

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 devised B invented C thought D constructed

0	A	B	C	D
	☐	☒	☐	☐

Imaginary friends in early childhood

Many children have an imaginary friend – that is a friend they have (0) It was once thought that only children who had difficulty in (1) relationships with others had imaginary friends. In fact, having an imaginary friend is probably a common (2) of a normal childhood as many children with lots of real friends also have an imaginary friend. The imaginary friend may help some children (3) with emotional difficulties, but for many, having an imaginary friend is just fun.

Most children, it appears, realise that their imaginary friend is not real. If people (4) asking about an imaginary friend, children often say, 'You know, my friend isn't real – I (5) him up.'

There is no firm evidence to say that having an imaginary friend (6) us anything about what a child will be like in the future. One (7) of research, though, has (8) that adults who once had imaginary friends may be more creative than those who did not.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | A forming | B creating | C gaining | D producing |
| 2 | A state | B aspect | C situation | D point |
| 3 | A handle | B accept | C support | D cope |
| 4 | A keep | B persist | C maintain | D stay |
| 5 | A got | B put | C made | D set |
| 6 | A reveals | B informs | C tells | D advises |
| 7 | A item | B section | C unit | D piece |
| 8 | A suggested | B displayed | C presented | D notified |

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:

0	B	E	E	N															
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Collecting stamps

Ever since postage stamps were first issued, people have (0) collecting them. At (9) this was regarded as just a hobby for children. Many people, though, continue collecting stamps throughout the whole of (10) lives. Although stamp collecting is no (11) as widespread as it once was, it remains (12) of the most popular hobbies.

The collections people make vary. Some want to obtain every stamp ever issued by a particular country. Others, though, are more interested in the pictures on stamps and collect as (13) stamps as possible which have, for example, a picture of a bird or maybe of an aeroplane.

It is (14) doubt very satisfying for a collector to feel such a collection is complete. However, in many cases this never happens (15) new stamps are being issued (16) the time. This may seem frustrating but it means that people can carry on collecting for as long as their interest lasts.

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: 0

D	A	N	G	E	R	O	U	S											
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The transcontinental railway

Before 1869 the journey from the east coast to the west coast of the United States took between four and six months, travelling through difficult and (0) country by wagon. With the west coast becoming increasingly wealthy, it was obvious that a better route was needed. In the 1850s (17) began about building a transcontinental railway line linking the west with the east.

DANGER

DISCUSS

Although there was much (18) about the best route, eventually it was decided to build a line. It ran 3,069 kilometres in (19) from Sacramento in the west to a point where it would join (20) lines giving access to the east coast.

AGREEMENT

LONG

EXIST

Once the line became operational in 1869, the journey could be completed in less than a week. In (21) with the six hours that a (22) from New York to San Francisco takes nowadays, this may not seem particularly (23), but building the transcontinental railway was a great technological (24) which helped to bring unity to the country.

COMPARE

FLY

IMPRESS

ACHIEVE

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

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

- 25 There was nobody with my brother when the accident happened.

OWN

My brother when the accident happened.

- 26 I read only the first three chapters of the book because it was so boring.

GAVE

I the book after the first three chapters because it was so boring.

- 27 I found it difficult to get on with my work because it was so hot.

MADE

The heat me to get on with my work.

- 28 Sigmund accidentally left the door unlocked over the weekend.

MEAN

Sigmund the door unlocked over the weekend.

- 29 Mr Bateman was wrong to say that John had lost my keys.

SHOULD

Mr Bateman that John had lost my keys.

- 30 The opening of the new restaurant has been postponed for two weeks.

BE

It the new restaurant opens.