

### Task 1

- You are going to read an article about what people promise to do in the New Year.

Some words are missing from the text.

- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-8).
- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### THE HISTORY OF NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

New Year's resolutions have a long history. The Babylonians promised to return (0) \_\_\_\_\_ (*borrow*) objects and repay their debts at the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (*begin*) of each year, while the Romans started January by making a vow to the god Janus (from whom the month takes its name). That means we've had centuries of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (*break*) promises. "I think the main reason why new year's resolutions fail is that people are rather (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (*realistic*)," says Benjamin Gardner, an expert in behaviour change at King's College London.

"If you're not doing any exercise and set (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (*you*) the goal of going to the gym five times a week for half an hour, you're probably not going to achieve it. The other reason is that people are not (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (*necessary*) ready to change."

Psychologists at the College recently proposed that, for something positive to happen, people must have the capability, opportunity and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (*motivate*) to make it happen. "Often people aren't making resolutions for the right reasons," says Gardner: "They think that because it's New Year, they're (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (*expect*) to say they'll change their behaviour. But once they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (*real*) the difficulty of what they're doing, they give up because they aren't motivated enough in the first place."

### Task 2

- You are going to read an article about the world's largest model railroad. Some words are missing from the text.
- Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (9-16) after the text.
- Use only one word in each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### THE WORLD'S LARGEST MODEL RAILROAD

The largest model railroad in the world, Northlandz, took 16 years to build.

(0) \_\_\_\_\_ has 100 trains, 400 bridges, and 3,000 miniature buildings. It began (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a hobby, but the world's biggest model railroad is now much more than that. It features more (10) \_\_\_\_\_ eight miles of track and 100 trains, as well as almost 400 bridges. Northlandz, in Flemington, New Jersey, is miniature but (11) \_\_\_\_\_ is anything but small-scale. The spectacle contains 3,000 buildings in cities and villages, 50,000 trees and 40-foot bridges spanning huge canyons.

The owner and creator is Bruce Williams Zaccagnino, who not (12) \_\_\_\_\_ built the 52,000 sq ft building in which it is housed but also designed and handcrafted almost all of (13) \_\_\_\_\_ remarkably lifelike scenery. 'There's nothing like it,' he said. 'Visitors come out saying it's one (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the Wonders of the World.' Bruce loved model trains as a kid but it wasn't until he was married that he started to build models in his basement. His hobby got so (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of control that he then added five extra basements to his home (16) \_\_\_\_\_ order to house his collection until he finally raised the money to create Northlandz.

### Task 3

- You are going to read an article about British table manners: what you should and should not do when you eat in Great Britain. Some words are missing from the text.
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (17-25) in the text.
- Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

### EATING ETIQUETTE

If you cannot eat a certain type of food or have some special needs, tell your host several days (0) \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner party. If you are a guest, it is impolite to start eating before everyone has been served unless your host (17) \_\_\_\_\_ you don't need to wait.

It is impolite to have your elbows on the table (18) \_\_\_\_\_ you are eating. Don't reach over someone's plate for something, ask for the item (19) \_\_\_\_\_ passed. Never take food from your neighbour's plate.

You may eat chicken and pizza with your fingers if you are at a barbecue, or in a very informal setting. Soup (20) \_\_\_\_\_ be taken from the side of the spoon and not from the 'end' as in (21) \_\_\_\_\_ European countries. Always swallow all the food in your mouth before taking more or taking a drink. Never chew with your mouth (22) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Place your knife and fork together on your plate, with the prongs of the fork facing upwards, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ others know that you have finished eating. If you've taken (24) \_\_\_\_\_ food and you cannot eat (25) \_\_\_\_\_ all, say: "I'm sorry, but it seems that 'my eyes are bigger than my stomach'."

0)

*A after B later C before D earlier*

17) A doesn't tell B tells C says D doesn't say

18) A while B during C because D since

19) A be B to be C been D to

20) A could B need C ought D should

21) **A** the most of    **B** most    **C** most of    **D** the most

22) **A** open    **B** opening    **C** opened    **D** to open

23) **A** to let    **B** let's    **C** letting    **D** you let

24) **A** plenty    **B** too much    **C** lot of    **D** too many

25) **A** them    **B** the    **C** it    **D** of

0)	17)	18)	19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)	25)