

**For questions from 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Circle the correct word.**

- 1 The capital of Wales since 1955, Cardiff, is a city of \_\_\_\_\_ cultural life.
  - 2 It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ the short trip out to a restaurant, where you pick your fish from the counter and the chef will prepare it just as you like it.
  - 3 Cricket is becoming increasingly high profile, with \_\_\_\_\_ taking place at the Swalec Stadium which recently staged the first match of the Ashes series between England and Australia.
  - 4 The castle is the first thing that catches visitor's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 There are various reasons for \_\_\_\_\_ the castle. For example, to stroll along the battlements and around the beautifully manicured lawns.
  - 6 Cardiff is one of the UK's most important \_\_\_\_\_ for television and film shoots, as the recent openings of the BBC Drama Village and Pinewood Studios would testify.
  - 7 Cardiff offers a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of entertainment opportunities, numerous well-attended festivals and a huge variety of sports facilities.
  - 8 National Museum of Cardiff contains a world-class collection of impressionist \_\_\_\_\_.
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**For questions from 1-8, read the sentences below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Circle the correct word.**

- 1 I did get stuck in the elevator at Earl's Court Station when I \_\_\_\_\_ back to the airport at the end of my visit.  
*a) was headed b) headed c) is heading d) was heading*
- 2 It was early and I \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the elevator, which kept going up and down but the doors would not open.  
*a) was caught b) caught c) were caught d) catch*
- 3 So I had no choice; the alarm button \_\_\_\_\_.  
*a) had been pushed b) was pushed c) has been pushed d) pushed*
- 4 The voice of a security guard came over the radio and before long they \_\_\_\_\_ the door for me.  
*a) were opened b) was opened c) were opening d) open*
- 5 In hindsight, it was funny but I'm still glad it was early and no one \_\_\_\_\_ around.  
*a) was seen b) were seen c) saw d) sees*
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ by the idea to take a third trip soon.  
*a) capture b) was captured c) am captured d) are captured*
- 7 Travelling \_\_\_\_\_ much more convenient with affordable flights.  
*a) makes b) is made c) made d) was made*
- 8 Because many people \_\_\_\_\_ to London day by day, this is making it expensive in terms of rent and other amenities.  
*a) are moving b) move c) is moving d) are moved*

## Complete the text with the words

### MULTICULTURALISM IN THE UK

The \_\_\_\_\_ image of the United Kingdom is of a country with a mainly white population. Although white people make up over 90% of the UK population, there are also many other groups living in Britain, who make up nearly 10% of the \_\_\_\_\_. The largest ETHNIC group is Asian, and they are over 4% of the population. Included in this group are people from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. The other main \_\_\_\_\_ groups are Afro-Caribbean, African, Arabic, and Chinese.

There are approximately 4.5 million non-white people living in Britain, and about 80% live in large \_\_\_\_\_ in England. Most live in London, Manchester, Birmingham or Leeds, or in \_\_\_\_\_ close to these cities. In London, almost 30% of the population are Asian and black.

Immigration to the UK \_\_\_\_\_ greatly after World War II. During the 1950s, the country was still rebuilding its economy after the war. It needed workers for the factories, and for the hospitals of the new National Health Service. Immigrants were encouraged to come to Britain to take up these jobs. Many came from Ireland and from countries that were \_\_\_\_\_ of the former British Empire, especially the West Indies, India, and Pakistan. Immigrants from these Commonwealth countries held a British passport and had the right to British \_\_\_\_\_. At first, they were considered to be different and not everyone welcomed them. In the 1970s, a law was passed which made it illegal to treat black people \_\_\_\_\_ from anyone else.

Now, 50 years later, the children and grandchildren of the earlier immigrants are well-established members of British society.