CAE Reading and Use of English Practice - Test 4

* ***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).***

Example:

A. ***characterized*** B. indicated C. detailed D. accounted

High notes of the singing Neanderthals

Neanderthals have been misunderstood. The early humanoids traditionally (0) ***characterized*** as ape-like brutes were deeply emotional beings with high-pitched voices. They may (1)_____ have sung to each other. This new image has (2)_____ from two studies of the vocal apparatus and anatomy of the creatures that (3)_____ Europe between 200,000 and 35,000 years ago.

The research shows that Neanderthal voices might well have produced loud, womanly and highly melodic sounds – not the roars and grunts previously (4)_____ by most researchers. Stephen Mithen, Professor of Archaeology and author of one of the studies, said: "What is emerging is a picture of an intelligent and emotionally complex creature whose most likely (5)_____ of communication would have been part language and part song."

Mithen's work (6)_____ with the first detailed study of a reconstructed Neanderthal skeleton. Anthropologists brought together bones and casts from several sites to re- create the creature. The creature that emerges would have (7)_____ markedly from humans, Neanderthals seem to have had an extremely powerful (8)_____ and no waist.

1.	A. further	B. just	C. even	D. so
2.	A. revealed	B. resulted	C. concluded	D. happened
3.	A. resided	B. dwelt	C. filled	D. occupied
4.	A. judged	B. assumed	C. considered	D. taken
5.	A. sort	B. practice	C. approach	D. form
6.	A. coincides	B. occurs	C. relates	D. co-operates
7.	A. differed	B. distinguished	C. compared	D. contrasted
8.	A. assembly	B. formation	C. build	D. scheme

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* ***For questions 1 – 8, 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). EFFECT***

Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. Example: EFFECTIVE

Nordic Walking

Nordic walking is an (0) ***effective*** (*EFFECT*) technique that uses poles to bring the upper body into more use and boost the calorie-burning effects of walking. It was (1)_____ (*ORIGIN*) devised in Finland by elite cross- country skiers as a way to keep their fitness levels up during the summer.

At first (2)_____ (*SEE*) , Nordic walking may look like skiing without the skis – or the snow. But although, to the (3)_____ (*TRAIN*) eye, striding around the local park with a pair of poles may look a bit silly, it actually offers a serious (4)_____ (*WORK*) for people of all ages and abilities. You don't (5)_____ (*NECESSARY*) have to go faster to get more out of it – just put in more effort with the poles. The poles, which can be made from aluminium or carbon fibre, are specially designed to (6)_____ (*MAXIMUM*) the work done by the upper body. And because Nordic walking is also a weight- bearing exercise, it's great for (7)_____ (*STRONG*) bones and joints. But the best news is that because the effort is spread across the (8)_____ (*ENTIRE*) of the body, Nordic walking can actually feel easier and less tiring than normal walking.

1. ORIGIN	2. SEE	3. TRAIN	4. WORK
5. NECESSARY	6. MAXIMUM	7. STRONG	8. ENTIRE

LIVEWORKSHEETS