

## Use of English

### Part 1 Multiple choice cloze

For questions 1–15, read the text below and decide which answer **A**, **B**, **C**, or **D** best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

*Example:*

- 0    **A** manage            **B** succeed            **C** try            **D** want
- 

### Bears

Scientists in the United States have found that hibernating bears (0) \_\_\_\_\_ to keep fit in their sleep. The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that over 130 days of winter hibernation bears (2) \_\_\_\_\_ only a quarter of their muscle power was made by (3) \_\_\_\_\_ from the University of Wyoming. The scientists (4) \_\_\_\_\_ samples from black bears at the start and finish of the hibernation. The researchers had to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ attach devices to the bears and this meant (6) \_\_\_\_\_ into the caves (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the autumn and spring. They attached a machine to the bears' legs for (8) \_\_\_\_\_ muscle strength. The device was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to a computer and very small electric (10) \_\_\_\_\_ were sent to the bears' nerves causing the legs to move suddenly and the measurement was then taken.

The scientists are (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that their research will enable them to help humans that are confined (12) \_\_\_\_\_ bed for a long time. Human beings that are (13) \_\_\_\_\_ for 130 days lose a/an (14) \_\_\_\_\_ 90% of their body strength. Furthermore, in the future there might be long-distance space (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and the effects of lack of muscle movement will need to be considered.

- |                          |                       |                      |                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <b>A</b> discovery     | <b>B</b> invention    | <b>C</b> exploration | <b>D</b> experiment  |
| 2 <b>A</b> waste         | <b>B</b> lose         | <b>C</b> gain        | <b>D</b> spend       |
| 3 <b>A</b> investigators | <b>B</b> detectives   | <b>C</b> researchers | <b>D</b> discoverers |
| 4 <b>A</b> made          | <b>B</b> took         | <b>C</b> did         | <b>D</b> gained      |
| 5 <b>A</b> accurately    | <b>B</b> steadily     | <b>C</b> slowly      | <b>D</b> carefully   |
| 6 <b>A</b> climbing      | <b>B</b> running      | <b>C</b> creeping    | <b>D</b> sliding     |
| 7 <b>A</b> at            | <b>B</b> in           | <b>C</b> on          | <b>D</b> over        |
| 8 <b>A</b> measuring     | <b>B</b> guessing     | <b>C</b> adding      | <b>D</b> estimating  |
| 9 <b>A</b> stuck         | <b>B</b> tied         | <b>C</b> transmitted | <b>D</b> connected   |
| 10 <b>A</b> wires        | <b>B</b> messages     | <b>C</b> signals     | <b>D</b> shocks      |
| 11 <b>A</b> optimistic   | <b>B</b> enthusiastic | <b>C</b> sympathetic | <b>D</b> pessimistic |
| 12 <b>A</b> to           | <b>B</b> in           | <b>C</b> at          | <b>D</b> with        |
| 13 <b>A</b> inactive     | <b>B</b> unenergetic  | <b>C</b> lazy        | <b>D</b> unmovable   |
| 14 <b>A</b> guessed      | <b>B</b> estimated    | <b>C</b> predicted   | <b>D</b> measured    |
| 15 <b>A</b> journey      | <b>B</b> trip         | <b>C</b> voyage      | <b>D</b> travel      |

## Part 2 Open cloze

For questions **16–30**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

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### The Model T Ford

The age of the car started **(0)** *on* the 12th August 1908, when the first Model T Ford rolled off **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ world's first assembly line. From the beginning demand was high and orders came in from all **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Henry Ford quickly realized that the company **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ have to expand quickly to meet demand. As a result, he introduced the idea **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ 'the mass production line'. However, the company still **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ problems meeting the orders so he **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_ to open another branch in Kansas City. Two years later, the company **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ producing cars on a moving assembly line. An official history of Ford says 'In October 1913 mass production **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_ the automobile began'. Before this, Ford **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_ only been able to organize men and components in order **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ improve the efficiency of the Model, but the moving assembly line improved the speed of chassis assembly **(26)** \_\_\_\_\_ 12 hours to only 1 hour 33 minutes. In 1914 Ford **(27)** \_\_\_\_\_ 308,162 cars in his factories, **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_ was more than all the other manufacturers combined. The age of **(29)** \_\_\_\_\_ car had definitely arrived and the car would become the most **(30)** \_\_\_\_\_ means of transport in the 20th century.

### Part 3 Transformations

For questions 31–40, 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. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Example:**

- (0) I'd rather you didn't chew gum in the classroom.

**prefer**

I'd prefer you not to chew gum in the classroom.

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- 31 It really wasn't easy to find a flat in Rome.

**difficulty**

I had \_\_\_\_\_ a flat in Rome.

- 32 He said to me, 'Don't bring the dog again'.

**told**

He \_\_\_\_\_ bring the dog again.

- 33 There were more accidents last year than this year.

**as**

This year, there were not \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

- 34 Despite his inability to speak the language well, he was understood.

**although**

He was understood \_\_\_\_\_ the language well.

- 35 There's very little possibility of his failing the exam.

**chance**

There is a good \_\_\_\_\_ passing the exam.

- 36 They only gave him the job because his uncle worked there.

**given**

He \_\_\_\_\_ the job if his uncle had not worked there.

- 37 The firemen managed to extinguish the fire quickly.

**put**

The fire \_\_\_\_\_ by the firemen.

- 38 There's little point in travelling if you expect every place to be like home.

**worth**

It's \_\_\_\_\_ if you expect every place to be like home.

- 39 I'm sure it was John.

**been**

It \_\_\_\_\_ John.

- 40 When he was forty he finally got the job he wanted.

**until**

It \_\_\_\_\_ was forty that he got the job he wanted.

## Part 4 Error correction

For questions 41–55, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

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|    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 0  | A colleague at work had a small boat in which every weekend       | ✓   |
| 00 | he used to go for sailing. He invited myself and a friend to go   | for |
| 41 | with him on a sailing trip. We imagined that ourselves sitting on |     |
| 42 | the deck of the boat, near a beach, sunbathing and doing what we  |     |
| 43 | wanted. But the reality was much more different. Our friend, who  |     |
| 44 | owned it the boat, wanted to do some real sailing and was only    |     |
| 45 | happy with at sea. As a result, we were actually at sea most      |     |
| 46 | of the time. To make matters the worse our friend spent a lot     |     |
| 47 | of the time shouting orders at us. Whatever was the weather       |     |
| 48 | we sailed on and on. We did get a tan but not from the sun,       |     |
| 49 | it was from the strong winds in which blew cold sea water         |     |
| 50 | in our faces all day. We had been imagined a relaxing time        |     |
| 51 | doing for nothing but it was not the case. Unfortunately, when    |     |
| 52 | we got back to home our friends were very envious and             |     |
| 53 | would not believe that we had had such a demanding time.          |     |
| 54 | We were considered to be very lucky people indeed and             |     |
| 55 | they could not understand why we were complaining about.          |     |

## Part 5 Word formation

For questions 56–65, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in each line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Every weekend in Britain thousands of walkers head off into the (0) <u>countryside</u> | COUNTRY   |
| with the necessary (56) _____ to enjoy their hiking. One thing they will               | EQUIP     |
| not leave behind because it is considered an absolute (57) _____ is their Ordnance     | NECESSARY |
| Survey Map. These maps are (58) _____ to the hiker as they are                         | VALUE     |
| very (59) _____, with up-to-date details about every part of the country.              | INFORM    |
| The Ordnance Survey (60) _____ in the eighteenth century                               | BEGIN     |
| and was (61) _____ intended to provide the army of the time with                       | ORIGIN    |
| maps. Before this, most maps were inaccurate and (62) _____. Better maps               | RELY      |
| were thought to be important because the country felt (63) _____ by invasion           | THREAT    |
| from abroad or (64) _____ at home. The organization is still wholly owned              | REBEL     |
| by the Government, but it was recently (65) _____ trading fund status, which           | GIVE      |
| allows it to reinvest any profits.   |           |