrolled at a gym.

28 I had no idea that a famous film star was born in the town.

UNAWARE

I ..... fact that a famous film star was born in the town.

29 Simon was the only student to apply for a scholarship.

NONE

Apart ..... the students applied for a scholarship.

30 Debbie wore a jumper because she thought it might be cold in the mountains.

CASE

Debbie wore a jumper ..... in the mountains.