

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Listening

PAPER 4 Speaking

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

Part 8

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 view B survey C outline D inquiry

0	A	B	C	D
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Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the text quickly first.
- ▶ Remember that only one option is correct for each gap. It needs to fit in the sentence and also with the meaning of the whole text.
- ▶ Look carefully at the words before and after each gap. For example, sometimes only one option is correct because of a preposition that follows the gap.
- ▶ When you have completed all the gaps, read through the text again to check that it makes sense.

Question 1: This is a phrase which means 'just about to do something'.

Question 2: Look at the words following the gap. Which adverb is likely to collocate with *long*?

Question 3: Which of these phrasal verbs means 'it was discovered that'?

Question 4: All four options could be used to start a sentence. However, three of them either have the wrong meaning or need to be followed by a preposition.

Finding new species

A group of scientists recently conducted a biodiversity (0) of a tropical forest in Suriname, Latin America. One day, a local guide caught a large catfish, and was on the (1) of cutting it up for cooking when two of the scientists intervened. They had noticed that the creature had (2) long spines, probably to protect it from predators. It (3) out to be an undiscovered species. (4) any catfish in reference books, the as yet unnamed fish was one of 46 candidates for new species status that the scientists found during their visit.

In the 1730s, Swedish botanist Carl Linnaeus (5) rules for classifying species, the most basic biological (6): since then, scientists have catalogued more than 1.7 million species, but it is thought that there may be as many as 8.7 million on earth. Figures for different groups of animals have been (7) and most mammal, birds and reptiles are believed to have been discovered. Fish, shellfish and spiders, however, are a different story, and literally millions of species of insects (8) for future generations to discover.

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|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 A edge | B line | C verge | D border |
| 2 A intensely | B utterly | C highly | D exceptionally |
| 3 A turned | B came | C carried | D gave |
| 4 A Opposite | B Unlike | C Contrary | D Distinct |
| 5 A laid on | B set out | C fixed up | D put through |
| 6 A category | B section | C department | D version |
| 7 A accounted | B composed | C compiled | D joined |
| 8 A stay | B endure | C persist | D remain |