

Tip Strip

Question 3: These words all have a similar meaning, but which one is used to refer to a precise location?

Question 5: These are all linking phrases, but only one of them tells you that another surprising thing will follow.

Question 8: Only one of these verbs is usually used together with the noun 'opportunity'.

Part 1

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 hit B knocked C banged D beat

0 A B C D

The Mysterious Isle

In the early morning of 23 January, 2009, the most powerful storm for a decade (0) western France. With wind speeds in (1) of 120 miles per hour, it flattened forests, (2) down power lines and caused massive destruction to buildings and roads. But it also left behind an extraordinary creation. Seven miles out to sea at the (3) where the Atlantic Ocean meets the estuary of the River Gironde, a small island had (4) out of the water. Locals soon gave it the name The Mysterious Isle. What was so remarkable, (5) its sudden apparition, was the fact that the island (6) intact in what is often quite a hostile sea environment. It could well become a permanent (7)

Scientists quickly realised that the island's appearance (8) a unique opportunity to study the creation and development of a new ecosystem. Within months, it had been colonised by seabirds, insects and vegetation.

1 A surplus	B advance	C excess	D put
2 A fetched	B brought	C carried	D sent
3 A scene	B mark	C stage	D point
4 A risen	B grown	C lifted	D surfaced
5 A in spite of	B instead of	C apart from	D on account of
6 A prolonged	B remained	C resided	D persevered
7 A item	B issue	C matter	D feature
8 A delivered	B awarded	C proposed	D offered

Tip Strip

Question 9: Which preposition is used with the verb to 'invest'?

Question 11: Which word completes the common expression that tells you that another point is going to be made?

Question 12: You need a possessive pronoun here.

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 **G R E A T** _____

Choosing Binoculars

For independent travellers, a good pair of binoculars often represents an essential piece of kit. Unless you're planning to do a (0) deal of bird-watching or other specialist activities, however, there's no need to invest (9) a full-size pair.

Compact binoculars are fine when (10) comes to general all-purpose viewing in good light. What's (11) they are certainly easier to carry round.

Everyone has (12) own idea of what makes a comfortable pair of binoculars. When you're considering (13) of the many brands and models on the market you should choose, don't base your decision on price alone. A better idea (14) to pop down to your local photographic store and (15) those that fall within your price range a test run.

(16) you might like the look of a particular pair, you may not find the handling and viewing position comfortable. Finally, make sure the binoculars come with a decent case and a comfortable neck strap. These details can make all the difference when you're out in the field.

Tip Strip

Question 17: You need to add a prefix to create the opposite meaning of this word.

Question 19: Add another word to 'let' to form a compound word which completes a common collocation with 'retail'. Your answer needs to be plural.

Question 23: What noun can you make from this verb? It means 'use'.

Question 24: Add a suffix to make a noun. Which letter from the verb is dropped?

Part 3

For questions 17–24, 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).

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

Example: 0 D A I L Y

The Inventor of the Bar Code

Although you may never have heard of Joe Woodland, you almost certainly use his invention on a (0) basis.

DAY

For Joe was the man who came up with the idea of the bar code – that little box containing parallel lines of (17)

REGULAR

width and (18) that you find on the packaging
of most products that are offered for sale at retail (19)

LONG

world wide. Joe Woodland actually invented the bar code way back in 1949, when the manager of a supermarket in

LET

Philadelphia asked him to design an electronic (20)
system which would be both simple and effective. The

CHECK

purpose of the bar code is to store (21) information about the product, which (22) speeds up the

CODED

process of recording sales and restocking the shelves. The idea was way ahead of its time however, and didn't

find any immediate practical (23) It was the

APPLY

(24) of laser gun technology decades later which

ARRIVE

10

Tip Strip

Question 25: You need a phrase that talks about time. It also has a definite article.

Question 26: The key word is an adjective. Which verb usually comes before it?

Question 27: The key word comes first in the gap, and needs to be followed by an adjective and noun combination. Change two words from the input sentence to make this expression. You also need to add an article.

Question 29: Find the adjective in the input sentence. Use the noun of this word in the new phrase.

Part 4

For questions 25–30, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Chloe would only eat a pizza if she could have a mushroom topping.

ON

Chloe a mushroom topping when she ate a pizza.

The gap can be filled with the words 'insisted on having', so you write:

Example:

0

INSISTED ON HAVING

In the exam, write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

25 We were late arriving at the cinema and so missed the start of the film.

BY

The film had we arrived at the cinema.

26 Simon found the recipe book very hard to follow.

DIFFICULTY

Simon in following the recipe book.

27 The ice-skater performed faultlessly and received full marks.

GAVE

The ice-skater and received full marks.

28 I was just about to call you to see what time you were coming.

POINT

I you to see what time you were coming.

29 Harry was disappointed to hear the news that the match had been cancelled.

CAME

News of the cancellation of the match to Harry.

30 At this time of year, the area is often affected by violent storms.

FEELS

At this time of year, the area often violent storms.