

Part 1

For questions 1–12, 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 believe B imagine C realise D suppose

0	A	B	C	D
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PAPER

'Just (0) a day without paper,' reads one advertisement for a Finnish paper company. It adds, 'You almost (1) see our products every day.' And they're right. But in most industrial countries, people are so (2) to paper – whether it's for holding their groceries, for drying their hands or for (3) them with the daily news – that its (4) in their daily lives passes largely unnoticed.

At one (5) paper was in short supply and was used mainly for important documents, but more recently, growing economies and new technologies have (6) a dramatic increase in the (7) of paper used. Today, there are more than 450 different grades of paper, all designed for a different (8)

Decades ago, some people predicted a 'paperless office'. (9), the widespread use of new technologies has gone hand-in-hand with an increased use of paper. Research into the relationship between paper use and the use of computers has shown that the general (10) is likely to be one of growth and interdependence.

However, the costs (11) in paper production, in terms of the world's land, water and air resources, are high. This (12) some important questions. How much paper do we really need and how much is wasted?

TEALC

AA

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A positively | B obviously | C certainly | D absolutely |
| 2 | A conscious | B acquainted | C familiar | D accustomed |
| 3 | A providing | B delivering | C contributing | D giving |
| 4 | A task | B operation | C service | D role |
| 5 | A time | B instance | C date | D occasion |
| 6 | A called on | B come around | C brought about | D drawn up |
| 7 | A total | B portion | C number | D amount |
| 8 | A point | B goal | C purpose | D result |
| 9 | A Instead | B Besides | C Otherwise | D Alternatively |
| 10 | A method | B order | C trend | D system |
| 11 | A involved | B contained | C held | D connected |
| 12 | A puts | B raises | C gets | D places |

Part 2

For questions 13–24, 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: 0

I	T																		
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COMPETITION: YOUR IDEAL SCHOOL

Is your school just as you want (0) to be? Or are there things you and your classmates (13) change, given the opportunity? This is your chance to express your ideas about (14) the ideal school is like. Our competition is open to (15) student between the ages of twelve and eighteen. You can enter (16) an individual or your whole class can work together on a team entry. Your entry can take any form – a piece of writing, a picture, or even architectural plans. It is completely (17) to you. What we are looking for is evidence (18) originality, imagination and, above (19), the genuine views of young people.

By (20) part in this, you will help in a study being carried out at a leading university. All work entered (21) the competition will be kept at the university and used in research. Entries cannot be returned (22) of this. But it also means that, even (23) you do not win, your views will still be heard and will remain for future educationalists to study.

Entries must reach us no later (24) Friday 30 April. Winners will receive valuable prizes of computer equipment and software for their schools.

Part 3

For questions 25–34, 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: 0 B I T T E R L Y

NEW WATERPROOF CLOTHING

There are few experiences as unpleasant as being (0) *bitterly* cold and dripping wet on board a boat. The (25) that you may be several hours away from warm, dry clothing is enough to slow down even the (26) sailor.

BITTER

KNOW

TOUGH

However, recent (27) developments in the types of material used to make waterproof clothes have, hopefully, put an end to the (28) of the sailor. New suits, trousers and jackets have been designed which allow people to stay warm and dry at sea and can be worn (29) for days on end.

SCIENCE

SUFFER

COMFORT

The new clothing is by no means cheap, but that will not stop it from selling well, and not just in the sailing market. (30) previous types of waterproof clothing, which tended to leave the wearer hot, sweaty and sticky even after a (31) short burst of (32) activity, these new clothes are manufactured with an (33) inner layer. This is made of a special material which allows the clothes to 'breathe' – in other words, body heat can escape so that the body stays dry, but still maintains its (34) in all weathers.

LIKE

RELATIVE

ENERGY

ADDITION

WARM

Part 4

For questions 35–42, 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 You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

CARRY

You must instructions exactly.

The gap can be filled by the words 'carry out the manager's', so you write:

Example: 0 CARRY OUT THE MANAGER'S

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 35 Marcella left home very early because she wanted to be sure of catching the train.

ORDER

Marcella left home very early miss the train.

- 36 You must show your student card as you enter the library.

REQUIRED

You student card as you enter the library.

- 37 On arriving at an airport, I usually go straight to the check-in desk.

SOON

I usually go straight to the check-in desk as to an airport.

- 38 Patrick hadn't heard from his uncle in Australia for over five years.

MORE

It was Patrick had heard from his uncle in Australia.

- 39 On business trips, I prefer driving home to staying in a hotel overnight.

RATHER

On business trips, I'd in a hotel overnight.

- 40 Jack found it difficult to control his skis on the steep slope.

UNDER

Jack found it difficult to on the steep slope.

- 41 They say the fashion model was discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

SAID

The fashion model is discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

- 42 Such success has not been achieved by many players in the world of ice hockey.

FEW

Only such success in the world of ice hockey.