

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

PAPER 2 Writing

Part 3

PAPER 3 Listening

Part 4

PAPER 4 Speaking

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

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 B E E N

Daniela: Skateboard champion

I've always (0) an outdoors kind of girl, and (9) a kid, I'd get up to all sorts of stuff with my friends – climbing trees and messing about in the woods. As we got older, my friends started doing other things (10) shopping and listening to music, but I still loved being outside and needed a new challenge.

(11) was my brother who first got me (12) skateboarding. I'd seen him practising on his board hour after hour, and to (13) honest, I used to think it was uncool. But when he showed me some amazing tricks he could do one day, I had to give it a go.

I've got a competitive streak, so I watched loads of skateboarding clips online and got out on my board whenever I could – even (14) it was dark – in order to compete (15) my brother. It obviously paid (16) because I beat him in a competition last month!

Essential tips

- ▶ Read the whole text to get the general meaning.
- ▶ Decide what kind of word is needed (verb, pronoun, article, determiner, quantifier, etc.).
- ▶ Remember you can only use one word in each gap.
- ▶ You cannot use contracted forms (*I've, he's, they're, mustn't*, etc.) to fill in the gaps.
- ▶ Say the phrase or sentence to yourself and see which word sounds right in each gap.
- ▶ Read the text when you have finished and check that it makes sense.

Question 10: Look at the context. The missing word means 'for example', or 'such as'.

Question 12: This gap is part of a phrasal verb that means 'to become interested in' an activity.

Question 13: The missing word helps to complete a common expression. Which verb and form of the verb is needed?