For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which word (**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** | huge | **B** | vast | **C** | large | **D** | immense |

| 0 | A | B | C | D |

The old gate

In the Middle Ages the (**0**) .... majority of European cities had walls around them. They (**1**) .... to defend the city, but they also kept out undesirable people, like those with contagious (**2**) ....

Most of London's gates had been (**3**) .... by the end of the eighteenth century. However, by a (**4**) .... of luck, the last of them was preserved. This gate is, in (**5**) .... fact, not called a gate at all; its name is Temple Bar, and it marked the (**6**) .... between the old City of London and Westminster. However, as the (**7**) .... of traffic through London increased, Temple Bar became an obstacle to its free flow. In 1878 it was decided to take it down, so its stones were numbered, dismantled and put in (**8**) ....

In the 1970s the Temple Bar Trust was set up with the intention of returning the gate to the City of London. Today, Temple Bar stands next to St Paul's Cathedral.

1	**A** supposed	**B** served	**C** expected	**D** meant
2	**A** injuries	**B** symptoms	**C** wounds	**D** diseases
3	**A** devoted	**B** demolished	**C** deleted	**D** decreased
4	**A** stroke	**B** wave	**C** hit	**D** blow
5	**A** real	**B** current	**C** actual	**D** definite
6	**A** division	**B** part	**C** line	**D** boundary
7	**A** bulk	**B** quantity	**C** amount	**D** number
8	**A** storage	**B** store	**C** storeroom	**D** stock

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 | O | F | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Learning the language

Illiteracy is the condition (**0**) .... being unable to read and write. Illiteracy is also used (**9**) .... describe the condition of being ignorant in a particular subject or field. Computer illiteracy is (**10**) .... we call the inability to use a computer programming language.

Most of us (**11**) .... use computers can send emails, or know (**12**) .... to create a new folder. But we know almost (**13**) .... about programming languages, the artificial languages used to write instructions that can be executed by a computer. Only a very small percentage of computer users are able to read or write (**14**) .... kind of computer language. Should we make the effort to learn computer languages, especially when (**15**) .... are so complicated?

The answer is yes. Because of computer illiteracy, users are (**16**) .... the mercy of software manufacturers. Our society has become dependent on information technology, and this will no doubt be a problem for us for years to come.

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.

Example: | 0 | A | S | S | O | C | I | A | T | I | O | N | S | | | | | | |

Film festivals

Film festivals are events staged by private organisations, local
governments, arts **(0)** …….. or film societies. They provide an   **ASSOCIATE**
opportunity for both famous and **(17)** …….. film makers to   **KNOW**
present their movies to a real live audience and to have them
reviewed by **(18)** …….. critics.   **PROFESSION**

Some festivals welcome a wide range of films, but other
festivals are more specialised. They may accept only comedies,
or only films made by female **(19)** …….. Most festivals accept   **DIRECT**
submissions from any film maker, regardless of his or her
past experience.

Each festival has its own set of rules. **(20)** …….. , film-makers   **GENERAL**
are given a deadline by which they have to submit their films.
Submitting a film to the wrong festival is likely to end in
(21) …….. . However, if a movie is accepted, the organisers   **REJECT**
(22) …….. the film-maker. Film festivals are **(23)** ……..   **NOTE**
divided into categories like drama, documentary   **TYPICAL**
or animation. Films are judged for their production value,
(24) …….. and overall impression.   **CREATE**

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 I'll be very happy when I go on holiday.

FORWARD

I'm .... on holiday.

The gap can be filled by the words 'looking forward to going' so you write:

Example: | **0** | LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING |

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

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25 You've got to decide what you really want to do with your life.

TIME

It's .... what you really want to do with your life.

26 Each month he goes to the local hairdresser's for a haircut.

HAIR

Each month he .... at the local hairdresser's.

27 It was a mistake for you to insult Sarah.

SHOULD

You .... Sarah.

28 I'm sure Chris hasn't forgotten about the meeting.

HAVE

Chris .... about the meeting.

29 It's a pity we don't have a bigger apartment!

ONLY

If .... a bigger apartment!

30 The doctor told me to reduce the amount of sugar in my diet.

CUT

The doctor told me .... the amount of sugar in my diet.