

## FCE Reading and Use of English Practice - Test 9

- \* 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. branch

B. item

C. piece

D. part

### Checking your mobile phone

How often do you check your phone? For many of us, our phone is an essential (0) **part** of everyday life, but apparently we are spending an increasing amount of time checking it for information without being (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of doing so.

Research in Helsinki shows that phone checking (2)\_\_\_\_\_ lasts less than 30 seconds on each occasion, and usually (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of opening a single application such as social media.

The study also found many users check their mobiles throughout the (4)\_\_\_\_\_ day, and that what they check is often (5)\_\_\_\_\_ with particular contexts. For instance, when travelling to work or college, people tend to check their email; if they are bored, they get a quick (6)\_\_\_\_\_ on the latest news.

Checking this frequently can easily become a habit, which some say can (7)\_\_\_\_\_ us from more important things. Others, though, believe that being able to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ so much new information so quickly makes life far more interesting.

- |                 |              |               |                |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. sensitive | B. cautious  | C. sensible   | D. conscious   |
| 2. A. virtually | B. typically | C. widely     | D. suitably    |
| 3. A. consists  | B. composes  | C. involves   | D. includes    |
| 4. A. complete  | B. total     | C. normal     | D. entire      |
| 5. A. attached  | B. assumed   | C. associated | D. accompanied |
| 6. A. update    | B. revision  | C. review     | D. upgrade     |
| 7. A. disturb   | B. distract  | C. disrupt    | D. distribute  |
| 8. A. capture   | B. import    | C. obtain     | D. seize       |



\* 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). GROW

In the exam, write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. Example: GROWTH

### Advertising in schools

In certain countries, there has been rapid (0) **growth** in the spending power of teenagers. Realising this, firms are aiming even more of their (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (**PRODUCE**) at young people, and (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (**INCREASE**) they are doing this by advertising directly in schools. These companies see children as the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (**CONSUME**) of the future, and hope that when they become adults they will maintain their (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (**LOYAL**) to brands they first started buying in their youth.

As a result, many (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (**MANUFACTURE**) are keen to supply equipment to schools, sponsor sports activities or provide students with kit that carries their logo. Other firms install machines selling snacks and drinks, and these are often highly (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (**PROFIT**) for both the companies and the schools.

There is, however, considerable (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (**AGREE**) about whether this is a good idea. Some claim these firms provide a useful service, but others argue that these machines encourage (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (**HEALTH**) eating habits at a time when many doctors are concerned about the diet of the young.

1. PRODUCE

2. INCREASE

3. CONSUME

4. LOYAL

5. MANUFACTURE

6. PROFIT

7. AGREE

8. HEALTH