

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../20...

Class: GE8

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FCE 2008 (4) – TEST 3 - PART 2

Test 3

PAPER 3 USE OF ENGLISH (45 minutes)

Part 1

For questions 1–12, 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 suppose B consider C imagine D think

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A long snooze

Many people enjoy lying in bed in the morning, but can you (0) having to spend 90 days in bed? Could you (1) the boredom and the frustration of not being (2) to get up? That was the (3) that faced 14 volunteers when they (4) on a bed-rest experiment being (5) by the European Space Agency.

The study had a serious purpose: to (6) the changes that take place in the human body during long-duration spaceflight. Lying in a horizontal position was the best way of simulating weightlessness. The aim was to discover what effect (7) of weightlessness will have on the health of astronauts spending several months on the International Space Station.

The volunteers ate their meals, took showers and underwent medical tests without ever sitting up. That's even (8) than it sounds, especially when you (9) that no visitors were permitted. However, each volunteer did have a mobile phone, as well as (10) to the latest films, computer games and music.

Surprisingly, everyone was in a good (11) at the end of the 90 days. 'I would do it again,' said one of the volunteers. 'It was disorientating, but we knew we were (12) to medical research and space exploration.'

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A stand | B maintain | C hold | D support |
| 2 A enabled | B allowed | C granted | D approved |
| 3 A business | B work | C occupation | D task |
| 4 A <u>came by</u> | B <u>started out</u> | C <u>took off</u> | D <u>set up</u> |
| 5 A produced | B <u>carried</u> | C conducted | D applied |
| 6 A investigate | B search | C inquire | D question |
| 7 A times | B periods | C stages | D terms |
| 8 A stronger | B firmer | C greater | D tougher |
| 9 A reckon | B realise | C regard | D remark |
| 10 A access | B convenience | C availability | D freedom |
| 11 A attitude | B spirit | C feeling | D mood |
| 12 A donating | B participating | C contributing | D delivering |

Part 2

For questions 13–24, 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

B	E	E	N																
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History from the sea

An ancient ship has (0) discovered beneath the waters of the Mediterranean. The ship, (13) sank off the coast of Tunisia more than 2,300 years ago, is already giving historians fresh insights (14) trade and diet in the ancient world.

The remains of the ship (15) found last August on the final day of an expedition undertaken (16) American scientist Robin Asquith. Three of his team, (17) were using a miniature submarine to explore the seabed, spotted rows of storage jars and some rotted wood. (18) of the jars was brought to the surface by a diver, and inside it the scientists found bones belonging to freshwater fish, and some olive stones.

After examining the contents and design of the jar and other evidence, Dr Asquith concluded that the ship (19) been following a trade route when (20) sank, probably in a storm. He intends to return to the site of the shipwreck, 32 km from the coast, (21) that he can conduct further investigations. He hopes to excavate making use (22) a new robot that uses sound to make a computer plan of the wreck, and in this way create (23) accurate picture of (24) the ship looked like.

Part 3

For questions 25–34, 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 R E C O G N I T I O N

Sport in society

The position of sport in today's society has changed out of all (0) **RECOGNISE**

People no longer seem to think of sport as 'just a game' – to be watched or played for the sake of (25) **ENJOY**

worldwide. It has become accepted practice for (26) companies **LEAD**

to provide sponsorship. TV companies pay large sums of money to screen important matches or (27) **COMPETE**

(28) rewards for athletes, some of whom are now very **FINANCE**

(29) , particularly top footballers, golfers and tennis players. In addition, **WEALTH**

it is not (30) for some athletes to receive large fees on top of their salary, for advertising products or making personal appearances. **USUAL**

A trend towards shorter working hours means that people (31) **GENERAL**

tend to have more free time, both to watch and to take part in sporting activity; sport has become a (32) part of the recreation industry that we now **SIGNIFY**

rely on to fill our leisure hours. (33) sport is a vital part of that industry, **PROFESSION**

providing (34) for millions of ordinary people all over the world. **PLEASE**

Part 4

For questions 35–42, 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.

- 35 The last time I saw Tom was the day he got married in 1995.

WEDDING

I haven't day in 1995.

- 36 Although the main actor performed well, the critics didn't like the play.

GOOD

In spite by the main actor, the critics didn't like the play.

- 37 My uncle lives quite near the sea.

AWAY

My uncle does from the sea.

- 38 Chess was more complicated than the children had expected.

SUCH

The children had not expected chess to complicated game.

- 39 John only lost his way because he'd forgotten his map.

LOST

If John hadn't forgotten his map, his way.

- 40 It was up to Melissa to decide where the family would go for their holiday.

TAKE

Melissa had about where the family would go for their holiday.

- 41 Everyone said it had been my fault that we lost the match.

BLAMED

Everyone fact that we lost the match.

- 42 Peter regretted selling his sports car so cheaply.

WISHED

Peter his sports car for more money.

Test 3

PAPER 4 LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about a teacher.
What did the teacher encourage him to do?
A to read more widely
B to do some acting
C to travel abroad
- 2 You overhear a woman talking on the phone about her computer.
Why is she complaining?
A The computer hasn't been repaired properly.
B A promise hasn't been kept.
C The computer hasn't been returned on time.
- 3 You hear two friends talking about a new sports centre.
What is the man's opinion of it?
A It offers value for money.
B It is conveniently located.
C It provides opportunities for socialising.
- 4 You overhear a woman and a man talking at a railway station.
What does the woman want to do?
A change her travel arrangements
B find out appropriate information
C complain about the trip

- 5 You hear part of a lecture on the radio.
What is the lecturer doing?
- A supporting an existing theory
 - B putting forward a theory of his own
 - C arguing against other scientists' theories
- 6 You overhear a woman telling a friend about something she attended recently at her local college.
What is she describing?
- A a concert
 - B a lesson
 - C a talk
- 7 You overhear a man and a woman who used to study at the same school talking together.
In the man's opinion, what was the woman like at school?
- A forgetful
 - B lazy
 - C untidy
- 8 You hear a tennis player talking about how he hurt himself.
What does he think caused his injury?
- A lifting something before a game
 - B failing to prepare himself for a game
 - C playing a difficult shot during a game

Part 2

You will hear a man called Jeremy Baker talking about different ways of travelling in northern Finland. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

Travelling in northern Finland



On his dog sled, the command Jeremy used most often with the dogs was 9

Jeremy's dogs could understand commands in Finnish and 10, as well as English.

When travelling by sled, Jeremy tried to focus on the 11 of the lead dog.

The lead dog is always intelligent and generally 12

Each dog can pull a weight of 13

Jeremy had to avoid getting hit by 14 when riding among trees.

At lunchtime, Jeremy's job was to get 15 for cooking.

To Jeremy, travelling on a skidoo is like being on a 16

Jeremy liked the skidoo except for the fact that it was 17

The good thing about riding a skidoo is that your 18 don't get cold.