

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

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:

0 A late B previous C closing D final

0	A	B	C	D
	—	—	—	—

Dr Joseph Bell

Dr Joseph Bell was a distinguished Scottish doctor and professor at Edinburgh University in the (0) nineteenth century. He had remarkable powers of observation and deduction. This (1) him to accumulate useful information about patients in a very (2) space of time.

He was very good at (3) where his patients were from by identifying small differences in their accents. He could also (4) a patient's occupation from marks on their hand. He claimed to be able to (5) a sailor from a soldier just from the way they moved. If he identified a person as a sailor he would look for any tattoos that might assist him in knowing where their travels had (6) them.

Dr Bell's skills for observation and deduction (7) a great impression on his students, particularly on one called Arthur Conan Doyle. Conan Doyle went on to create the famous fictional detective Sherlock Holmes, whose character was (8) on that of Dr Bell.

1	A enabled	B authorised	C guaranteed	D caused
2	A small	B rapid	C narrow	D short
3	A showing off	B working out	C setting down	D turning up
4	A relate	B acknowledge	C solve	D determine
5	A change	B differ	C distinguish	D contrast
6	A transported	B brought	C conveyed	D taken
7	A set	B made	C formed	D put
8	A applied	B established	C based	D written

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.

The importance of laughter

Psychologists tell us that humour and laughter (0) good for our social relationships. Having a good sense of humour is often regarded (9) being one of the most important characteristics that people look (10) in a friend. In classrooms, a humorous teacher can make learning far (11) enjoyable and improve a student's motivation.

In one study, students on a psychology course (12) split into two different groups: one group was taught with a certain amount of humour, and the other with (13) humour at all. Later, when researchers tested the students to see how much they had retained of (14) they had heard in the lectures, they found that those (15) had attended lectures containing humour scored significantly higher than the other students.

Humour and laughter make us feel happy, and our laughter makes others laugh as (16) , so if we laugh a lot we may be helping to make other people feel happy.

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** **F A S C I N A T I O N**

A man happy in his work

Flying has always had a (0) for me. During my childhood I was often taken to air shows, where I could see planes close up and even go inside them. However, it was not until I was twenty that I made the (17) to apply for an eighteen-month training course to become a pilot. There was no funding available for students on this course so (18) I had to wait six months for a suitable job (19) , but then the (20) I had shown was rewarded when I got a job with a large airline.

FASCINATE

DECIDE

FORTUNATE

VACANT

COMMIT

I've been a pilot for three years now, and I remain just as (21) about flying. I love the modern jet aircraft with all their sophisticated equipment as well as the (22) of challenges that occur on a (23) basis. And, of course, it's wonderful to visit places all over the world, not to mention the (24) views I get when I'm flying.

ENTHUSIASM

VARY

DAY

SPECTACLE

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 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example: 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

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

25 Tom was so tired that he did not even get undressed before he lay down on his bed.

TAKE

Tom was so tired that he did not even before he lay down on his bed.

26 It was Samantha's responsibility to ring all the members of the team.

RESPONSIBLE

Samantha all the members of the team.

27 I had expected to enjoy the film more than I did.

AS

The film was I had expected.

28 Helen finally managed to think of a solution to her problem.

COMING

Helen finally succeeded a solution to her problem.

29 My sister regrets buying a second-hand car.

WISHES

My sister a second-hand car.

30 I was late for work because I missed my bus.

ACCOUNT

I was late for work my bus.