

For questions 1- 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap

The Story of Gold

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has woven a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many (1)..... It has been used for money, jewellery, and to decorate special buildings such (2) palaces and places of worship. (3) the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live (4) today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical means, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and (5) it does not react (6) ... air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural (7), gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies (8) and legends born about the discovery of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

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|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A) formats | B) outlines | C) shapes | D) lines |
| 2. A) as | B) like | C) many | D) to |
| 3. A) Whoever | B) However | C) Forever | D) Wherever |
| 4. A) at | B) in | C) for | D) on |
| 5. A) yet | B) despite | C) because | D) so |
| 6. A) with | B) in | C) of | D) at |
| 7. A) estate | B) stage | C) state | D) position |
| 8. A) done | B) made | C) composed | D) built |

For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Gutenberg

Before Gutenberg (1394 – 1468), all books had to be copied by hand. The so-called 'manuscripts' of medieval times were laboriously hand-written, usually by monks (1) devoted years (2) the work. Earlier attempts had been made to produce printing 'blocks'. The designs on playing cards (3) example were carved from wooden blocks which were inked and then printed onto cards. There are even examples of whole pages in books being hand carved and printed. Gutenberg however came up with the idea of printing using, not whole page blocks, but letter blocks. (4) he was a goldsmith (5) trade, he knew how to mould metal into whatever shape was needed. He made thousands of tiny blocks of 'type', (6) with a letter raised on it, which could be lined up and clamped into position in a 'forme' (page block). The type could be linked, paper laid on top, and the whole thing compressed by turning a handle. When released, the paper had the page printed on it. Years of work went into this invention. Gutenberg (7) to make the letters, develop an ink which would cling to metal (most didn't), build the forme, and above (8) find the money to do all this while not working as a goldsmith.

For questions 1- 8, 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.

Luxemburg

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is a constitutional monarchy headed by Grand Duke Henri of the House of Nassau. Economically, the (1) ... of its banking and (2) ... institutions has attracted more than 200 foreign banks, including the headquarters of the European Investment Bank. The 480,000 (3) ... have among the highest income levels per capita of any country in the world. Agriculture is still (4) Around half of the total land area is farmed, though less than 5% of Luxembourgers now live and work on farms. Despite problems caused by overproduction of European wines in general, the vineyards are still (5) And the enchanting Luxembourg countryside, (6) ... its northern reaches in the Ardennes, is a popular holiday destination for Luxembourgers and (7) ... from neighbouring countries. Having played a key role in establishing the institutions that evolved into the European Union, Luxembourg today hosts the secretariat of the European Parliament. In such a small country, with bigger neighbours on its doorstep, Luxembourgers have a distinctive individuality that even extends to the (8) ... language, Letzebuergesch, which is vaguely related to both French and German, yet quite different from both.

1) STRONG

2) FINANCE

3) RESIDE

4) IMPORT

5) COMPETE

6) PARTICULAR

7) VISIT

8) NATION

For questions 1-6, 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.

1) Was it necessary for her to spend so much money on it? **HAVE**

Did _____ spend so much money on it?

2) She's driving too fast for me to keep up with her. **ENOUGH**

She _____ for me to keep up with her.

3) Susan and Frank don't like each other. **WELL**

Susan and Frank don't _____ with each other.

4) It's possible that he hasn't been informed about his uncle's death. **MIGHT**

He _____ informed about his uncle's death.

5) Mark is very patient, he'll never give up. **TOO**

Mark is _____ give up.

6) I'm sorry I didn't go to college. **REGRET**

I _____ to college.