

## CAE Reading and Use of English Practice - Test 6

\* 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. settling

B. placing

C. putting

D. sitting

### So Who Needs People?

People have always seen themselves as social animals, with living together as the norm, but increasing numbers are (0) **settling** down as singles. Why is this happening?

It's often presented as indicating the undesirable (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of society but, actually, the reality is more interesting and less worrying. One reason more people (2)\_\_\_\_\_ for the single life is they can (3)\_\_\_\_\_ it but since we are able to do many things that we decide not to do, this financial answer is just one part of the explanation. Another is the communications and technological revolution, which allows people to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ social events when they're living alone. But a key (5)\_\_\_\_\_ seems to be that today, young people define living alone in a positive way, as a (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of success. They see it as a way to (7)\_\_\_\_\_ time in developing themselves personally and professionally. This means that the whole social framework is being transformed, changing not only how we understand ourselves and our relationships but also the way we build places to live and (8)\_\_\_\_\_ economic growth.

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|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. damage           | B. breakage    | C. splinter     | D. fragmentation |
| 2. A. pick             | B. opt         | C. select       | D. decide        |
| 3. A. afford           | B. pay         | C. spend        | D. provide       |
| 4. A. get through with | B. put up with | C. take part in | D. keep out of   |
| 5. A. contingency      | B. factor      | C. enquiry      | D. question      |
| 6. A. mark             | B. brand       | C. label        | D. symptom       |
| 7. A. contribute       | B. make        | C. invest       | D. supply        |
| 8. A. expose           | B. outline     | C. uncover      | D. promote       |



\* 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). FASCINATE

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

### Two million followers - really?

Some users of Twitter have thousands of followers. Clearly, they are (0) *fascinating* (FASCINATE) people. But some of their followers are pretty silent and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (RESPOND); in fact, they don't seem remotely interested in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (CONTRIBUTE) of the person they are following. And there's a reason for this: they are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (FABRICATE), added to the person's account by companies that sell fake social media followers to anyone hoping to boost their reputation. The number of followers a user has is often seen as an indicator of their social influence or (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (POPULAR).

Therefore, people such as artists or aspiring musicians might not find the idea (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (APPEAL). Having thousands of followers could enhance their image as a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (DESIRE) commodity and even lead to offers of work. Although it's not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (LEGAL) to sell followers, and it can be lucrative, somehow it feels (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (ETHIC) and unsatisfying. If your followers are fake, they don't care about you – and certainly don't read your comments. So what's the point of tweeting at all?

1. RESPOND

2. CONTRIBUTE

3. FABRICATE

4. POPULAR

5. APPEAL

6. DESIRE

7. LEGAL

8. ETHIC