

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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A bright B fair C keen D sharp

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Tip Strip

**Question 2:** Which of these adjectives gives the idea for 'underground'?

**Question 3:** Which of these phrases is used to introduce an example?

**Question 7:** Look at the word after the gap – only one of these words can be followed by 'as'.

**Question 8:** Look at the words after the gap. Only one of these words can be followed by an object and then a verb in the infinitive.

## Messages from the Stone Age

The incredible pre-historic Chauvet cave art in France is painted in (0) ..... colours and dates back to a period around thirty thousand years ago when early humans first started to create rock art. Although various (1) ..... of this art have been found in caves in Western Europe, very few people have seen the art at Chauvet because it is located (2) ..... inside an inaccessible underground cave system. Those who have seen it say that it is very impressive, showing animals (3) ..... horses, rhinos and cows, and that the artwork is good enough to (4) ..... modern compositions.

The first scientists to (5) ..... the Chauvet paintings missed some other important (6) ..... however. The walls of the cave are also marked with a series of lines and symbols, that were initially (7) ..... as insignificant. But recent research has suggested that these marks may represent humankind's first steps towards the development of writing, which is (8) ..... people to rethink their ideas about when written communication first started.

- |   |                 |              |              |            |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A illustrations | B models     | C cases      | D examples |
| 2 | A deep          | B thick      | C long       | D dense    |
| 3 | A by means of   | B apart from | C as well as | D such as  |
| 4 | A rival         | B compare    | C compete    | D oppose   |
| 5 | A arrive        | B reach      | C meet       | D know     |
| 6 | A instances     | B matters    | C details    | D issues   |
| 7 | A believed      | B regarded   | C thought    | D agreed   |
| 8 | A resulting     | B having     | C making     | D causing  |

**Question 16:** You are looking for a verb that is used with 'contact'.

Example: 0 A R E

### Tip Strip

**Question 17:** You need to add a suffix to this word to create a noun.

**Question 19:** Add a prefix to make a word that means 'find out'.

**Question 22:** The word you need means 'the people who do science'.

**Question 24:** Add a prefix to make this word negative.

### 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).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 H E A L T H Y

### Brain games

According to experts, doing puzzles keeps our brains fit and (0) ..... HEALTH  
As well as gaining (17) ..... from finding the correct answer SATISFY  
to a difficult problem, we give our brains a good workout in the  
process. To help us do this, all sorts of handheld 'brain games'  
are now available in the shops, and the most (18) ..... games SUCCESS  
have sold in their millions.

What's more, people (19) ..... that the more they play the COVER  
games, the easier it is to find a (20) ..... to the problems SOLVE  
posed. They see this as proof that there has been an (21) ..... IMPROVE  
in the power of their brains. Unfortunately, however, this may  
be a false impression.

Some (22) ..... argue that the brain gets better at any task SCIENCE  
the more often it is repeated. In other words, the improvement  
in the (23) ..... of the brain is something that happens naturally. PERFORM  
So although these brain games are obviously fun to play, it  
remains (24) ..... whether they are actually helping to boost CERTAIN  
brainpower or not.

### Tip Strip

**Question 25:** You need a phrase that creates a negative comparison with 'as'.

**Question 26:** 'Supposed' is followed by the infinitive with 'to'.

**Question 27:** Use a preposition and a gerund after 'apologised'.

**Question 29:** You need to turn 'disappointed' into a noun.

### 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 What type of music do you like best?

**FAVOURITE**

What ..... type of music?

The gap can be filled with the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

**Example:** 0 IS YOUR FAVOURITE

In the exam, write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 Brad speaks English better than his parents do.

**AS**

Brad's parents don't ..... he does.

- 26 Cycling is not allowed in the park.

**SUPPOSED**

You ..... in the park.

- 27 'I'm sorry I didn't let you know I was going to be late, Ann,' said Jamie.

**APOLOGISED**

Jamie ..... Ann know that he was going to be late.

- 28 A heavy fall of snow prevented them from getting home that night.

**ABLE**

They ..... home that night because of a heavy fall of snow.

- 29 Ursula was disappointed not to win the competition.

**CAME**

Not winning the competition ..... to Ursula.

- 30 I paid far more money for my new computer than I expected to.

**SO**

I didn't expect ..... money for my new computer.