

Reading and Use of English • 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**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

O look **B** sight **C** view **D** vision

0	A	B	C	D
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Hunting for dinosaurs

Marge Baisch was riding on her parents' farm in Montana in the USA when she noticed what at first (0) seemed to be the bone of a cow. In fact, it (1) out to belong to a dinosaur called a triceratops. About 65 million years ago, dinosaurs regularly (2) near huge rivers in this part of Montana. Luckily for modern day dinosaur enthusiasts, the (3) here were perfect for preserving those that died there. However, once prehistoric bones are (4) to the air, they can become fragile, so it is important to find and preserve them before they disappear into the dust.

Since Marge's discovery, her family have found the (5) of hundreds of dinosaurs, some of which they have (6) to museums. Many tourists visit the farm in the hope of coming across something unusual. The tourists may not stand much (7) of discovering an entire skeleton, but they are still very enthusiastic! The Baische family often allow them to keep whatever they find, although some scientists (8) of this policy.

1	A	sorted	B	worked	C	turned	D	pointed
2	A	combined	B	gathered	C	concentrated	D	united
3	A	conditions	B	situations	C	arrangements	D	settings
4	A	emerged	B	displayed	C	appeared	D	exposed
5	A	ruins	B	records	C	results	D	remains
6	A	contributed	B	donated	C	provided	D	awarded
7	A	possibility	B	opportunity	C	chance	D	potential
8	A	disapprove	B	accuse	C	criticise	D	prohibit

Turn over ►

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**

B	A	C	K																
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A History of surfing

The history of surfing undoubtedly goes (**0**) a long way. It seems to (**9**) formed a central part of the culture of the Polynesian people, who were inhabitants of islands in the Pacific Ocean (**10**) as Samoa, Tonga and Hawaii. These people did not regard surfing (**11**) a mere recreational activity. For them, it was much (**12**) of an art.

Although surfing disappeared from many parts of Polynesia in (**13**) early twentieth century, a small number of people in Hawaii kept the tradition alive. In 1912, it spread to the east coast of the United States, and in particular to Virginia Beach, (**14**) became an important surfing centre. Surfing developed quite rapidly from then on, and the design of surfboards became more sophisticated. However, (**15**) was not until the 1960s that surfing came to be a truly global phenomenon, boosted not only by the success of surfing films (**16**) also by pop songs about surfing culture.

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**

R	E	F	E	R	E	N	C	E										
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A book of world records

One of the most fascinating (**0**) books you can read is *Guinness World Records*. It contains a (**17**) of facts and figures about incredible human achievement. It is also full of statistics concerning (**18**) natural features such as the world's highest mountains. But it is more than just a (**19**) source of amazing facts. The organisation that produces the book is also now responsible for checking the (**20**) and accuracy of every new world record.

REFER

COLLECT

IMPRESS

RELY

TRUE

It all started in 1951 when Hugh Beaver, the Managing Director of a large British company, got into an (**21**) about which bird was the fastest in the world, and found that none of the books in his library were (**22**) in giving him the answer. He hired researchers to produce a book that could answer such questions. It sold quickly and became a huge (**23**) success.

ARGUE

HELP

COMMERCE

In recent years, the book has increasingly focused on records set during (**24**) competitions, such as sword swallowing.

CONVENTIONAL

Turn over ►

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 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving end of each school year.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place at the', so you write:

Example: **0** TAKES PLACE AT THE

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

25 I spent ages doing my homework last night.

LONG

It to do my homework last night.

26 It's possible that Maria forgot it was your birthday.

MAY

Maria it was your birthday.

27 Danny is very disappointed that he lost the important tennis match on Saturday.

LOSING

Danny hasn't got over the the important tennis match on Saturday.

28 Carole said that it wasn't a problem if her guitar lesson started an hour later than usual.

MIND

Carole said she her guitar lesson an hour later than usual.

29 Even though Luca took the early bus, he was still late for school!

SPITE

Luca was late for school the early bus!

30 Joanna decided that using an out-of-date website for her school project was pointless.

POINT

Joanna decided that there an out-of-date website for her school project.

Turn over ►

Reading and Use of English • Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel about a teenager called Scotty Weems. For questions **31 – 36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Scotty Weems

It began falling in the morning. I noticed it at the start of second period, biology, but I guess it could have started at the end of first period. There wasn't much to it at first, and it had been snowing a lot that month, so I didn't give it a great deal of thought. It was those small flakes, like grains of sugar. By third period, the flakes had fattened up and got serious, and people were starting to talk about it.

'Think they'll let us out early?' my friend, Pete said as we gathered our stuff and headed for our next class, Spanish. I looked out the window and sized it up. It was really coming down and there were already two or three centimeters on the windowsill. 'Maybe,' I said. 'Is it supposed to be a big one?' 'Supposed to be huge: 'Winter Storm Warning,' 'Where have you been?' he said. 'School, basketball practice, homework, whatever. Excuse me for not watching the weather forecast.' 'Well, if it's as big as all that, they'll probably let us go.' 'I hope you're right, Weems,' he said.

My name is Scotty Weems. I prefer 'Scotty', but most people, even my friends, call me 'Weems'. I guess it's easy to say. Anyway, I'm an athlete, so since I was a little kid, I've heard it shouted every time I've done something right and every time I messed up, too. These days it's on the back of my basketball jersey. I like to think that someday people will be chanting it from the sidelines: 'Weems! Weems! Weems!' Chanting fans make any name sound good.

It was a Tuesday, and before the snow started falling the main thing on my radar was the start of the basketball season. The first game was supposed to be that night. So when Pete said, 'Think they'll let us out early?' what I heard was, 'Think they'll cancel the game?' Pete Dubois was one of my best friends, him and Jason Gillispie. The three of us were pretty tight. Pete blended in.

It was sort of his role. It might sound strange, being known for what you aren't, but Pete wasn't super hip or incredibly smart. He listened to mainstream rock and wore whatever clothes he'd been given by his parents. You needed some kids like that, otherwise all you had were competing groups, all dressed in outfits that amounted to uniforms and trying to play their music louder than yours.

So for Pete, early dismissal just meant more time at home, playing video games and eating pizza. For me, it meant not collecting the payoff for all those hours of practice I'd put in over the off-season, all those jump-shots I'd taken in the gym and out in the driveway. 'They're going to cancel the game,' I said to Pete. 'That's for sure.'

'Oh, yeah,' said Pete. 'That's bad.'

Pete didn't play basketball, not in a team anyway. Neither did Jason. They were the same friends I'd always had, the neighborhood kids I'd ridden bikes with when we were nine. I guess it's kind of weird to still have the same friends as when you were a little kid. It's not like you're expected to move on by high school, but you're definitely allowed. And most sporty kids run in packs, you know? But I had only just got onto the first team, so I was still kind of an outsider there anyway. I knew those guys would like me just fine when I became one of the top players, and that was my goal for this season. As for my real friends, Pete and Jason, I didn't have to prove anything to them.

line 46

line 52

31 How does Scotty say he felt about the snow at first?

- A** It was far too boring to think about.
- B** It was no real cause for concern.
- C** He was shocked by its sudden appearance.
- D** He was relieved it was only falling lightly.

32 What does Scotty say about being called 'Weems'?

- A** It is appropriate for an athlete.
- B** He thinks his supporters will find it memorable.
- C** He has become accustomed to it.
- D** He regards it as an expression of admiration.

33 What does 'like that' in line 46 refer to?

- A** being an average type of person
- B** being interested in rock music
- C** wearing carefully chosen clothes
- D** hiding your real personality

34 What does 'not collecting the payoff' in line 52 mean?

- A** failing to take a break from
- B** doubting the result of
- C** getting fed up with
- D** missing out on the rewards of

35 What point is Scotty making when he talks about sporty kids running in packs?

- A** they have a shared natural ability
- B** they grew up together in the same neighbourhood
- C** they have a strong group identity
- D** they are all motivated to achieve

36 What do we learn about Scotty in the final paragraph?

- A** He is embarrassed to be friends with people who aren't sporty.
- B** He lacks confidence in his ability to make new friends.
- C** He feels secure about the friendships he already has.
- D** He values the friendship of the people in his basketball team.

Turn over ►

Reading and Use of English • Part 6

You are going to read an article about a special kind of skateboard. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A – G** the one which fits each gap (**37 – 42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

An amazing skateboard

The skateboard controlled by brainwaves that moves wherever you think it should.



Thinking of getting somewhere in a hurry? A new gadget from a company called *Chaotic Moon Labs* proves that the future of travel is only limited by the imagination. A skateboard they have developed, aptly named the *Board Of Imagination*, takes commands directly from the rider's brainwaves and transfers them to a motor that propels the board forward. You just think of a destination, and how fast you would like to get there, and the *Board Of Imagination* will set off – hitting a top speed of around 50km per hour. If you think that's too fast, it will slow down.

A film on the internet of the board being put through its paces by the general manager of *Chaotic Moon Labs*, who refers to himself simply as 'Whurley', shows that he has mastered the art of thinking his way from Point A to Point B. The secret of his success is special software in an onboard computer – and a clever headset that monitors and interprets brainwaves. So far, he's the world's leading pilot of the board.

37

On the video, Whurley demonstrates how the board is handled. He gets on, looking relaxed and confident. **38** As he puts it through its paces, he manages to hit fairly high speeds. The computer can be seen attached to the front of the board, and the motor is underneath. Whurley compares the process to imagining pulling yourself along with a rope. If you 'see' the destination in your mind, and how fast you want to get there, the *Board Of Imagination's* gadgetry will do the rest.

The whole concept started with another motorised board, called the *Board of Awesomeness*. That gadget used a tablet computer and an adapted computer games console to analyse hand movements. **39** The new version is more sophisticated and uses a special wireless headset which can detect signals from the brain and process them.

Whurley explains that the headset sends signals from the rider's brain to the computer via a connector built into the headset. Then, software installed on the computer controls the electric motor. Of course, riders who want to use the board need to be able to balance.

40

Whurley says this was a simple and painless process. He practised with just the headset and a computer so that a profile of how he 'thinks' could be made. That profile was then loaded onto the computer on the board. **41** Thinking about lunch, or boring work could bring the board to an abrupt halt.

Sounding like a man speaking from painful experience, Whurley says: 'We quickly realised that we would have to find a way to handle distraction. We've done the best we can to compensate. **42** The only thing they can do is practise. Hopefully over time they can learn to focus.'