

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1



1 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.



### The migration of the monarch butterflies

The migration of millions of North American monarch butterflies is one of the most stunning (0) C phenomena on Earth. In (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to other members of the same species elsewhere, the North American species migrates far in winter, taking a journey that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of 3000 miles. They (3) \_\_\_\_\_ off in Canada and the US, arrive in central Mexico in November, and return in March. The sight of them together in fir trees in Mexico is an incredible (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to witness.

However, none of the butterflies actually make the entire round trip. The females lay eggs in Mexico and it's the new generation that heads north. They travel to Texas where the process is repeated. The butterflies have a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to stop twice on their way back to Canada, meaning that it takes four generations to complete the trip.

Monarch butterflies are important because they pollinate plants. In (6) \_\_\_\_\_, they form a key part of the food chain. They also (7) \_\_\_\_\_ danger from disease and a loss of habitat. However, their forest in Mexico is protected at (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

0	A native	B easy
	C natural	D plain
1	A contrast	B difference
	C variation	D disagreement
2	A involves	B consists
	C includes	D counts
3	A start	B depart
	C launch	D leave
4	A stage	B context
	C spot	D scene
5	A habit	B tendency
	C trend	D custom
6	A addition	B extension
	C comparison	D conclusion
7	A undergo	B face
	C suffer	D take
8	A best	B minimum
	C least	D part

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 2



**2** Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

### A sculptor's home

I'm currently sitting outside La Villa des Brilliants, once (0) THE home of well-known sculptor Auguste Rodin. Rodin purchased this property on the outskirts of Paris in 1895. By 1900, he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ turned it into a home and a studio where he worked until his death in 1917. As well as having around 50 assistants, Rodin (2) \_\_\_\_\_ regularly invite friends, family and art lovers to visit his studio.

The house has been a museum (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Rodin's death. Photographs were used to renovate the house in the latter part of the last century, so now we can see exactly what it was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ when Rodin lived there. What's special about coming here (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that we can see his most famous works of art, as well as (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a sense of his daily life. Rodin is buried in the grounds of the house, under a statue of The Thinker, one of his most well-loved pieces. Needless to (7) \_\_\_\_\_, this is a place where artists such as myself can pay respects to the man we look (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to.

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 3

3 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.

### Is regifting ever acceptable?

How would you feel if you spent time buying someone a gift and then found out that they went and gave it to someone else? Would you be happy that it had found a (0) RECIPIENT who wanted it, or would you think it was incredibly (1) \_\_\_\_\_? The act of regifting unwanted gifts is gaining in (2) \_\_\_\_\_. It keeps our homes tidy, saves waste and makes gift giving more (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

However, there are unwritten rules we should follow when regifting items that we're (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with. We should avoid passing anything on that was made especially for us, even if we find it (5) \_\_\_\_\_. We should also take care not to forget the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of the gift giver and accidentally give the gift back to them. Giving anyone the opportunity to discover their gift was unwanted is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and allowing it to happen is (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

RECEIVE

POLITE

POPULAR

AFFORD

SATISFY

APPEAL

IDENTIFY

SENSITIVE

RESPONSIBLE

4

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

0 We couldn't see any whales on our boat trip.

**UNABLE**

We WERE UNABLE TO SEE any whales on our boat trip.

1 Lily hasn't taken karate lessons since she was 16.

**WHEN**

Lily \_\_\_\_\_ she was 16.

2 The outcome of the meeting was unexpected.

**TURN**

The meeting didn't \_\_\_\_\_ we had expected.

3 The price of petrol went up again a moment ago.

**JUST**

The price of petrol \_\_\_\_\_ again.

4 I was on a skiing trip in the Alps when I met Tom.

**WHILE**

I met Tom \_\_\_\_\_ skiing in the Alps.

5 You must subscribe to use the music site.

**HAVE**

You have \_\_\_\_\_ use the music site.

6 I often chatted to an invisible friend when I was a child.

**USED**

I \_\_\_\_\_ an invisible friend when I was a child.

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1

5 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

### Tips for making your own short film

These days it's easy to make a film. You don't need to (0) B expensive equipment, you can simply use your mobile phone. Start by (1)        up with a good idea. You can (2)        out lists of ideas online to give you inspiration. A good script can make all the difference so before filming, your script should become the (3)        of your time. Keep it simple and (4)        on developing one character well in the short time you have.

Select appropriate venues for filming. Avoid places where you'll be (5)        by people who turn and stare at the camera. Make sure there's nothing unusual in the (6)        to distract from what the main actor's doing. And make sure the light is right. You want to give the (7)        of depth, not have strange shadows covering the actor's face. Finally, when you've finished filming and edited your work, show it to friends and get some feedback. No film-maker can (8)        in the film industry without that.

0	A achieve	B purchase	C invest	D earn
1	A starting	B thinking	C going	D coming
2	A check	B figure	C look	D make
3	A attention	B focus	C target	D attraction
4	A work	B take	C bring	D try
5	A contained	B grouped	C closed	D surrounded
6	A window	B conditions	C background	D context
7	A image	B attitude	C impression	D theory
8	A accomplish	B win	C overcome	D succeed

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 2

6 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

### A festival of colour

It's early March and people in India are preparing (0) FOR Holi, a spring festival which signals the end of winter. It's an event which has been (1) \_\_\_\_\_ place for centuries, and one which (2) \_\_\_\_\_ attracting more and more tourists from around the world.

On day one of the festival, towns and cities become awash with colour. People light bonfires and play music, sing and dance. They place coloured powder (3) \_\_\_\_\_ each other's faces and throw some of that same powder in the air. Coloured water adds (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the fun too. Very quickly, people are covered in a variety of colours. The point of this is to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the impression that they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ all equal. Day two is a much quieter affair. People (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a tendency to spend it with family, after they've cleaned up of course.

If you have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ attended Holi, you'll know that it's not a place to wear your best clothes. It's also a good idea to place oil on your skin so that it doesn't absorb the powder - otherwise it can be impossible to remove.

