Task 1

• You are going to read an article about what people promise to do in the New Year.

Some words are missing from the text.

• Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-8).

• Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines after the text.

• There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.

• Use only one word for each gap.

• There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.

THE HISTORY OF NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

New Year's resolutions have a long history. The Babylonians promised to return ***(0)*** **_____** ***(borrow)*** objects and repay their debts at the **(1)** **_____** **(begin)** of each year, while the Romans started January by making a vow to the god Janus (from whom the month
takes its name). That means we've had centuries of **(2)** **_____** **(break)** promises.
"I think the main reason why new year's resolutions fail is that people are rather **(3)** **_____** **(realistic)**," says Benjamin Gardner, an expert in behaviour change at King's College London.
"If you're not doing any exercise and set **(4)** **_____** **(you)** the goal of going to the gym five times a week for half an hour, you're probably not going to achieve it. The other reason is that people are not **(5)** **_____** **(necessary)** ready to change."
Psychologists at the College recently proposed that, for something positive to happen, people must have the capability, opportunity and **(6)** **_____** **(motivate)** to make it happen. "Often people aren't making resolutions for the right reasons," says Gardner: "They think that because it's New Year, they're **(7)** **_____** **(expect)** to say they'll change their behaviour. But once they **(8)** **_____** **(real)** the difficulty of what they're doing, they give up because they aren't motivated enough in the first place."

Task 2

• You are going to read an article about the world's largest model railroad. Some words are missing from the text.

• Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (9-16) after the text.

• Use only one word in each gap.

• There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST MODEL RAILROAD

The largest model railroad in the world, Northlandz, took 16 years to build.

(0) **_____** **has 100 trains, 400 bridges, and 3,000 miniature buildings.**
It began **(9)** _____ a hobby, but the world's biggest model railroad is now much more than that. It features more **(10)** _____ eight miles of track and 100 trains, as well as almost 400 bridges. Northlandz, in Flemington, New Jersey, is miniature but **(11)** _____ is anything but small-scale. The spectacle contains 3,000 buildings in cities and villages, 50,000 trees and 40-foot bridges spanning huge canyons.

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The owner and creator is Bruce Williams Zaccagnino, who not **(12)** _____ built the 52,000
sq ft building in which it is housed but also designed and handcrafted almost all of **(13)** _____ remarkably lifelike scenery.
'There's nothing like it,' he said. 'Visitors come out saying it's one **(14)** _____ the Wonders of the World.' Bruce loved model trains as a kid but it wasn't until he was married that he started to build models in his basement. His hobby got so **(15)** _____ of control that he then added five extra basements to his home **(16)** _____ order to house his collection until he finally raised the money to create Northlandz.

Task 3

• You are going to read an article about British table manners: what you should and should not do when you eat in Great Britain. Some words are missing from the text.

• Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (17-25) in the text.

• Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.

• There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.

EATING ETIQUETTE

If you cannot eat a certain type of food or have some special needs, tell your host several days ***(0)*** _____***C***___ the dinner party. If you are a guest, it is impolite to start eating before everyone has been served unless your host **(17)** _____ you don't need to wait.

It is impolite to have your elbows on the table **(18)** _____ you are eating. Don't reach over someone's plate for something, ask for the item **(19)** _____ passed. Never take food from your neighbour's plate.

You may eat chicken and pizza with your fingers if you are at a barbecue, or in a very informal setting. Soup **(20)** _____ be taken from the side of the spoon and not from the 'end' as in **(21)** _____ European countries. Always swallow all the food in your mouth before taking more or taking a drink. Never chew with your mouth **(22)** _____ .

Place your knife and fork together on your plate, with the prongs of the fork facing upwards, **(23)** _____ others know that you have finished eating. If you've taken **(24)** _____ food and you cannot eat **(25)** _____ all, say: "I'm sorry, but it seems that 'my eyes are bigger than my stomach'."

0)

A after B later C before D earlier

17) A doesn't tell B tells C says D doesn't say

18) **A** while **B** during **C** because **D** since

19) **A** be **B** to be **C** been **D** to

20) **A** could **B** need **C** ought **D** should

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21) **A** the most of **B** most **C** most of **D** the most

22) **A** open **B** opening **C** opened **D** to open

23) **A** to let **B** let's **C** letting **D** you let

24) **A** plenty **B** too much **C** lot of **D** too many

25) **A** them **B** the **C** it **D** of

0)	17)	18)	19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)	25)

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