

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)**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**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 **A** open **B** think **C** find **D** look

0	A ☐	B ☐	C ☒	D ☐
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The importance of science

The aim of science is to **(0)** out how the world and everything in it, and beyond it, works. Some people, though, **(1)** that much of what is done in the name of science is a waste of time and money. What is the **(2)** in investigating how atoms behave or in studying stars billions of kilometres away? Science, they argue, is of **(3)** only if it has some practical use.

When the Scottish scientist James Clerk Maxwell **(4)** experiments with electricity and magnetism in the late 19th century, he had no particular end in **(5)** and was certainly not **(6)** to make money; he was simply trying to reveal more about how the world works. And yet his work laid the **(7)** for our modern way of life. Computers, the internet, satellites, mobile phones, televisions, medical scanners all owe their existence to the fact that a scientist **(8)** the need to understand the world a little better.

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|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A claim | B demand | C tell | D review |
| 2 | A basis | B cause | C point | D sake |
| 3 | A gain | B profit | C advantage | D value |
| 4 | A brought on | B carried out | C pulled out | D set off |
| 5 | A plan | B idea | C mind | D thought |
| 6 | A reaching | B aiming | C targeting | D designing |
| 7 | A sources | B origins | C structures | D foundations |
| 8 | A held | B felt | C chose | D used |

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)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

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O	F																
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Food preservation

Keeping food for long periods **(0)** time was historically a huge problem. This proved especially crucial **(9)** times when agricultural production **(10)** severely limited by weather or crop failure. People commonly used ice to keep food fresh but, of **(11)** , ice itself melts relatively quickly. In 1859 an American, John Mason, invented a glass jar with a metal screw-on lid, creating a perfect seal and making **(12)** possible to preserve food that would previously not have remained edible. Mason's jar is still **(13)** use throughout the world.

An even **(14)** successful method for keeping food by canning it in metal containers was perfected between 1870 **(15)** 1920 by Englishman Bryan Donkin. This preserved food beautifully, though the early iron cans were expensive, heavy and difficult to open. A breakthrough came in the 1880s with the development of lighter materials **(16)** also enabled mass production of cans.

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)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

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P	A	R	T	I	C	U	L	A	R	L	Y						
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Enjoying travel

I always enjoy travelling, **(0)** when it means visiting other countries. One of the clearest memories from my childhood is of going to Disneyworld. Some people disapprove of the place but I loved it as a child and found it just as **(17)** when I returned years later as an adult.

PARTICULAR

ENJOY

I am **(18)** that my work involves a lot of travel. The two places I visit most often are Barcelona and New York. I like both, but there is a tremendous **(19)** between them. Barcelona is relaxed and overflowing with culture. New York, though, is bustling and full of **(20)** When I'm there I'm constantly looking upwards, overwhelmed by the **(21)** of the buildings. It is quite **(22)** anywhere else I've ever been.

FORTUNE

DIFFERENT

EXCITE

HIGH

LIKE

I went to Tokyo last year and found it absolutely fascinating. However, my top **(23)** for a city break has to be Toronto; it is visually **(24)** and I've had some of the best meals I've ever eaten there.

CHOOSE

SPECTACLE

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 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:

0	WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY
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Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 Everyone apart from John thought that Lisa would get the job.

PERSON

John was not expect Lisa to get the job.

- 26 I'm concerned about whether I'll be able to finish the project on time.

CONCERNS

What whether I'll be able to finish the project on time.

- 27 We had to leave the lecture early or we would have missed the last bus.

UNTIL

If we of the lecture, we would have missed the last bus.

- 28 The number of students going to university went up last year.

INCREASE

There the number of students going to university last year.

- 29 I'll phone you tonight so you can tell me what you've been doing.

CATCH

I'll phone you tonight to news.

- 30 That was one of the best meals I've had this year.

AS

I've had very that one this year.