## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

### SPACE JUNK

The Space Age began (0) WELL over half a century ago, and ever since then the area just (1) _____ the Earth's atmosphere has been filling up with all kinds of man-made objects that have become (2) _____ as 'space junk'. The items up there (3) _____ from old satellites and parts of rockets to hundreds of thousands of pieces smaller than one centimetre, all of them travelling at extremely (4) _____ speed. Over the last five years, the number of such objects in space is (5) _____ to have risen by 50 per cent, and this has (6) _____ increased the risk of damage to working satellites or space vehicles with crews on board.

International agreement has therefore now been (7) _____ on limiting the amount of new space junk. Scientists have also (8) _____ some interesting suggestions for tidying up space. These include using laser beams, giant nets and even an enormous umbrella-like device to collect tiny bits of junk.

| 0 | **A** well | B much | C lots | D far |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A along | B away | C out | D beyond |
| 2 | A referred | B known | C called | D named |
| 3 | A include | B enclose | C cover | D range |
| 4 | A high | B rapid | C light | D fast |
| 5 | A assessed | B supposed | C estimated | D regarded |
| 6 | A largely | B greatly | C importantly | D absolutely |
| 7 | A arrived | B reached | C finished | D closed |
| 8 | A caught up with | B put up with | C come up with | D kept up with |

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 2

### CHEWING GUM

We still tend (0) TO think chewing gum is a fairly recent invention, even (9) _____ there is evidence it was used 5,000 years ago in Finland. The ancient Greeks also chewed gum, as (10) _____ the Aztecs in Mexico during the sixteenth century. As far as we know, however, it wasn't (11) _____ 1869 that chewing gum became popular in its present form, (12) _____ a New York inventor called Thomas Adams first had the idea of adding flavour to it.

Nowadays, of course, it is chewed around the world, (13) _____ the fact it continues to be regarded by some (14) _____ an unpleasant habit. Unfortunately, far too many people drop used gum onto the pavement, (15) _____ it remains for some time because it is extremely difficult to remove once it has stuck to the surface. On the other hand, those (16) _____ favour of chewing gum claim it helps them to relax, improves their concentration and helps keep their teeth clean.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

**REMEMBERING PEOPLE'S NAMES**

Most of us have suffered the (0) EMBARRASSMENT of forgetting someone's name. Often we fail to pay attention when (17) _____ are made, but later on in conversation we don't want to appear (18) _____ by asking them what they're called. **EMBARRASS** **INTRODUCE** **POLITE**

Fortunately, there are some simple ways you can (19) _____ this problem. One is to improve your powers of (20) _____. Practice studying faces in public places, making a mental note of physical (21) _____ such as high foreheads or narrow eyebrows. You'll be surprised what a wide (22) _____ of shapes and sizes people's features have. Then, when you first meet someone, remember them as 'Laura with the small nose', for example. **COME** **OBSERVE** **CHARACTER** **VARY**

With surnames, make (23) _____associations. For instance, imagine people called Cook, Ford or King making a meal, driving a car o wearing a crown, respectively. Finally, ending with the person's name, as in 'See you later, Max' is a good way of (24) _____ that you don't forget it. **VISION** **SURE**

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 4

*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. Use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.*

0 During our holidays, we eat out rather than cook at home. **INSTEAD**
During our holidays, we eat out INSTEAD OF COOKING at home.

25 Thomas spoke so quickly I had difficulty understanding him. **IT**
Thomas spoke so quickly I _____ him.

26 They've postponed the match and it'll be played next weekend. **PUT**
The match _____ until next week.

27 I'm never going to speak to Louis again. **INTENTION**
I've got _____ to Louis again.

28 It seems certain that lightning started the forest fire. **HAVE**
The forest fire _____ by lightning.

29 It wasn't worth going to the market because it was closing. **POINT**
The market was closing, so _____ going there.

30 We phoned the restaurant but they said booking a table wasn't necessary. **HAVE**
We phoned the restaurant but they said we _____ a table.

LIVEWORKSHEETS