

USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

Exercise: Multiple choice cloze

Complete with the correct word **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** according to the options.

WHY WE NEED TO PLAY?

Human beings are not the only creatures that like to (0) HAVE 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

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 0 | A. have | B. do | C. get | D. take |
| 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 |

USE OF ENGLISH PART 2

Exercise: Open cloze

Complete with the correct word **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** in the gaps (1 or 2 words)

ANIMAL COMMUNICATION

It (0) **IS** sometimes said that animals use language. Certainly some animal species have developed amazingly sophisticated ways of communicating with (9) another.

But there are huge differences between the ways animals communicate and the ways human beings do. When animals make a sound, such (10) a bark or a call, it is in reaction to (11) is happening around them. An alarm call means they are frightened. A hunger call means they want food. Animals, though, cannot make a call meaning "I was scared yesterday" or "I'll be hungry tomorrow". Only human beings are capable (12) doing this.

Zoologists have had some success in teaching human language to animals. (13) some famous experiments, chimpanzees have (14) taught to use their hands to give information n a range of things. Some animals have even managed to put signs together in (15) to make simple sentences. However, getting them to do this takes a huge (16) of training.

USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

Exercise: Word Formation

Transform the category of the word in order to be accurate for the text **in CAPITAL LETTERS**

JOB INTERVIEWS

Most people feel rather (0) **NERVOUS** when they go for an interview for a new job. This is not surprising as getting a job one wants is important. People being interviewed expect the interviewers to be (17), matching an applicant against a job (18) However, what often happens in reality is that the interviewers make (19) that are little more than reactions to the (20) of the applicant

NERVE

OBJECT
DESCRIBE
DECIDE
PERSON

Even skilled interviewers may, without realising it, (21)
 favour people who make them feel at (22) With this in
 mind, if you go for an interview you should try to make a good
 impression from the start by presenting the interviewers with the
 very best version of yourself, emphasising the (23) of
 skills you have. You must appear very positive and as
 (24)..... as possible. It is for you to convince the
 interviewers that you are definitely the most suitable person for the
 job.

CONCIOUS**EASY****VARY****ENTHUSIASM**

USE OF ENGLISH PART 4

Exercise: Phrases and sentences formation

For each set, complete the gapped sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the complete sentence, using the key word given.

Do not change the word given and you must use between 2 and 5 words, including the word given **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

Example:

Making new friends was easy for her. **DIFFICULT**

She didn't **FIND IT DIFFICULT TO MAKE** new friends.

(1) You should try and take advantage of his help. **MOST**

You should try and _____ help he gives you.

(2) My sister was involved in her school spelling competition. **PART**

My sister _____ spelling competition.

(3) Could they grow anything here after the war? **ABLE**

Were _____ here after the war?

(4) 'Why didn't you call me?' asked Joe. **ASKED**

Joe _____ not called him.

(5) Driving that fast was a stupid thing to do. **ONLY**

If _____ driving so fast.

(6) I hadn't seen my sister for about a year, when I saw her last. **GONE**

About _____ before I saw my sister again, after the last time I saw her.