

Reading and Use of English Part 2



- In Reading and Use of English Part 2, you read a text of 150–160 words with eight gaps where words have been removed. You write one word in each gap. You are given an example (0).
- This part tests your knowledge of grammar, e.g. articles (*a, the, an*), prepositions (*to, with, by, etc.*), modal verbs (*can, must, should, etc.*) auxiliary verbs (*do, did, have, etc.*), pronouns (*it, them, which, etc.*), conjunctions (*and, although, but, etc.*), quantifiers (*much, few, a little, etc.*).
- The words must be spelt correctly.

Exam info

1 Work in pairs. You are going to read an article about housework. Before you read, match the verbs (1–7) to the nouns (a–g) to make phrases for common household chores.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 do | a the beds |
| 2 dust | b the dinner ready |
| 3 get | c the floor |
| 4 hang | d the furniture |
| 5 lay/set | e the ironing / the washing up |
| 6 make | f the table |
| 7 sweep | g the washing out to dry |

2 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Who does each of the chores in Exercise 1 in your family, and why?
- Which of the chores do you not mind doing? Which would you prefer to avoid?

*We all do our own ironing because we're all very busy.
My flatmate gets the dinner ready because he says it helps him relax.*

3 Read the article quickly. What does the word *gap* in the headline refer to?

4 For questions 1–8, read the text 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).

The housework gap



Nobody looks forward (0)to.....cleaning the house. That's (1) it's an extremely frustrating task: you do the washing up just (2) you can dirty the plates again the following day, in a never-ending loop. While there are plenty of men in the world who clean the house on a regular basis and plenty of women who do not, a recent study suggests that women (3) average do 60% more housework than men.

It has (4) argued that the reason behind this is that some women, deep down, (5) rather do it themselves than trust their partner to do it right. They tend to see the state of the house (6) an indication of their own value, whereas some men do not. So should a partner (7) made to work harder to achieve their spouse's standards? The solution in these cases could be just to accept mess, (8) , some suggest, would lead to us having more time to relax. But does anyone really not prefer to live in a clean house?



- 5 Now check or complete your answers by using these clues.
- 1 This word is used to say why something happens.
 - 2 *Just* (*that*) means *in order to*.
 - 3 This preposition is used before the word *average*, but also with *purpose*, *time* and *foot*.
 - 4 *It has* *argued* means *some people have argued*
 - 5 *rather* means *prefer*.
 - 6 This preposition is used with *see* to mean *believe it is*. Other verbs followed by this preposition with a similar meaning are *consider* and *regard*.
 - 7 This word is needed to make the verb form passive.
 - 8 This relative pronoun is used to link the two clauses together.
- 6 Work in pairs. Do you think that accepting mess is the best solution, as the article suggests? Would you be able to do this?

Vocabulary

Collocations with *make* and *do*

- 1 Decide whether the words and phrases collocate with *make* or *do*. Write *M* (*make*) or *D* (*do*).

an activity	
an appointment	
an arrangement	
the bed	
business	
a change	
a choice	
the cleaning	
a course	
a decision	
an effort	
an excuse	
(an) exercise	
a favour	
friends	



homework	
housework	
an impression	
a job	
a mistake	
money	
a noise	
a phone call	
a plan	
progress	
a promise	
the shopping	
(a) sport	
work	

Exam candidates often confuse *make* and *do*. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

- 1 I a lot more housework than anyone else in my family.
- 2 I always my own bed in the morning, but I don't any cleaning.
- 3 He had to a phone call in order to the arrangements.
- 4 Essential changes should be so that we avoid the same mistake in the future.
- 5 People who language courses tend to a lot of friends at the same time.
- 6 This weekend, as well as the shopping, I'm hoping to some outdoor activities.