



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 risen B increased C lifted D enlarged

0	A	B	C	D
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Urban heat islands

Scientists now fear that global warming may be (0) by what they call the 'urban heat island effect'. This refers to considerable rises in temperature in big cities, when (1) to surrounding rural areas, that affect local climate patterns in (2) of rainfall and wind. Basically when plants and trees are cut down and concrete is put in their (3), the natural state is already altered. Then the way the concrete itself absorbs, (4) and releases heat further alters the natural balance. Then waste heat from traffic and buildings, together with ozone pollution, (5) still further to the problem.

Scientists claim it is important to (6) action to counter this effect in cities – by planting as much vegetation as possible. In addition, they are (7) city developers to use a more expensive concrete for pavements that absorbs rainwater, thus cooling them down. They also advise that rooftops and pavements should be made of light-coloured materials, as dark objects (8) energy into heat whereas white objects reflect light.

1 A balanced	B connected	C measured	D compared
2 A regard	B terms	C concern	D relation
3 A position	B room	C place	D situation
4 A stores	B maintains	C stays	D possesses
5 A supplies	B contributes	C gives	D provides
6 A take	B make	C be	D do
7 A pointing	B urging	C proposing	D suggesting
8 A translate	B exchange	C adapt	D convert



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).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: **0** **O F**

Preparing for my first running race

For the first 24 years (0) my life, I strongly disliked running. At school, I'd been completely put (9) running after being made to do cross country running in shorts in the middle of winter. But when I started my first job I found (10) socialising with a different set of people, who persuaded me to come and (11) a go at training in a gym.

(12) thing led to another, and I began to (13) my fitness seriously. I agreed to try a ten-kilometre race my friends had entered. I had three months in (14) to train. My very first training runs were (15) much of a success, so I combined gentle running and walking by myself, until my legs got more used to the activity.

My cautious approach seemed to be working. By the time I joined my friends for some practice runs, I was pleasantly surprised to find I could keep (16) with them.





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 answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 **F O U N D E R**

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale is considered to be the (0) of modern nursing. Before her (17) in the mid 19th century, nurses were relatively (18) and lacked basic skills and knowledge, but Florence was an influential figure who (19) the profession. Born into a rich English family which did not consider nursing to be a (20) profession for her, she surprised her parents when she announced her (21) to become a nurse. But she rose rapidly within the profession and was soon in charge of nursing at a London hospital. She was (22) to go and lead a team to nurse British soldiers wounded in the Crimean War. She arrived to find a serious (23) of nurses, badly informed about basic hygiene and nutrition, and she worked tirelessly to improve this situation. The soldiers adored her for her caring attitude. On her return the grateful British public thanked her for what she had done in many (24) letters, articles and poems.

FOUND
INVOLVE
TRAIN
REVOLUTION

SUIT
INTEND

CHOICE

SHORT

EMOTION





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).

Example:

0 The boat tour was full, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.

PLACES

There left on the boat tour, so we had to wait an hour for the next one.

The gap can be filled by the words *were no places*, so you write:

Example: 0 WERE NO PLACES

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

25 My last visit to Brazil was for my sister's marriage twelve years ago.

GOT

I haven't been to Brazil twelve years ago.

26 'Are you feeling well enough now for a little walk, Joe?' asked his mother.

RECOVERED

Joe's mother asked him enough for a little walk.

27 Mr Garside had only ever let two neighbours go inside his house.

ALLOWED

Only two neighbours had go inside Mr Garside's house.

28 'I'll only go on the boat trip if Dad comes,' said Tania.

LONG

'I'll go on the boat trip there,' said Tania.

29 The tour leader told everyone about the danger of getting too close to the edge of the waterfall.

WARNED

The tour leader too close to the edge of the waterfall.

30 Brian's gardening is the most important thing to him in the world.

MORE

Nothing than his gardening.