

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).

Example:

0 A capital

B main

C chief

D principal

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

BEIJING

Beijing is the (0) ...A... city of the People's Federal Republic of China. 'Beijing' comes from the Chinese words 'northern' and 'capital' and follows a(n) (1) East Asian tradition of naming capital cities literally. Other similarly named cities (2) Nanjing in Southern China which means 'southern capital', and Tokyo in Japan, which means 'eastern capital'.

Beijing is a fascinating city with a history that (3) back thousands of years. It is the political and cultural (4) of China and is world-famous for its many historical attractions. Four million people visit Beijing each year to see (5) such as the magnificent Forbidden City, Tiananmen Square and The Great Wall of China.

Walking around the city, you can (6) countless ancient temples, palaces, imperial gardens and other intriguing cultural sites. But Beijing is more than just a historic marvel. It is also one of the world's great modern metropolises and is (7) of 21st century vitality. Towering skyscrapers, huge shopping malls, and modern commercial areas are just as much a (8) of modern-day Beijing.

In 2001, Beijing celebrated the news that it had been selected to (9) the 2008 Summer Olympics. Hundreds of thousands of flag-waving Chinese poured into Beijing's streets, singing and cheering. Fireworks (10) up the sky as the city rejoiced. The morning after the (11), the titles of all Beijing's newspapers were printed in red – a special colour in Chinese (12) that is reserved for good and important news.



- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A past | B ancient | C antique | D older |
| 2 A include | B contain | C involve | D consist |
| 3 A sets | B moves | C puts | D goes |
| 4 A square | B centre | C middle | D heart |
| 5 A sights | B views | C visions | D displays |
| 6 A see | B watch | C notice | D look |
| 7 A total | B rich | C full | D complete |
| 8 A piece | B part | C section | D bit |
| 9 A host | B show | C display | D view |
| 10 A glowed | B lit | C shone | D flamed |
| 11 A statement | B declaration | C announcement | D transmission |
| 12 A tradition | B custom | C habit | D folklore |

Practice Test 1

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** in the **answer boxes** provided.

Example:

0

T O

Caravanning in Wales

The sea cliffs and sandy beaches of Wales are hard (0) beat. Add to (13) wild, romantic scenery, ancient castles, modern theme parks and cheap accommodation and you've got a great family holiday. Of course (14) makes Wales so green is the rain. Even in mid-summer, you (15) expect a couple of wet and windy days. But don't let that put you off. There are (16) of indoor activities, so you can enjoy (17) whatever the weather. For many people Wales is a caravan country. If you haven't stayed in a caravan (18) you were little, it's time you tried it again. Standards of comfort are much higher than a decade ago, with facilities such (19) laundries and kids' play areas. A good example is the Fontygary Holiday Park. You can stay in a spacious caravan equipped (20) TV, shower, separate bedrooms and fridge, (21) works out to be less expensive when compared (22) a guesthouse or self-catering cottage. And you won't even need to leave the site to (23) fun. The kids can swim in the 25-metre indoor pool, or join in the games organised by the entertainment staff. Meanwhile you can take a sauna, go to the gym, (24) your hair styled, or just sit on the cliff top and enjoy the view.

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** in the **answer boxes** provided.

Example:

0	E	X	P	E	N	S	I	V	E								
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TIP

When working out the correct derivative in word formation texts remember the following:

- Read through the text carefully and decide what kind of a word is needed; **an adjective** (*confident*), **a noun** (*ability*), **an adverb** (*slowly*) or **a verb** (*attract*).
- Fill in the blanks making the necessary changes to the words in bold. Correct spelling is required.

NB: Check whether the meaning of the missing word is positive or negative from its context or in the case of nouns, whether the plural form is required.

Pearl Diving

For hundreds of years, the most (0) and precious pearls in the world were found in the Persian Gulf. In the early 1900s, the land in this area was very dry and (25) was extremely difficult. People of the region used to trade pearls in exchange for food, water and other (26) In the mid-1900s, India's economy began to (27) As most pearl buyers came from India, the demand for pearls began to grow. Many Persian families settled permanently in the (28) villages of the Gulf in order to take advantage of the booming pearl market.

Divers often risked their lives. They would dive to (29) of 40 meters and remain underwater for up to two minutes – all without the use of special diving (30) When they found an oyster they would open it up with a knife to see if it had a pearl inside. (31), not all oysters produce pearls. Divers often had to make thirty dives in one day to find enough. When they ran out of (32), they were pulled to the surface by a rope. At the end of a pearl-diving season, some divers would become (33) enough to buy their own boat, thus becoming pearl (34)

EXPENSE

**FARM
PROVIDE
STRONG**

COAST

DEEP

EQUIP FORTUNATE

**BREATHE
WEALTH
TRADE**



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. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

- 0** I think you should go to the doctor.

TIME

It to the doctor.

Example:

0

I	S	T	I	M	E	Y	O	U	W	E	N	T							
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Write the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** in the **answer boxes** provided.

- 35** Somebody burgled their house a week ago.

BROKEN

Shocked
Their house a week ago.

- 36** When did she decide to apply for the post?

SINCE

How long to apply for the post?

- 37** She could hardly absorb all the new information.

DIFFICULTY

She all the new information.

- 38** When did you last see John?

TIME

When was John?

- 39** He managed to pass the exam with distinction.

SUCCEEDED

He the exam with distinction.

- 40** I think it would be a good idea if you left early to avoid the traffic.

SUGGEST

..... early to avoid the traffic.

- 41** The exam wasn't as easy as I'd expected.

DIFFICULT

The exam I'd expected.

- 42** "You've spoilt my party," she said to him.

ACCUSED

She party