

UNIT 3: LANGUAGE TEST A

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

Read the text and complete the gaps with one word only.

The end of food waste?

There are (31) a lot of advantages to buying your food from a supermarket that it is difficult to avoid them. You can get cheap products all year round with everything you need in one place. Many of us couldn't do (32) them. However, this convenience has a price, which is a huge amount of food waste. The prices are (33) low that consumers buy much more than they need. In fact, the average US consumer (34) waste around twenty percent of all the food they buy. Supermarkets also throw (35) large amounts of food which they haven't been able to sell. At the same time, many people in the world don't have (36) to eat. Not only that, but food often has too (37) packaging, which is bad for the environment. Not surprisingly, some people have been arguing that supermarkets should do more to reduce food waste. Finally, it seems that the supermarkets have listened. One supermarket is due (38) start using an app which will help it reduce its waste. It tells the supermarket how much food is left which can't be sold. This food will then be given to charities who can (39) sure that it gets to the people who need it most. If the app is a success, it (40) likely that other supermarkets will also work to reduce food waste.

Task 2

Read the article and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The Cantabrian brown bear

The brown bear is found across North America, Europe and Asia. They can live in all sorts of places from the edges of deserts to mountains if they have (41) food and somewhere to rest during the day. Although they are not endangered, they have (42) in some parts of the world. The Cantabrian brown bear is one group that came very close to disappearing. The Cantabrian bear lives in the mountains near the north coast of Spain, which has been their (43) habitat for centuries. As a result of hunting and construction, bear numbers decreased rapidly during the twentieth century. (44) the 1970s, there were only about eighty bears left in the region. (45) they were made a protected species in 1973. Since then, the number of bears in the region has (46) to around 200. The Cantabrian bear is still in danger, but charities are trying to get the message (47) that they need to be protected. They say we can't do (48) them because they help to control other wild animal populations. Working with local governments, they have created conservation areas, which provide a (49) home for the bears. They are also trying to convince local farmers that they can live together. This means that the Cantabrian bear population is very (50) to grow in the future.

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|-------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41 A too | B such | C enough | D so |
| 42 A chopped down | B died out | C killed off | D thrown away |
| 43 A natural | B ordinary | C physical | D usual |
| 44 A At | B By | C When | D Since |
| 45 A Although | B Despite | C However | D In order that |
| 46 A built | B grown up | C increased | D raised |
| 47 A through | B up | C over | D across |
| 48 A away | B to | C with | D without |
| 49 A safe | B sure | C clear | D pure |
| 50 A about | B due | C likely | D possibly |