

Part 1

Tip Strip

Question 2: Which of these adjectives gives the idea for 'underground'?

Question 3: Which of these phrases is used to introduce an example?

Question 7: Look at the word after the gap – only one of these words can be followed by 'as'.

Question 8: Look at the words after the gap. Only one of these words can be followed by an object and then a verb in the infinitive.

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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A bright B fair C keen D sharp

0	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
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Messages from the Stone Age

The incredible pre-historic Chauvet cave art in France is painted in (0) colours and dates back to a period around thirty thousand years ago when early humans first started to create rock art. Although various (1) of this art have been found in caves in Western Europe, very few people have seen the art at Chauvet because it is located (2) inside an inaccessible underground cave system. Those who have seen it say that it is very impressive, showing animals (3) horses, rhinos and cows, and that the artwork is good enough to (4) modern compositions.

The first scientists to (5) the Chauvet paintings missed some other important (6) however. The walls of the cave are also marked with a series of lines and symbols, that were initially (7) as insignificant. But recent research has suggested that these marks may represent humankind's first steps towards the development of writing, which is (8) people to rethink their ideas about when written communication first started.

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|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A illustrations | B models | C cases | D examples |
| 2 | A deep | B thick | C long | D dense |
| 3 | A by means of | B apart from | C as well as | D such as |
| 4 | A rival | B compare | C compete | D oppose |
| 5 | A arrive | B reach | C meet | D know |
| 6 | A instances | B matters | C details | D issues |
| 7 | A believed | B regarded | C thought | D agreed |
| 8 | A resulting | B having | C making | D causing |

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Question 9: A relative pronoun is needed here – it links the idea to the place.

Question 10: Which preposition is used after the phrase 'to get close'?

Question 12: Which preposition will create a phrasal verb meaning 'to understand'?

Question 15: Which verb combines with 'used to' to form a phrase meaning 'become accustomed to'?

Question 16: You are looking for a verb that is used with 'contact'.

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).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 0 A R E

Swimming with seals

The UK is home to half the world's population of grey seals and there (0) many local boat trips offering sightseeing tours out to the islands and sandbanks (9) the animals are most regularly found.

But if you really want to get close (10) the seals and understand something about their way of life, then you need to go on an underwater seal-watching trip. On these trips, you have the chance to go over the side of the boat and, equipped (11) a wetsuit, mask and snorkel, spend time in the water alongside the animals.

Seals are extremely inquisitive creatures and, once you're in the water, they will swim past you trying to work (12) who you are and (13) you're doing there. (14) they can appear shy at first, seals soon (15) used to you being in the water, and will come and play around you. Young pups especially like to (16) contact with divers, and often use their teeth, gently biting masks, fins and cameras out of curiosity. It can be a thrilling experience.