

**Complete these sentences with an appropriate preposition.**

- 1 There were many excellent matches in the World Cup, the best \_\_\_\_\_ which, in my view, was France against Brazil in the semi-final.
- 2 There were criticisms of the way \_\_\_\_\_ which the election was conducted.
- 3 We climbed to the top of the mountain \_\_\_\_\_ where it is possible to see three countries.
- 4 She has recently published a collection of short stories, most \_\_\_\_\_ which first appeared in the London Literary Magazine.
- 5 They showed enormous kindness to me, \_\_\_\_\_ which I will always be grateful.
- 6 The Red Spider has spread rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ when it was spotted in the country in 2005.
- 7 He was married in 1253 to a woman named Purcelle, \_\_\_\_\_ whom nothing more is known.
- 8 We're trying to speed up the process \_\_\_\_\_ which decisions are made in the company.

**Underline the correct answer(s) in (b) to make a second sentence with a meaning as close as possible to the sentence in (a).**

- 1 a With a student card you can get a discount at the bookshop.  
b If you *will have* / *have* a student card you can get a discount at the bookshop.
- 2 a I didn't know you were a vegetarian, otherwise I wouldn't have cooked lamb.  
b If I *know* / *had known* you were a vegetarian, I wouldn't have cooked lamb for dinner.
- 3 a By using more efficient light bulk, there could be a 5% reduction in electricity consumption.  
b If we *used* / *have used* more efficient light bulk, there could be a 5% reduction in electricity consumption.
- 4 a You can borrow my e-reader as long as you promise to bring it back soon.  
b If you *promise* / *promised* to bring it back soon, you can borrow my e-reader.
- 5 a I don't have a reliable car, so I probably won't drive to France.  
b If I *had* / *have* a reliable car I *will* / *would* probably drive to France.

6 a I wasn't promoted, so I didn't have to move to our head office in Madrid.

b If I **am promoted / had been promoted**, I **had to / would have had to** move to our head office in Madrid.

7 a You'll have to leave the house by 7.00 to catch the 8.30 train.

b If you **leave / will leave** the house by 7.00, you **will be able to catch / are able to catch** the 8.30 train.

8 a I didn't study hard, and that's why I have such a poorly paid job now.

b If I **studied / had studied** harder, I **won't have / wouldn't have** such a poorly paid job now.

**Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

### Origami

Origami is the art \_\_\_\_ 1 paper folding, the aim of \_\_\_\_ 2 is to make objects using folds and creases. Although other shapes are possible, in \_\_\_\_ 3 objects begin with a square sheet of paper \_\_\_\_ 4 sides may be different colours. This is usually folded without cutting. The origins of origami are not known for \_\_\_\_ 5. Some are of the \_\_\_\_ 6 that it began in Japan, others that it originated in China, from where it was taken to Japan in the seventh century. It may also have developed independently in the West. What is \_\_\_\_ 7 Is that it reached its greatest development in Japan. Probably the most famous modern origami artist was Akira Yoshizawa, who died in 2005. He pioneered origami as a creative art, as well as \_\_\_\_ 8 up with a symbolic method of representing paper folding. In all, he created more than 50,000 models, only a few hundred \_\_\_\_ 9 which were shown in his books.

- |               |              |              |            |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A for      | B of         | C to         | D with     |
| 2. A what     | B which      | C whose      | D how      |
| 3. A all      | B addition   | C time       | D general  |
| 4. A who      | B whose      | C who's      | D that     |
| 5. A certain  | B definitely | C conclusive | D positive |
| 6. A idea     | B viewpoint  | C opinion    | D theory   |
| 7. A admitted | B final      | C clear      | D decided  |
| 8. A coming   | B turning    | C ending     | D keeping  |
| 9. A with     | B in         | C by         | D of       |

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.

### Water a precious resource

Access to a clean, \_\_\_\_\_ water supply is essential to our survival. \_\_\_\_\_ over 70 percent of the earth's surface, water is apparently \_\_\_\_\_. But in fact, less than 1% of all the water on earth is accessible for human use in lakes, rivers and reservoirs. \_\_\_\_\_ by rain and snowfall, this water supply is available to us as a finite but \_\_\_\_\_ resource. As the demand for access to this limited supply increases, it is thought that as many as 3.5 billion people could experience water \_\_\_\_\_ by 2025. A worldwide water management plan is vital. An International campaign must be introduced both to raise public \_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of conserving and \_\_\_\_\_ this precious resource. Furthermore, industry and agriculture must be made to reduce their water \_\_\_\_\_. Only in this way can water-related international conflicts be avoided.

RELY

COVER

PLENTY

NEW

SUSTAIN

SHORT

AWARE

CYCLE

CONSUME