

Test 1

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

Part 1

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).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 A learning B realising C experiencing D receiving

0	A	B	C	D
	●	o	o	o

Can you remember what you've seen?

Scientists are interested in (0) how well we remember things. They have found that telling someone the details of a certain (1) immediately after it has happened significantly (2) a person's ability to remember it. In an experiment, researchers showed people short clips from 26 films. When the people were asked to describe 20 of these clips immediately afterwards, their descriptions were very (3) They were not asked to (4) on the other six films.

A week later they were asked to talk about a selection of the clips, including the six they had not previously described. Their descriptions of the films they had already spoken about had pretty much the same (5) of detail as their earlier descriptions had. Their recollections of the clips they had not spoken about were, (6) , extremely vague.

These findings may be of considerable importance – for example, if a person (7) a crime or an accident and is not in a position to (8) it to the police straightaway, they may not remember clearly what they have seen.

1	A	instance	B	event	C	fact	D	moment
2	A	expands	B	develops	C	advances	D	improves
3	A	accurate	B	true	C	perfect	D	correct
4	A	judge	B	refer	C	observe	D	comment
5	A	level	B	standard	C	pattern	D	rate
6	A	moreover	B	therefore	C	however	D	anyway
7	A	perceives	B	notices	C	witnesses	D	reviews
8	A	inform	B	report	C	contact	D	announce

Part 2

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 A S**

An early science fiction writer

The English writer Herbert George Wells, better known simply (0) H.G. Wells, lived from 1866 to 1946. He produced books on a wide range of subjects, including history, politics and social affairs. But it is as a writer of science fiction (9) he is best remembered. Indeed, along (10) Jules Verne and Hugo Gernsback, he is often considered to be one of the founding fathers of science fiction.

His books, (11) as *The Invisible Man* and *The Time Machine*, still make good reading. His book *The War of the Worlds*, though, is said to (12) caused panic in the USA when it was broadcast as a radio play in 1938. Much of the book consists (13) news bulletins reporting the landing of a spaceship on Earth. Many people who switched on the radio after the programme (14) begun did not realise that they were listening to a play; they thought that (15) they were hearing was real and that the world was actually (16) invaded by aliens.

Part 3

For questions 17–24, 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).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

The city of Galway

In terms of population, Galway is the (0) largest city in the Republic of Ireland. It stands at the mouth of the River Corrib in the west of Ireland. It was (17) a small fishing village, but in time became a trading port. By the 14th century, it had become a wealthy city, being Ireland's main port for trade with (18) Europe. In the fifteenth century, for political reasons trade (19) declined and the city lost its former (20)

FOUR

ORIGIN

CONTINENT

FORTUNATE

IMPORTANT

It was not until Ireland's (21) boom years in the second half of the 20th century that (22) really began and the city was able to regain some of its former (23)

ECONOMY

RECOVER

PROSPER

Galway is now an exceedingly lively city, attracting tourists and students from all over the world. They come not only to experience the various festivals and the vibrant music and theatrical culture but also to enjoy the scenic beauty of the islands (24) and the surrounding countryside.

NEAR

Part 4

For questions 25–30, 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).

Example:

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example: 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

25 The weather is likely to get better this weekend.

BE

There is likely in the weather this weekend.

26 An accident yesterday resulted in major delays on the motorway.

RESPONSIBLE

An accident yesterday the major delays on the motorway.

27 I would rather have gone by plane than by train.

FLOWN

I wish of going by train.

28 I left my watch at home by mistake.

MEAN

I my watch at home.

29 I was going to visit Chloë during the holidays, but now I've decided not to.

CHANGED

I've Chloë during the holidays.

30 Agriculture was once of far greater importance for the economy than it is now.

LONGER

Agriculture for the economy as it used to be.

Part 5

You are going to read a magazine article about a lost electric guitar. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

How my electric guitar found its way home

Twenty years ago, I was moving house and having a clear-out. Among other things, I decided to throw away an electric guitar that my dad had bought me for my 16th birthday: a sleek, black, Japanese-made model. Why, when I loathe getting rid of even useless old stuff, did I want to throw something like that away? Anyway, I took it to the rubbish dump and was about to put this precious object on a pile of rubbish, when a young man with a frown on his face came up to me, understandably baffled. 'You're not just going to throw that away, are you?' he said. I said that I was, already feeling the first twinges of regret. He asked if he could have it; I said 'Yes,' and we went our separate ways.

In the days and years that followed, I felt a constant, aching sorrow for what I'd done. And then a few months ago, I opened an email that changed my life. I vaguely remembered a story about a man who lost his wedding ring in the ocean; ten years later, he sits down to eat fish at a local restaurant, cuts open the fish and there it is. That's how I felt when I clicked on this email from someone I didn't know, a dealer and restorer of guitars called Keith Rushton. What he said to me was: 'I've got your electric guitar.'

Evidently, it had been bought and sold several times since the guy from the dump had relieved me of it. Keith had found a name-and-address label on the back. He correctly realised this was probably out of date, but used my name to locate me online. Eventually he managed to contact me via the newspaper I work for and was offering to sell it back to me. It was all I could do not to burst into tears. I think I would have given Keith anything he asked for, but his price was very fair. I'd forgotten all about my dad's annoying habit

of putting name-and-address stickers on everything I had, including my guitar. How Dad would have laughed to hear about this strange series of events!

My mum and dad had been very keen for me to learn the classical guitar: it was the 1970s and classical guitarists were very popular. I loved the sound of the instrument: so calming, so gentle – and so flattering to the learner. Unlike the violin, it didn't sound awful in the hands of a beginner. But the truth was, I couldn't make much progress. So I switched to the electric guitar, playing undemanding stuff. This was not just the era of the classical guitar, it was also the time of punk music, when people who weren't able to play their instruments well could be rock stars.

When I took my old guitar out of the box that Keith had sent to me, I had a sudden, vivid memory of my birthday, back in 1978, when my smiling parents presented the instrument to me. Picking it up again, it felt so fascinatingly smooth, dense, yet smaller than I remembered. I held it sitting down, then instantly felt the need to stand up, putting a strap over my shoulder because the electric guitar demands to be played in this position. My fingers knew where to go even though I couldn't have drawn a diagram for any of the chords I wanted to play. My middle-aged fingertips felt that special pain of holding down the wires to play a chord.

The electric guitar is not really a solo instrument. Now that I'm taking it up again, I guess I'll have to form a band. My son's learning the saxophone; maybe I can play with him. Or maybe there are other people of my age who have had a similar experience to mine. Maybe we could call ourselves 'The Regainers'!

31 What does the writer suggest about his decision to throw his electric guitar away?

A He still cannot explain it.
B He blames it on his inexperience.
C His father was unhappy with it.
D He was persuaded to do it by a stranger.

32 The word 'baffled' in line 12 means that the stranger was

A nervous at approaching the writer.
B disappointed by the condition of the guitar.
C delighted by the chance to acquire the guitar.
D surprised at what the writer was doing.

33 In the third paragraph, we learn that Keith

A did not try to take advantage of the writer.
B asked a journalist for the writer's contact details.
C found the writer's name-and-address label amusing.
D could not decide how much to charge the writer for the guitar.

34 The writer says he first started playing the electric guitar because he

A wanted to live the life of a rock star.
B developed an interest in punk music.
C found it less challenging than the classical guitar.
D realised he lacked skill as a violinist.

35 The writer says that when he held his old guitar again, he

A was surprised at how light it was.
B was able to play it without thinking.
C forgot that he was a middle-aged man.
D felt a desire to thank his parents.

36 What does 'similar experience' refer to in line 78?

A setting up a band
B learning the guitar
C finding a lost instrument
D playing music with the family

Part 6

You are going to read a magazine article about great white sharks. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Observing great white sharks in the wild

Guadalupe Island was a paradise for marine biologist Lauren Smith

I was on the rough seas, aboard the ship *Southern Sport*, leaving behind the port of Ensenada, Mexico and with it the calm of All Saints Bay. It was now several hours into the journey, heading south-west into the North Pacific Ocean. It had always been an ambition of mine to make this journey, either in a professional or a personal capacity.

After around 24 hours, the volcanic rocks of Guadalupe Island appeared on the horizon. The sea around the island is a shark biologist's idea of paradise. I should emphasise that such beautiful surroundings are not part of my day-to-day routine. **37** It's not an area you would necessarily associate with sharks. However, it was there that I did my doctorate degree, and it was during this time that my interest in sharks turned into an all-consuming passion. Others might call it an obsession.

Since then, I have worked on various aspects of shark biology and conservation. Most of my work has focused on the small-spotted catshark, a small, calm coastal species that is about one metre in length. **38** Sometimes I do this to carry out research; at other times, purely for pleasure. This trip to Guadalupe Island was mainly for fun. I wanted to get some good photographs, observe white shark behaviour and to see how shark tourism here was managed.

This particular trip had been arranged by Big Fish Expeditions, owned and operated by Andy Murch. I had chosen both this company and the location not only for the likelihood of sharks in good

numbers, but also for the assurance of responsible shark diving operations. Restrictions were in place for the number of boats allowed on site at any one time. **39** They were responsible for ensuring observation of good diving practices.

The organisers were insistent about the following points. Firstly, sharks' natural behaviour must not be heavily affected by divers, nor their habitat altered. Limits were also imposed on the number of people in the water at any one time. Divers had to maintain a respectful distance between themselves and sharks. **40** No physical contact was allowed.

White sharks group and feed around Guadalupe Island from July through to February every year. Within minutes, I spotted my first one cruising past the boat. Loud cries of 'Tiburón!' ('Shark!') rang out from the crew. One of them handed me my camera and I quickly got into the protective diving cage and sank to the bottom of the sea. I only had to wait a matter of seconds for a white shark to come into view. **41** At one point we had eight sharks all within view. Some would hang around and check us out for a couple of hours, others would stay with us from sunrise to sunset.

Everything about these animals fascinated me: their curiosity, speed, size and behaviour towards one another. I had always held back from adding the word 'great' to their name before. **42** Not any more – this trip has allowed me to fully comprehend the greatness of the white shark.

- A** I thought this somehow unfair to the other 500 species of shark.
- B** As wonderful as they are, from time to time I go off in search of other species in warmer waters.
- C** Ordinarily, I can be found in green water of around 9°C in the north-east of Scotland.
- D** Interaction had to be through a camera lens only.
- E** But swimming with sharks does not come without certain dangers.
- F** From that moment, there was constant action.
- G** Daily visits from fisheries scientists were routine.

Part 7

You are going to read an article in which a journalist tries mountain climbing. For questions 43–52, choose from the sections (A–E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

In which section does the writer

have initial doubts about a responsibility they've been given?

43	
----	--

suggest that one group member is fundamentally unsuited to climbing?

44	
----	--

joke about being a better climber than his brother?

45	
----	--

mention the self-disciplined attitude of one climber?

46	
----	--

mention problems encountered by two group members as they climb?

47	
----	--

joke about his recent arrival in the climbing world?

48	
----	--

mention a nervous reaction from one climber on hearing what is planned?

49	
----	--

anticipate a likely reaction of disbelief?

50	
----	--

suggest that a related activity has benefited one climber?

51	
----	--

acknowledge the achievement of some climbers outside their group?

52	
----	--

Would you climb a mountain with your sibling?

Journalist Alex Wade learns the joys of mountain climbing with his three sons and brother.

A Kevin Jorgeson and Tommy Caldwell, you'd better look out! OK, your recent scaling of the vertical, 1,000-metre rock face of El Capitan in Yosemite National Park was impressive, but you're not the only climbers in town. After years of hiding our talent, my brother and I have emerged to prove that we're a force to be reckoned with. My kids are pretty good, too. I should say that my brother Chris and I are getting on a bit. At 48, athleticism is increasingly a figment of my imagination. At 46, Chris is still slim and fit, but even he would confess that there was a time when he was, well, fitter, if not slimmer. And Chris really doesn't like heights ... quite a problem, that!

B But here we are in the English Mendip Hills. With us are my teenage sons, Elliot, Sam and George. Our instructor, Andy Gibbs, lean and wiry, is the kind of man who says no to dinner out with friends because he wants to start climbing the next day very early. Gibbs cheerfully gestures at a rock face and asks if any of us have done any climbing before. I decide not to tell him of a modest mountaineering phase in my 30s, which even saw me climb Mont Blanc. This isn't so that I can go on to impress Gibbs by leaping around like a mountain goat but because, old as I now am, I think he'd think I was lying.

C 'We'll climb a few routes and then abseil back down,' Gibbs says. Chris is not happy at this unexpected prospect: 'Walking backwards off a cliff is unnatural,' he says, shaking his head. But Gibbs exudes confidence. He makes us all take turns to

be the 'belayer', standing on the ground holding the safety rope of a climber, and keeping it slack or tight in order to help them ascend or descend. This seems a bit ambitious. If none of our party has climbed properly before, should any of us be entrusted with the job of belaying? It turns out, though, that mysterious as this may sound, there is a rhyme to help us along: 'V to knee, one – two – three.'

D Wisely, Chris and I let the boys volunteer for the first climb. Elliot makes light work of his route, and after some initial difficulties I've picked up the basics of the belaying routine, too. Sam and George have made it. There's nothing for it but for the older generation to take their turn. Chris mutters darkly about conquering his fears once and for all; for me, it's more a case of conquering my body's lack of mobility. But soon enough we're on our way, fingertips anxiously scratching for holds, toes creaking as they try to hold our weight.

E Happily, I make it, and then encourage Elliot to take on the hardest climb. He does it, although with a little more effort than before – all that free running he's good at has clearly helped him and indicates a previously unknown talent. And then comes the surprise: Chris, having climbed the easy, starter route, decides to give the middle one a go. In the interests of objective accuracy – no sibling rivalry, of course! – I must report that he's defeated at exactly the same point as me. Or, as I prefer to see it, a centimetre or two below.