

PAPER 1 Reading and  
Use of EnglishPart 1  
Part 2  
Part 3  
Part 4  
Part 5  
Part 6  
Part 7

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Listening

PAPER 4 Speaking

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 A S**

## Europe's giant sand dune

On the Atlantic coast of France, about 60 km from the city of Bordeaux, there is a giant sand dune known (0) ..... 'La Dune du Pilat'. Around 110 m high, 3 km long and 500 m wide, it is (9) ..... famous that it receives about a million visitors a year. It is not (10) ..... the largest sand dune in Europe, but is also moving away from the coast (11) ..... an average rate of nearly 5 m a year. Over (12) ..... last 57 years, it has travelled 280 m inland. This is as a result (13) ..... winds from the Atlantic blowing sand off the side facing the sea onto the side facing the land. Any roads, trees and houses that lie in its path (14) ..... slowly being covered in sand. People (15) ..... climb the dune are rewarded by stunning views of the coast, the forest and the Pyrenees mountains. And they can choose (16) ..... walk, run or roll back down!

## Essential tips

- ▶ First read through the text quickly, ignoring the gaps, to see what it is about.
- ▶ Look at each gap and work out what kind of word is needed. It could be an auxiliary verb, pronoun, article, preposition, etc.
- ▶ You can only put one word in each gap.
- ▶ Always put a word in the gap – the correct answer is never a blank.
- ▶ You must not use part of a contracted form to complete the gap. For example, if the key is *are* and it comes after *you* in the text, write *are*, not '*re*'.
- ▶ Read through the text when you have finished to see if your answers sound right.

**Question 10:** '*not* \_\_\_\_\_ ..., *but also* ...' is a common way of linking two ideas. What is the missing word in this structure?

**Question 14:** What form of the verb 'cover' is used here? Is it active or passive?

**Question 15:** What kind of pronoun is needed here to refer to *people*?

## PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

- Part 1
- Part 2
- Part 3
- Part 4
- Part 5
- Part 6
- Part 7

## PAPER 2 Writing

## PAPER 3 Listening

## PAPER 4 Speaking

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 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** **UNFORTUNATE**

## Essential tips

- ▶ Read the title first. This gives you an idea of what the text is about.
- ▶ Read the whole text quickly to get a general understanding. Ignore the gaps at this point.
- ▶ Now decide whether the word you need to fill each gap is a noun, adjective, verb, etc.
- ▶ Look at the context of the gapped sentences text around each gap carefully. The word you need may be positive or negative, or a past or present form of a verb, for example.
- ▶ Remember that you may need to make more than one change to the prompt word.
- ▶ You may need to add a prefix or suffix, or change the middle of the word to create the form you need (for example, HIGH → HEIGHT).
- ▶ Check the spelling of each new word carefully.

**Question 17:** Look at the word given. The word is followed by a verb, so in this case you need a noun. Could you add a suffix to make a noun that means 'when there is no light at night'?

**Question 21:** This word follows the verb *promote* which is a transitive verb, so it must be a noun. How can you make a noun from *relax*? You need to add a suffix to form this noun.

**Question 23:** You need to make two changes to the prompt word. The first change makes a new verb which means to transfer data to a website. The second change is related to the tense. What tense do you need to put the verb into?

## Listening to birdsong makes you happy!

For people (0) ..... enough to live in countries with long, cold winters, when (17) ..... sets in early and poor weather conditions discourage outdoor (18) ..... , it's easy to feel a little sad.

**FORTUNE**  
**DARK**  
**ACTIVE**

(19) ..... hoping to help people feel better in the depths of winter have come up with an interesting philosophy, linking human mood and birdsong. Even birds which haven't migrated to warmer climates during winter sing less, making it difficult to hear their (20) ..... chirping at this time of year. Scientists believe birdsong conjures up images of summer days and being outside, which promotes (21) .....

**SCIENCE**  
**ENERGY**  
**RELAX**

With this in mind, they have made (22) ..... of various birds singing their most cheerful melodies and have (23) ..... them to a website where you can tune in whenever you feel in need of a boost to your mood. Just five minutes of listening to birdsong provides a sense of well-being during what can be a (24) ..... time of year.

**RECORD**  
**LOAD**  
**DEPRESS**

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- Part 1
- Part 2
- Part 3
- Part 4**
- Part 5
- Part 6
- Part 7

## PAPER 2 Writing

## PAPER 3 Listening

## PAPER 4 Speaking

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 I've never seen a film as boring as this one.

**SUCH**

I've never seen ..... as this one.

The gap can be filled by the words 'such a boring film', so you write:

**Example:** 0   **SUCH A BORING FILM**

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

25 'Don't forget to buy some printer paper,' Vikki told me.

**REMINDED**

Vikki ..... some printer paper.

26 I found it difficult to choose a university course.

**DIFFICULTY**

I ..... a university course.

27 Peter regretted leaving his wallet at home.

**WISH**

'I ..... my wallet at home,' said Peter.

28 I'm sure it wasn't Jenny you saw – she's off sick.

**HAVE**

It ..... Jenny you saw – she's off sick.

29 I'll only call you if there are any problems.

**UNLESS**

I ..... there are any problems.

30 Zeke gives effective presentations.

**GOOD**

Zeke ..... giving presentations.

**Essential tips**

- ▶ Read the first sentence carefully and think about its meaning.
- ▶ Then look at the word given and the second sentence. The words before and after the gap will help you to decide which structure you need to complete the sentence (reported speech, passive voice, etc.).
- ▶ You must use between two and five words only to complete the gap. Remember that contractions (*they're*, *hasn't*, etc.) count as two words.
- ▶ Do not change the word given in any way.
- ▶ Make sure that the second sentence is as close as possible in meaning to the first sentence. Don't miss out any important information (but don't add unnecessary information either).
- ▶ Check that all the words are spelled correctly.

**Question 25:** Who is Vikki talking to? What is the reminder?

**Question 27:** Which tense is used with the expression 'I wish' to express regret?

**Question 30:** Which phrase do you know that means the same as 'to be able to do something well'? Which form of the verb follows this phrase?