

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 engaged B absorbed C occupied D employed

0	A	B	C	D
	—	—	—	—

Young people help society

Young people tend to spend most of their out-of-school hours (0) with homework and other school commitments. These keep them so busy that they have no time to (1) for other major projects. But there are some remarkable exceptions to this (2)

Some use any free time they have to (3) themselves to environmental issues. Ava Lang, for example, is only 14 but at weekends she goes round restaurants to persuade the owners to (4) her with their used cooking oil. She then arranges for this to be (5) into biodiesel.

Another youngster who does a considerable (6) to help others is Tim Fried. He races go-karts as a (7) of raising money for charitable causes. In this way he manages to (8) his love of sport with some socially useful work.

1	A spend	B waste	C pass	D spare
2	A case	B rule	C set	D test
3	A dedicate	B contribute	C reserve	D involve
4	A provide	B offer	C donate	D give
5	A substituted	B adapted	C converted	D exchanged
6	A degree	B extent	C deal	D amount
7	A chance	B kind	C means	D possibility
8	A adjust	B combine	C join	D merge

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.

Example: **0**

T	H	E	R	E									
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Website for tigers

If you are interested in the environment, (0) is an excellent website called Tigernation. The website was set (9) to help with the conservation of tigers. It focuses its work particularly on India, a country (10) many thousands of tigers once lived. There are now thought to (11) fewer than 2,000 remaining there.

Did you know that a tiger's stripes are like a person's finger prints (12) the sense that every individual is unique? This makes (13) possible for the website to track the tigers as it recognises them by the pattern of their stripes. If someone is lucky (14) to catch sight of a tiger, then they take a picture and upload it to the website. The website is gradually collecting a large quantity of photos, (15) enables researchers to identify how the animals move from one place to (16) The hope is that an improved understanding of how tigers live will help us to ensure their survival.



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 **B** A L A N C I N G

The first bicycle

The first vehicles with two wheels used for transporting people and requiring riders to develop (0) skills appeared in Germany in the early 19th century. The design was registered in 1818 and it was the first (17) successful vehicle which, although it did not have pedals and was not called a bicycle, has a clear (18) to the vehicle we know as a bicycle. It was popular for several decades but the (19) of accidents resulting from its use led to its eventual (20) in some European cities.

There is some (21) as to who exactly invented the pedal-powered bicycle, but its (22) began in France in the 1860s. Designs gradually improved its speed and (23) then, as road surfaces also got better, its use became widespread.

We usually think of the bicycle as just a means of transport but its role in the emancipation of women should not be (24) , as it allowed them a freedom of movement that they had not previously enjoyed.

BALANCE

COMMERCE

RESEMBLE

FREQUENT

PROHIBIT

AGREE

PRODUCE

SAFE

ESTIMATE

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 Karen didn't really want to go to the party.

FORWARD

Karen wasn't really to the party.

The gap can be filled by the words 'looking forward to going', so you write:

Example:**0****LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING**

25 I can't talk for long as my parents think I'm doing my homework.

SUPPOSED

I can't talk for long as I my homework.

26 Mum didn't expect the tickets to be so expensive.

LESS

Mum thought the tickets they did.

27 The path down the mountain was so slippery that it was hard for us to stay on our feet.

DIFFICULTY

The path down the mountain was so slippery that on our feet.

28 James is the best goalkeeper at the school.

THAN

James is a else at our school.

29 Sam is too young to learn to drive.

ENOUGH

Sam isn't driving lessons.

30 The teacher said we didn't need to spend too long on the exercise.

WORTH

The teacher told us too long on the exercise.