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Date: .../.../2023

Class: S8

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**LESSON 5
FCE PRACTICE**

FCE 4 – TEST 2 – USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

For questions 25–34, 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	C	E	N	T	R	A	L										
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City centre traffic problems

The amount of traffic in the crowded (0) districts of some of our largest cities is a major problem these days. Over the years, (25) schemes of traffic management have been tried, none of which can be said to have been entirely (26) In order to (27) people to leave their cars at home, especially on shorter trips, it is becoming increasingly common for cities to impose a fee on those drivers who choose to come into the city centre.

- CENTRE**
- VARY**
- SUCCESS**
- COURAGE**

Some schemes take advantage of the latest technology – for example, in one city (28) is made by a card on the car’s windscreen which is scanned (29) This is meant to speed up the flow of traffic, but the scheme has a major (30) as the amount that drivers have to pay changes during the day and, as a result, it is not (31) for long queues to build up just before a cheaper charging period comes into (32) However, the system is gradually gaining in (33) with motorists, although it has to be admitted it may not provide a total (34) to the problem of traffic congestion.

- PAY**
- AUTOMATIC**
- ADVANTAGE**
- USUAL**
- OPERATE**
- POPULAR**
- SOLVE**

You are going to read a magazine article about a new hotel. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (9–15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Five-star luxury meets up-to-date technology



The five-star Merrion Hotel, which has just opened, is the result of considerable research into customer requirements and nearly two years' work converting four large eighteenth-century houses in Dublin. Creating a new hotel in this way has allowed the latest technology to be installed. This has been done for the benefit of staff and guests alike.

At the Merrion, General Manager Peter MacCann expects his staff to know the guests by name.

9 It can deal with return clients in the extra-special way that is appropriate to a five-star hotel.

Though the system cost £250,000 to install, it will pay for itself over time, according to MacCann.

10 For example, a guest who requests certain music CDs during a first stay will find those same CDs ready for him on a return visit. This is thanks to the guest-history facility which allows staff to key in any number of preferences.

Hotel guests the world over frequently complain about room temperature. **11**

Guests have the opportunity to change the temperature themselves within three degrees either side of the normal 18°C but, in addition, each individual room can be adjusted by any amount between 14°C and 25°C at the front desk.

12 This is particularly true for the business user, and MacCann estimates that up to sixty-five per cent of his business will come from this part of the market. To provide the best service for such needs, the

hotel has taken the traditional business centre and put it into individual bedrooms. Each one has three phones, two phone lines, a fax machine that doubles as a photocopier and printer, and a video-conferencing facility.

Technology changes so quickly these days that the hotel has had to try to forecast possible improvements.

13 The televisions are rented rather than bought, so that they can be replaced with more up-to-date models at any time. DVD recorders can also be upgraded when necessary.

Despite the presence of all this very up-to-the-minute equipment in the rooms, MacCann says they have tried hard not to make guests feel threatened by the technology. **14** There are, of course, a swimming pool and gym, six conference rooms, two bars and two restaurants, and a beautiful garden at the heart of it all.

As at all luxury hotels, the food that is offered to guests must be excellent. Chef Patrick Guilbaud's Dublin restaurant already had two Michelin stars when he agreed to move his restaurant business to the Merrion.

15 He has been able to design a new kitchen and take it into the modern age. There are better parking facilities than at the previous address, too. From the hotel's side, they are able to offer a popular and successful place to eat, with no financial risks attached.

Aided by technology and a highly capable staff, the Merrion looks likely to succeed.

- A** For guests, though, it is the other technology offered in their rooms which is most likely to find favour.
- B** Being part of the hotel site has huge benefits, both for him and the hotel itself.
- C** Extra cables have been laid to handle whatever scientific advances may occur.
- D** He expects fifty per cent of the rooms to be occupied in the hotel's first year.
- E** Another hi-tech system controls this essential area of comfort.
- F** However, for details of his guests' preferences, he relies on the hotel's computer system.
- G** The one hundred and forty-five bedrooms, large and well-furnished, are both comfortable and welcoming.
- H** He praises its efficiency and talks enthusiastically of the facilities it offers.

FCE 2 2008 – TEST 3 – USE OF ENGLISH PART 3

For questions 25–34, 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	E	X	T	R	E	M	E	L	Y								
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The London Underground map

Many people would agree that the London Underground map is (0) *extremely* well designed. It is not only simple and easy to understand but also quite (25) and, most importantly, it performs its primary task of guiding both Londoners and (26) round the Underground system in the city very well. The man behind this great (27) was called Henry Beck. He was an (28) of the London Underground Drawing Office, and first came up with his design for the map in 1931.

EXTREME
ATTRACT
TOUR
ACHIEVE
EMPLOY

The map which had been in use before 1931 was messy and (29) Beck decided that a (30) map, which gives accurate information about distance, was not necessary for the Underground and instead produced a diagram which showed only the stations on the Underground system. This new map was an enormous (31) with the public when, in 1933, it made its first (32) on Underground platforms and at station entrances.

CLEAR
TRADITION

SUCCEED
APPEAR

The design of the map showed great (33) because it provided a very clear representation of a highly complex network of (34) Beck's approach was later adopted by most of the world's underground systems.

ORIGINAL
COMMUNICATE

FCE FIRST 3 – TEST 3 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: [FCE First 3 test 3 part 1](#)

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a young woman who is an apprentice cook talking about her apprenticeship.
How does she feel about it?
 - A grateful to be working in a four-star restaurant
 - B pleased that her teacher told her about the opportunity
 - C confident about fulfilling her ambitions

- 2 You hear two students talking about passing the time on bus journeys.
What technique for passing the time do they both sometimes use?
 - A listening to music
 - B observing the world outside
 - C concentrating on what's happening inside

- 3 You hear a cycle coach telling his group about the ride they are going to do.
What instruction does the coach give?
 - A Don't go too fast on the return route.
 - B Stick together on the main road.
 - C Don't take the first sign to the destination.

- 4 You hear part of an interview in which a writer talks about autobiographies.
What does the writer say about them?
 - A He prefers working on books about people he knows.
 - B He is unlikely to write one himself.
 - C He thinks the more popular ones are very boring.

- 5 You hear a journalist telling a colleague about her time at university.
How did she first get interested in journalism?
- A by doing research online
 - B by accepting a chance request
 - C by reading a particularly interesting article
- 6 You hear a man and a woman talking about a new clothes shop they have visited.
What does the man say about having a member of staff to welcome customers?
- A It seems like a worthwhile idea.
 - B Other people might appreciate it.
 - C Worse things happen in other shops.
- 7 You overhear a woman talking on the phone to a friend.
What is the woman talking about?
- A an idea for a small short-term business
 - B the various career options open to her
 - C her role in a forthcoming expedition
- 8 You hear part of a broadcast on the radio.
What type of broadcast is it?
- A a programme advertisement
 - B a wildlife documentary
 - C a news summary

FCE FIRST 3 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: [FCE First 3 test 4 part 1](#)

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about an ancient object he found in the ground.

The man took the object to a museum because

- A he thought it might be valuable.
- B he decided to record his find.
- C he wanted to know what it was.

- 2 You hear two friends talking about advertising.

What does the woman say about advertisements?

- A They are merely a form of entertainment.
- B They make people buy things they don't need.
- C They give people misleading information about new products.

- 3 You hear an actor talking about her career.

What does she say about how she became an actor?

- A She had a chance meeting with someone.
- B She was successful at drama school.
- C She asked her friend to help her.

- 4 You hear a tour guide telling a group of tourists about a view.

Which feature does the guide think will be most familiar to them?

- A the park
- B the river
- C the wood

- 5 You hear a man talking to a friend about a presentation he has just given.
How does he feel now?
- A relieved that the audience was small
 - B confident that he spoke clearly
 - C surprised that so many people asked questions
- 6 You hear two students talking about a careers talk they have just heard at college.
What do they disagree about?
- A how useful the information was
 - B how entertaining the speaker was
 - C how well the audience behaved
- 7 You hear an author of children's books talking about her work.
What point is she making?
- A She wants her books to be educational.
 - B Her books are about her real-life experiences.
 - C Friendship is the main focus of her stories.
- 8 You hear a man and a woman talking about older people learning languages.
What does the man say about them?
- A They don't take advantage of technology.
 - B They have more time to study.
 - C They use better learning techniques.

I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

1. Farmers are facing ruin after two years of severe _____.
A. glucose B. drought C. agriculture
2. Farmers in this region rely heavily on _____ to ensure their crops receive sufficient water for healthy growth.
A. well B. glacier C. irrigation
3. The hospital has been threatened with _____.
A. closure B. dismiss C. implement
4. She told us the story of one of Britain's most _____ country house murders.
A. scarce B. notorious C. contemporary
5. I love hearing stories about soldiers who _____ their lives for their country.
A. generated B. gave out C. sacrificed

II. Complete the following sentences using the word in bold. Do not change the given words.

1. They will type the other two reports one of these days. **(typed)**
→ The other two reports _____.
2. She doesn't have much money but she bought that doll for her cousin. **(despite)**
→ _____ bought that doll for her cousin.
3. I love travelling the world. My brother prefers staying close to home. **(while)**
→ _____ prefers staying close to home.
4. I'm sure he bought a new car. **(must)**
→ He _____.
5. Bob has a sweater. It is made of wool. It is beautiful and green. It was made in Japan. **(woolen)**
→ Bob has a _____.

***Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.