Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Use of English • 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**).

Tips! Remember to read the example and title before you read through the task.

Look carefully at the words that come before and after each of the gaps.

Example:

0 **A** support **B** assist **C** co-operate **D** benefit

Tip! If you don't know which option is correct, cross out any you know are wrong. This gives you fewer options to concentrate on.

0	A	B	C	D
	▭	▭	▬	▭

Write A-B-C-D in each gap

Dolphins

There have been countless stories of dolphins appearing to **(0)** ..... with humans. But a recent incident has convinced a group of lifeguards that some dolphins were **(1)** ..... attempting to help them – by protecting them from a shark!

The lifeguards were on a training exercise in the sea when the dolphins swam towards them at considerable **(2)** ..... , then circled them repeatedly, hitting the surface of the water with their fins. At first, the swimmers were puzzled by the dolphins' **(3)** ..... , but then began to fear they'd swum too close to some baby dolphins by **(4)** ..... , and disturbed them.

Suddenly, one of the lifeguards spotted a small shark some way off. He realised that the dolphins had been **(5)** ..... a lot of noise and causing general chaos in order to **(6)** ..... off the shark. And to his relief, they **(7)** ..... in doing so, because the shark soon disappeared. However, the dolphins insisted on staying until a colleague's boat safely **(8)** ..... the swimmers. What an experience!

1	**A** surely	**B** absolutely	**C** totally	**D** definitely
2	**A** distance	**B** pace	**C** time	**D** speed
3	**A** occupation	**B** behaviour	**C** situation	**D** attitude
4	**A** accident	**B** confusion	**C** error	**D** fault
5	**A** doing	**B** making	**C** having	**D** trying
6	**A** call	**B** set	**C** put	**D** take
7	**A** managed	**B** succeeded	**C** achieved	**D** resulted
8	**A** picked up	**B** came over	**C** got away	**D** caught up

Advice

*0 Only **co-operate** can be followed by **with** in this context.*

*4 Which of these nouns can follow **by**? Look at the training exercises if you are unsure.*

*5 This is part of a collocation. Which verb can go with **noise**?*

*7 Only two of these verbs can be used with **in**. You need to think about the meaning to choose between them.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Use of English • 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**).

Tips! You might find that you can think of several words which could fit a gap. Read the text around the gap very carefully as only *one* word will fit.

Example: **0** M U C H

Water

We all know that water is essential for our health, and that we should drink as **(0)** ..... of it as possible. Yet in **(9)** ..... of this, many of us still don't drink enough, so bottled water is a good way of **(10)** ..... sure we drink clean water while we're on the move.

Unfortunately though, the manufacture of all those plastic bottles can result in a lot of waste, **(11)** ..... to the amount of oil required. It's actually **(12)** ..... equivalent of keeping a million cars on the road for a year! Also, if empty bottles are **(13)** ..... properly disposed of, they can cause a major pollution hazard.

However, there are steps we can take to improve the situation. For example, very **(14)** ..... of the plastic bottles we use get recycled. So **(15)** ..... of throwing them in the bin, we should send them to a recycling centre where the plastic can be re-used. And in many countries now, the water **(16)** ..... comes straight from the tap is perfectly clean and safe to drink so perhaps many of us don't need to buy bottled water at all.

Advice

*9 This sentence is **contrasting** with the sentence before it, so it needs a contrasting link.*

*11 This part of the sentence is giving a **reason** for plastic bottles causing waste. What kind of link is suitable?*

13 Will this part of the sentence be positive or negative? Read on to the second half of the sentence before you decide.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Use of English • 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 answer **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

Tips! Don't worry if you can't understand every word of the text. Read the rubric and title carefully first, then read through the text to see what it is about.

Read the whole sentence before you put a word in the gap.

You have to decide what kind of word fits the gap (noun, verb, adjective or adverb). Read the sentence carefully to check which one is needed.

Example: 0 U N U S U A L

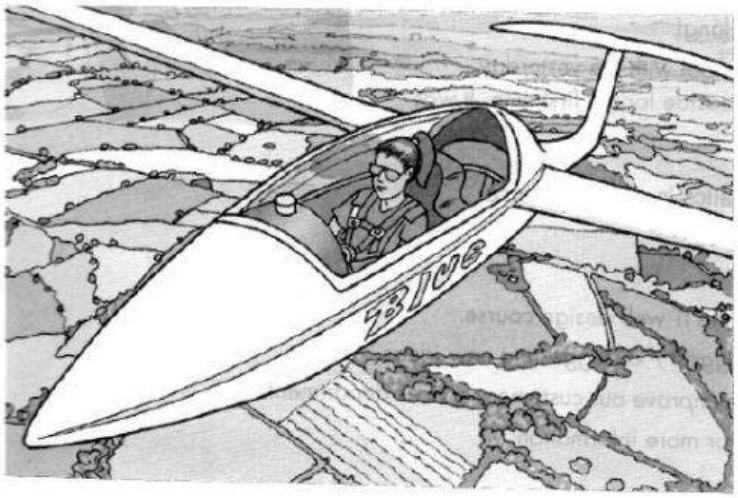
Gliding

What's the most **(0)** ..... birthday present you've ever been given? How would you feel if your birthday surprise turned out to be an **(17)** ..... to gliding? That's exactly what happened to me – when I was only 8 years old! **USUAL** **INTRODUCE**

I'd never experienced anything like it – absolutely **(18)** ..... ! After that I was hooked, so my parents arranged another **(19)** .....for me as soon as they could, and then I started taking lessons. It's been the perfect **(20)** ..... for me – I learn a lot and I'm outside too, which I love. **BELIEVE** **FLY** **ACTIVE**

I don't think my friends really understand my **(21)** ..... , though. They're more into music and fashion. I enjoy those, too, but there's nothing to beat the **(22)** ..... views I get from inside the glider. **ENTHUSIASTIC** **DRAMA**

Anyway, I finally flew solo on my 16th birthday, which was the **(23)** ..... I could possibly do it. And soon I'm due to compete in some national gliding **(24)** ..... . Wish me luck! **EARLY** **CHAMPION**



Advice

17 The article before the gap tells you that one of the word categories you looked at (noun, verb, adjective, adverb) is likely to be the answer. Why couldn't a verb, adjective or adverb fit here?

18 Should this word be positive or negative?

23 This is a superlative – what changes will you need to make?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 1 Exam practice Reading and Use of English • 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**).

Tip! Make sure the second sentence means *exactly* the same as the first – read it carefully.

Example:

0 Karen didn't really want to go to the party.

FORWARD

Karen wasn't really ..... to the party.

The gap can be filled by the words 'looking forward to going', so you write:

Example:	**0**	LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING

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

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25 The film wasn't nearly as good as the book.
MUCH
The book .....the film.

26 I haven't had time to tidy up my bedroom.
ROUND
I haven't ..... up my bedroom.

27 Jake couldn't carry on cycling along the road until he'd fixed his brakes.
STOP
Jake had .....his brakes before he could carry on cycling along the road.

28 I'd rather watch football than play it.
PREFER
I ..... playing it.

29 'I'm sorry I missed your birthday party,' Ben told Sam.
APOLOGISED
Ben ..... his birthday party.

30 I can only come if Mum says it's OK.
UNLESS
I can't ..... me permission.

Advice

*26 Think of a phrasal verb that includes the word **round**. What construction might you need after it? **-ing** or **to**?*

*27 Do you need **stop to do** or **stop doing**? Which has the right meaning for this context?*

*30 Remember that **unless** often acts as the negative of **if**. You also have to find a verb to go with **permission** that means **says it's OK**.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS