



EXAM PRACTICE – LANGUAGE II

1. For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

Example:

0 A basically B naturally C regularly D necessarily

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

Why do we dream?

Dreams are (0) stories and pictures that our brains create when we're asleep. It is (1) knowledge that the majority of dreams take place while we're in deep sleep, and our eyes begin to move quickly under our eyelids. This is called Rapid Eye Movement, or REM. Although dreams can (2) at any point during the night, REM dreams are typically the most memorable and realistic.

Some experts believe that dreams are a way to (3) all the events of the day helping us to make (4) of what has happened. Others suggest that dreams are the result of our brains trying to solve (5) problems. Dreams may also be our brain's attempt to interpret what is going on around us while we sleep. For example, the sound of the radio may be included in the content of our dreams. (6) , dreaming could be a sort of clean-up operation, refreshing our minds in preparation for the next day. However, there are also experts who (7) that dreams have no real (8) at all.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | A typical | B routine | C ordinary | D common |
| 2 | A exist | B result | C occur | D reveal |
| 3 | A deal | B process | C cope | D arrange |
| 4 | A reason | B logic | C point | D sense |
| 5 | A definite | B specific | C absolute | D determined |
| 6 | A Particularly | B Especially | C Alternatively | D Consequently |
| 7 | A claim | B realise | C wonder | D expect |
| 8 | A aim | B purpose | C intention | D design |

2. For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.



Table manners

Perhaps because many families no longer eat together (0) ON a regular basis, very (1) _____ attention seems to be paid any more to the teaching of good table manners. It is not at (2) _____ uncommon nowadays to see people with their elbows on the table, speaking with their mouth full, or worse, answering their phone or writing an email mid-meal. In one recent UK survey, nearly a quarter of adults and slightly more (3) _____ a third of teenagers admitted to using their smartphone during mealtimes.

In an attempt to discourage mobile phone use (4) _____ the meal table, blogger Brian Perez invented the Phone Stack game, in (5) _____ diners place their phones face down in the middle of the table in a stack, (6) _____ on top of the other. The first person (7) _____ look at his or her phone has to pay the whole bill; if, however, by the end of the meal, the stack remains untouched and (8) _____ phone has been turned over, everyone wins and pays for their own meal.

3. For questions 1–8, 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 2019, at just 16 years of age, Greta Thunberg was named *Time* magazine's (0) YOUNGEST 'Person of the Year'. It said she had managed to make her wish for a cleaner, greener planet a worldwide (1) _____. So how did this environmental activist from Sweden come to be (2) _____?

**YOUNG
MOVE
KNOW**

Her protest started in August 2018, when she decided to calmly sit outside the Swedish parliament building holding a sign which read 'School Strike For Climate' in an attempt to make (3) _____ notice her and take action against climate change. The (4) _____ of Greta alone outside the building soon got the media's attention.

**POLITICS
APPEAR**

The (5) _____ of students all over the world was one of support and many had (6) _____ from their parents to skip school to protest peacefully for change like Greta.

**REACT
PERMIT**

Whether you agree or disagree with Greta, she has been (7) _____ successful in her aim, achieving more in her (8) _____ than most of us can dream of achieving in our lifetimes.

**EXTREME
CHILD**

4. For questions 1–6, 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).

- 0 We have to paint this room again.

NEEDS

This room *NEEDS TO BE* painted again.

- 1 It's impossible for that boxer to continue to fight until he's 50.

GO

That boxer can't until he's 50.

- 2 Can I suggest that you go to bed early tonight?

TRY

Why don't you early tonight?

- 3 It looks like Martin isn't interested in the lecture.

APPEARS

Martin uninterested in the lecture.

- 4 The cover teacher doesn't want to do the planned lesson.

RATHER

The cover teacher the planned lesson.

- 5 I think it's advisable to take out some travel insurance.

IDEA

I think it's a some travel insurance.

- 6 Don't ask Mum because she isn't at home.

USE

It's Mum because she isn't at home.

5. For each space, choose **ONE** word to complete the sentences.

- a. We serve dinner 6 to 8.
- b. Train in France is a fast of transport.
- c. Cars, buses, trucks, trains, ships and planes are all
- d. The top of the house is its
- e. He isn't going into the bank, he's coming out the bank.
- f. I don't like my wife's car because it's too small.
- g. Susan is secretary.
- h. I only drink vodka a day.
- i. Summer is one of the four
- j. A is a bus for long journeys.
- k. She sometimes a shower three a day.
- l. We live together with my uncle but we don't see very often.

6. Finish the sentences in a sensible way.

- a. I hate going to thematic parties because...
- b. I didn't know that giraffes could...
- c. She is in charge of everything this year! I can't believe that...

7. Complete the sentences with the right option.

- 1 "Where is Brian?"
"I think he's in the garden the plants."
A he waters B watering C is watering D to water
- 2 invite Kim and Terry for dinner tomorrow?
A How about C Why don't
B Let's D Shall we
- 3 John's new car is the same make yours.
A of B to C as D with
- 4 This bag is too heavy for me
A lifting B to be lifting C lift D to lift
- 5 We'll contact you as soon as a decision.
A we will make C we are making
B we make D we made
- 6 "Where's Pauline?"
"She's upstairs her bedroom."
A tidying B to tidying C to tidy D for tidying
- 7 "What a beautiful picture!"
"Thanks. It's picture I've ever painted."
A the better B the best C best D better

READING SECTION

1. You are going to read an article about Buy Nothing Day. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.
- A This does nothing to discourage the water waste associated with the industry.
 - B They have little chance of competing against the big consumer giants.
 - C So, why not take a leaf out of her book this year?
 - D If you think this seems easy in theory, give it a go.
 - E On top of that, her spending priorities have changed as a result of the experiment.
 - F Shouldn't they all be partly to blame for the high prices in local shops?
 - G You'd better buy quickly or they'll sell out of that amazing bargain product.

BUY NOTHING DAY

If you're anything like me, spending money on anything is an easy and enjoyable task. Who can resist all the half-price sales and discount rails we come across in almost every shop? This is made worse by the desperate message of marketing campaigns like Black Friday and Cyber Monday. **1**

We usually take the advice fearing that we'll miss this fantastic opportunity. To counteract this pressure to spend, spend, spend, Canadian artist, Ted Dave, came up with the idea of Buy Nothing Day back in 1992.

Held on the same day as Black Friday since 1997, the rules are simple, according to its UK website: an entire day without spending money on consumer items. **2** It is, in practice, much harder than it looks. The consumer machine not only corners us on the high street but also in our own home via our TVs, tablets, phones and laptops.

And if you really have to buy something, consider popping into local independent shops for the things you require. **3**

But why bother when you can purchase something for less? Well, there are a number

of reasons. You keep money in your region, you can often pick up unique products that are not mass produced and you can also create jobs for local people.

Buy Nothing Day is, perhaps unsurprisingly, supported by a number of environmental organisations. They use the day to highlight the fashion industry and its impact on our environment. Textile dyeing is the second

biggest polluter to clean water (the first being agriculture), and the industry uses around a tenth of the water used in all types of industry. On Black Friday, clothing comes in as one of the top sellers. **4** In short, Buy Nothing Day is a way in which we, the consumers, can help our planet.

And it doesn't need to stop there. It is hoped that by changing people's spending for one day, we might be encouraged to try it for longer. This is what one consumer did after Black Friday in 2015. Londoner, Michelle McGagh, promised herself that she wouldn't spend anything apart from her mortgage, bills and food for a whole year.

It wasn't without hardships. She found the winter months particularly challenging, as in the summer months there was more opportunity for free outdoor activities. However, she has no regrets and saved an estimated £22,000. **5** It has led her to focusing on buying essentials and setting aside some of her income for fun, like going to the cinema or on holiday, and none for takeaway coffees! The main message she took from it was that her long-term goals,

security and being content with what she has are far more rewarding than anything she can buy in a shop. **6** You never know, maybe you'll be someone who turns Buy Nothing Day into Buy Nothing Year and enjoy the benefits this has to offer. At the very least, you may be more successful in spending less to save more for the things you really want.