

## TEST 2

### HOME AND ABROAD

After a short time living in a foreign country, I noticed conversations with locals assumed a (0)\_\_\_\_\_ pattern. There were standard answers to the usual questions. Most questions caused little (1) \_\_\_\_\_ - it was rather like dancing, where both partners know how to avoid (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on each other's toes.

But, 'when are you going home?' was a question (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to answer, whenever (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my life and the direction it seemed to be (5) \_\_\_\_\_. In the last ten years, I had lived in a dozen countries. And I had travelled through dozens more; usually in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of a purpose or a person; occasionally to see the attractions.

This kind of travel is not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ wandering, but is the extensive exploration of a wide (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of cultures. However, it doesn't allow you to put down roots. At the back of your mind, though, is the idea of home, the place you came from.

## TEST 3

### ***NEW WORDS FOR A DICTIONARY***

*The editions of a new online dictionary are (0) ----- the public to submit words that they would like to see in the dictionary. People are already sending in words, some of which they have (1) ----- themselves - these will almost certainly not (2) ----- in the dictionary.*

*When a new word is submitted, editors check newspapers, radio, television and social networks to see how (3) ----- the words he used. They also (4) ----- whether the word is likely to remain in use for more than one or two years. The evidence they collect will help them decide whether or not to put it in the dictionary.*

*Editors will (5) ----- feedback on any words submitted by the public. Even words not accepted will (6) ----- to be monitored over the following year. Editors need to be (7) ----- of new words which emerge from areas such as popular culture and technology, so that their dictionary is a genuine (8) ----- of current language.*