

TEST 50

Example: 0 *punctuality*

ON TIME

For many people, (0) *punctuality* is a big issue. Parents are often keen to impress upon their children the (56) of being punctual because they see it as an aspect of (57) and consideration for others. It is also a quality that (58) regard as very positive, and those who are (59) unpunctual may end up being (60) in their careers as a result.

It may be, however, that less punctual people have (61) a more (62) lifestyle than those who always arrive on time. They may find it (63) when so much emphasis is placed on timekeeping. Indeed, if others get (64) when they are late for appointments, this may not seem (65) to them.

PUNCTUAL
IMPORTANT
POLITE
EMPLOY
USUAL
SUCCESS

CHOOSE
RELAX
STRESS
PATIENCE
REASON

TEST 51

Example:

0

visitors

RULES FOR WILDLIFE WATCHERS

There are a few rules that all (0) *visitors* to the wildlife reserves should observe. (56) these rules is necessary if people want to enjoy themselves and have an (57) experience. First of all, it is (58) to leave your car in the car park so as to cause as little (59) as possible to the varied wildlife. The animals can be easily (60) by unexpected noises, (61) those made by machines. Secondly, people need to be (62) if they want to see the animals in their natural (63) This often means that people have to put up with (64) weather conditions and (65) insects.

VISIT
FOLLOW
FORGET
ADVISE
DISTURB
FRIGHT
PARTICULAR
PATIENCE
SURROUND
PLEASANT
ANNOY

TEST 52

Example:

0

ambitious

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

Primary schools in London are trying out an (0) *ambitious* plan through which young children get an (56) to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous (57) who are concerned about the (58) of certain types of classical music. They see the plan as one possible (59) to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts.

Their (60) is that an interest in classical music should be developed in early (61) They reject the idea that children are (62) in serious music or necessarily find it boring. The group goes into a school and gives a live (63) of a short classical piece and then this is followed by an (64) of how the instruments work. These sessions have proved so (65) that they have now become a regular feature in some schools.

AMBITION
INTRODUCE
MUSIC
SURVIVE
SOLVE

ARGUE
CHILD
INTEREST
PERFORM
EXPLAIN
SUCCESS

TEST 50

0 A became B turned C appeared D succeeded

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

POLAR ADVENTURER

In March 1999, Amyr Klink, a Brazilian yachtsman and polar adventurer, (0) the first man to circle Antarctica while staying south of 50 degrees latitude. He (1) the most dangerous sea route in the world. Klink was already (2) known because in 1984 he had rowed across the Atlantic in a small boat. The book which he wrote, based on his (3) on that trip, had by then (4) millions of copies.

For his polar adventure, Klink built his (5) boat. He (6) off in 1998 from South Georgia and he arrived back there 88 days later – although he (7) eleven of those days on dry land in Antarctica. He did not stop there out of (8), but because he wanted to see the Antarctic Peninsula.

Klink knew that his (9) would be dangerous. On the way he had to be careful to (10) huge floating blocks of ice. These icebergs, as they are called, were everywhere and (11) one of them would have been a disaster. As Klink knew that any rescue mission would have been impossible in the rough seas, he did not (12) to take a life-boat.

When he sailed into (13) winds 750 miles south of Tasmania, he met waves that were twenty-five metres high. This meant staying awake most of the time. He only managed to sleep for twenty-minute (14) at a stretch. But he succeeded in the end, (15) all the difficulties that he had to face.

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|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A went | B took | C had | D made |
| 2 A really | B widely | C broadly | D thoroughly |
| 3 A events | B incidents | C happenings | D experiences |
| 4 A sold | B printed | C bought | D produced |
| 5 A proper | B individual | C own | D single |
| 6 A set | B put | C left | D got |
| 7 A passed | B lived | C spent | D remained |
| 8 A necessity | B demand | C urgency | D requirement |
| 9 A excursion | B tour | C voyage | D cruise |
| 10 A expect | B avoid | C escape | D refuse |
| 11 A crashing | B breaking | C knocking | D hitting |
| 12 A consider | B mind | C bother | D accept |
| 13 A fast | B strong | C heavy | D hard |
| 14 A periods | B times | C occasions | D lengths |
| 15 A as far as | B apart from | C according to | D in spite of |

TEST 51

0 A as well as B as long as C as soon as D as good as

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

SINGING FOR A MUSICAL LIFE

According to a group called The Voices Foundation, everyone has a singing voice (0) a speaking voice somewhere inside them. This, they say, should be encouraged from an early (1) because it provides the best, and the cheapest, (2) on which to build an understanding of music.

(3) the Foundation's ideas, lies the teaching of the Hungarian composer Zoltan Kodaly. He observed that song can (4) a key part of the relationship between mother and child almost from birth. This is especially (5) of more traditional societies, like those of West Africa, where some small children are (6) to sing literally hundreds of songs, all of which have been learnt by (7) But many modern children first (8) to an understanding of music when they learn to play an instrument, and (9) some teaching of the theory of music is usually a part of this, their relationship with the music on the (10) is often a mechanical one.

The (11) of the Voices Foundation is that a natural (12) for rhythm, harmony and musical structure, the very (13) we appreciate in the greatest musicians, can only be achieved through the exploration of music with the voice from the start. The foundation has, therefore, (14) itself the task of developing a singing-centred musical education programme that could (15) junior pupils all over the world.

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|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 A start | B life | C time | D age |
| 2 A ground | B basis | C root | D plot |
| 3 A Behind | B Beneath | C Besides | D Between |
| 4 A grow | B do | C form | D make |
| 5 A fact | B true | C real | D actual |
| 6 A able | B expert | C skilled | D fit |
| 7 A repeat | B heart | C memory | D mind |
| 8 A come | B reach | C go | D arrive |
| 9 A however | B despite | C although | D whether |
| 10 A lines | B notes | C book | D page |
| 11 A rule | B certainty | C trust | D belief |
| 12 A awareness | B touch | C grasp | D feeling |
| 13 A degrees | B qualities | C measures | D practices |
| 14 A let | B set | C put | D cut |
| 15 A benefit | B favour | C gain | D profit |

TEST 52

0 A answer B reason C explanation D solution

0	A	B	C	D
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WHALES

How far would you travel for a good meal? If you were a humpback whale, the (0) would be five thousand miles. These large sea animals travel at least that far from their winter home off the (1) of Columbia to their summer (2) areas off Antarctica. The distance covered by some types of whale is amazing, especially when you (3) their enormous size. The blue whale is the largest animal that has ever (4) and it can weigh as much as thirty elephants. It (5) as no surprise, therefore, to hear that ancient folk legends tell of sailors (6) these creatures for islands.

The more we (7) about whales, the more wonderful they seem. Some species can (8) their breath for more than an hour and dive to a (9) of over 2000 metres. They use a system of sounds (10) as echo-location to find the fish they eat and they have further sounds to keep in (11) with each other. The noises they (12) can travel hundreds of miles under water. Some species seem to sing complicated songs which (13) of a number of separate themes, sung in a specific order which can (14) up to half an hour or more. If you ever get the (15) to see one of these great creatures in the wild, you will understand why they have inspired so many legends.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A beach | B coast | C seaside | D ground |
| 2 A feeding | B dining | C eating | D chewing |
| 3 A view | B think | C consider | D believe |
| 4 A been | B stayed | C born | D lived |
| 5 A gets | B comes | C goes | D seems |
| 6 A supposing | B mixing | C confusing | D mistaking |
| 7 A find out | B look out | C show up | D turn up |
| 8 A store | B keep | C hold | D save |
| 9 A depth | B length | C width | D breadth |
| 10 A called | B known | C referred | D named |
| 11 A reach | B touch | C call | D range |
| 12 A provide | B propose | C process | D produce |
| 13 A consist | B compose | C include | D involve |
| 14 A long | B last | C play | D give |
| 15 A break | B choice | C chance | D luck |

Listening Test 3

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about a part of his home. What part is he describing?

A the balcony
B the living room
C the garden

	1
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- 2 You hear a woman talking about taking care of her home and family. Why did she need help?

A because her husband joined the army
B because her husband went away for work
C because her husband is very busy at work

	2
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- 3 You overhear a man talking to a receptionist on the phone. Where does the receptionist work?

A a doctor's surgery
B a computer company
C a health and fitness club

	3
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- 4 You hear a woman talking to some workers. What are they doing for her?

A moving her furniture
B painting her house
C building walls and stairs

	4
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- 5 You hear a woman leaving an answerphone message about a meeting. Why can't she be at the meeting?

A Her flight was delayed.
B She is feeling unwell.
C Her car has broken down.

	5
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- 6 You hear a woman asking a friend to cancel something for her. What does she want the friend to cancel?

A the milk delivery
B her dental appointment
C the daily newspaper delivery

	6
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- 7 You hear a woman and her husband talking about their telephone bill. What is the problem?

A They have been sent the wrong bill.
B They have been disconnected.
C They have been overcharged.

	7
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- 8 You hear a woman talking to the shopkeeper in a bakery. What does she buy?

A yoghurt
B bread
C cake

	8
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Part 2

You will hear an interview between a bank manager and two customers, Mr and Mrs Black. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

STARTING A SMALL BUSINESS

Mr & Mrs Black want a small **9** to help them start a new business.

The bank lends money at a special rate of interest to new businesses, but the largest amount they will lend is **10**

Mr Black thinks his wife is a very good **11**

Mrs Black's friend Molly used to work in a **12** before she decided to open a shop.

Molly's shop closed after only **13**

Mr and Mrs Black's plan is to help reduce **14** at first by making their cakes at home.

Mr Black plans to use his **15** to deliver cakes to their customers.

Many people starting a new business forget about **16** although this can be the most important part.

The bank manager agrees with Mr Black that £5,000 to set up a **17** is too expensive.

The Blacks will put a new **18** in their garage.

Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about a music performance they have each been to. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A This person thought the music wasn't performed well.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

B This person hadn't really expected to enjoy it.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

C This person wasn't able to enjoy the performance.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

D This person was disappointed.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

E This person knew somebody who was performing.

Speaker 5

	23
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F This person was celebrating something.

Part 4

You will hear a receptionist at a college talking to a man who is interested in taking evening classes. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 Some of the course tutors want
A to limit the number of students in their classes.
B to keep the usual number of registrations.
C students to register at least a month in advance.
- 25 The botany tutor
A will not accept more than 17 students.
B wants at least 15 students in her class.
C may agree to let the man join her class.
- 26 How many students have registered for the design class?
A 12
B 15
C 18
- 27 What does the tutor of the design class organise for the students?
A TV appearances
B various activities
C weekly visits to famous gardens
- 28 What does the cost of the botany class include?
A only the lessons
B drawing materials and trips
C lessons and books
- 29 How much does the "Designing the small garden" class cost?
A £70
B £75
C £80
- 30 What time does the design class start?
A 6 o'clock
B 7 o'clock
C 8 o'clock