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** inviting **B** attracting **C** involving **D** appealing

0	A	B	C	D

New words for a dictionary

The editors of a new online dictionary are **(0)** ..... the public to submit words that they would like to see in the dictionary. People are already sending in words, some of which they have **(1)** ..... themselves – these will almost certainly not **(2)** ..... in the dictionary!

When a new word is submitted, editors check newspapers, radio, television and social networks to see how **(3)** ..... the word is used. They also **(4)** ..... whether the word is likely to remain in use for more than one or two years. The evidence they collect will help them decide whether or not to put it in the dictionary.

Editors will **(5)** ..... feedback on any words submitted by the public. Even words not accepted will **(6)** ..... to be monitored over the following year. Editors need to be **(7)** ..... of new words which emerge from areas such as popular culture and technology, so that their dictionary is a genuine **(8)** ..... of the current language.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	**A** set out	**B** made up	**C** brought out	**D** come up
2	**A** include	**B** show	**C** consist	**D** appear
3	**A** totally	**B** widely	**C** fully	**D** vastly
4	**A** consider	**B** regard	**C** prove	**D** rate
5	**A** state	**B** tell	**C** provide	**D** inform
6	**A** keep	**B** rest	**C** last	**D** continue
7	**A** familiar	**B** aware	**C** alert	**D** experience
8	**A** mark	**B** copy	**C** reflection	**D** imitation

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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** | I | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Animal communication

It **(0)** ..... sometimes said that animals use language. Certainly some animal species have developed amazingly sophisticated ways of communicating with **(9)** ..... another.

But there are huge differences between the ways animals communicate and the ways human beings do. When animals make a sound, such **(10)** ..... a bark or a call, it is in reaction to **(11)** ..... is happening around them. An alarm call means they are frightened. A hunger call means they want food. Animals, though, cannot make a call meaning 'I was scared yesterday' or 'I'll be hungry tomorrow'. Only human beings are capable **(12)** ..... doing this.

Zoologists have had some success in teaching human language to animals. **(13)** ..... some famous experiments, chimpanzees have **(14)** ..... taught to use their hands to give information on a range of things. Some animals have even managed to put signs together in **(15)** ..... to make simple sentences. However, getting them to do this takes a huge **(16)** ..... of training.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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** C Y C L I S T

Cycling

I have been a keen **(0)** ..... for about nine years. When I began cycling, I found the flat roads easy but the hills almost **(17)** ..... . Surprisingly, now it's the opposite. A long flat ride can be both dull and **(18)** ..... as you never experience that fantastic feeling of freedom when speeding downhill. Years ago, going uphill left me **(19)** ..... . Now I have learned to take hills slowly and steadily.

CYCLE
POSSIBLE
EXHAUST
BREATH

When I set off, I'm full of energy and the first hundred metres are **(20)** ....., the next couple of kilometres a bit tiring, but on the whole the experience is very **(21)** ..... .

MARVEL
ENJOY

Cycling is **(22)** ..... any other forms of exercise I have tried; it is never a chore but always a **(23)** ..... . The physical benefits are obvious but the mental benefits are **(24)** ..... important; when you are travelling calmly at a sensible speed, you breathe fresh air, have time to think and can relax.

LIKE
PLEASE
EQUAL

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.**

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25 My brother doesn't play tennis now as well as he used to.

BETTER

My brother used to ..... does now.

26 Clothing companies are selling an increasing number of goods on the internet.

BOUGHT

An increasing number of goods ..... clothing companies on the internet.

27 'Well done for scoring twice, Mark,' said the coach.

PRAISED

Mark ..... for scoring twice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28 You are welcome to contact me if you need more information.

TOUCH

Please feel free ..... me if you need more information.

29 Tickets for the concert cannot be bought before 12th May.

SALE

Tickets for the concert will not ..... 12th May.

30 I didn't buy the camera because it was so expensive.

BEEN

I would have bought the camera ..... so expensive.

LIVEWORKSHEETS