TEST 5: USE OF ENGLISH

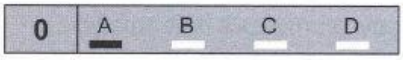
Part 1

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**).

In the exam you mark your answers on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 **A** lay **B** prove **C** place **D** submit



A shirt of two sports

As nomadic peoples in Asia are known to have been playing the game over two thousand years ago, polo can **(0)** ..... claim to being the world's oldest team sport, **(1)** ..... the modern rules were only set down in the 1850s when British cavalrymen stationed in India **(2)** ..... up the game.

By the 1930s, polo had become an Olympic sport, popular in South America as well as in Europe, and big matches could **(3)** ..... crowds of up to 30,000. It was at this time that the company La Martina, an official supplier of polo kit and attire to the Argentine national team amongst others, was established and with it came the growth of the polo shirt as a fashion **(4)** ..... .

It was, however, the French tennis star René Lacoste who invented the shirt as we know it today; although he did **(5)** ..... his design on existing polo shirts. In 1933, he joined **(6)** ..... with André Gillier, then owner of France's largest knitwear company, to manufacture the shirt, which was smart enough to **(7)** ..... with the dress regulations that tennis players had to follow, **(8)** ..... remaining cool and flexible enough to provide an attractive **(9)** ..... to the long-sleeved, starched-collar shirts that many players were still **(10)** ..... to wear. Indeed, **(11)** ..... its name, it is now the world of tennis with which the polo shirt is most commonly **(12)** ..... .

0	**A**	lay	**B**	prove	**C**	place	**D** submit
1	**A**	even if	**B**	apart from	**C**	given that	**D** except for
2	**A**	took	**B**	made	**C**	put	**D** tried
3	**A**	appeal	**B**	conjure	**C**	attract	**D** gather
4	**A**	issue	**B**	matter	**C**	object	**D** item
5	**A**	depend	**B**	found	**C**	source	**D** base
6	**A**	aims	**B**	forces	**C**	teams	**D** links
7	**A**	adhere	**B**	conform	**C**	comply	**D** abide
8	**A**	albeit	**B**	whilst	**C**	whereas	**D** thereby
9	**A**	alternative	**B**	choice	**C**	option	**D** preference
10	**A**	obeying	**B**	insisting	**C**	accepting	**D** tending
11	**A**	despite	**B**	nonetheless	**C**	otherwise	**D** although
12	**A**	concerned	**B**	regarded	**C**	associated	**D** respected

Part 2

For questions **13–27**, 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 you write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

Example:	**0**	W	H	E	N							

The blood moon

A lunar eclipse occurs **(0)** ..... the Earth's shadow falls directly onto the moon. **(13)** ..... happens as a result is that the moon stops **(14)** ..... a silvery white colour and turns coppery red instead; the sort of colour usually only seen in the sky **(15)** ..... dawn or sunset. An astronaut on the moon, looking towards Earth **(16)** ..... a lunar eclipse, would see a black disc, surrounded **(17)** ..... a bright red ring. It's the light from this red ring **(18)** ..... is reflected back to the dark Earth from the moon's surface. In ancient times, long **(19)** ..... any of this was understood, the lunar eclipse was known **(20)** ..... a blood moon and was thought to be an omen of disaster.

Total eclipses can only occur when there is a full moon, and then only if it is lined **(21)** ..... with the Earth in a particular way. **(22)** ..... easily obscured by cloud cover, blood moons are fairly common, and it is relatively easy to calculate where and when you might be **(23)** ..... to see one.

For example, in 1504 Christopher Columbus was stranded in Jamaica and **(24)** ..... dire need of provisions, but the local inhabitants were reluctant to help. Columbus knew that a lunar eclipse **(25)** ..... occur on 29 February, however. So, the day before, he warned local leaders that the moon would disappear **(26)** ..... they helped him. They remained sceptical. But when the moon slowly started to change colour, they became **(27)** ..... frightened that they started to bring food.

Part 3

For questions **28–37**, 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 you write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	R	E	S	E	A	R	C	H	E	R	S

A real test of manhood

(0) ..... at the University of California have a tip for any single men out there: if you want to get lucky with the ladies, a pair of rubber gloves may be a good **(28)**	**SEARCH** **INVEST**
The **(29)** ..... of a recent study indicate that women find men who are both willing and able to lend a hand with the housework more **(30)** ..... . Although this will cause some raised eyebrows amongst more traditionalist commentators, to my mind it is a **(31)** ..... of the blindingly obvious.	**FIND** **ATTRACT** **STATE**
Take the example of my grandfather; a hospital **(32)** ..... , war hero and competitive sailor, who was also a dab hand at needlework. As a child, I used to watch his enormous fingers flashing away at a **(33)** ..... intricate piece of sewing and think him the absolute model of a manly man: someone who found a quiet **(34)** ..... in the patient execution of **(35)** ..... tasks, to a high degree of perfection.	**SURGERY** **PARTICULAR** **SATISFY** **PRACTICE**
For me, the real mystery is why so many men allow themselves to exist in a state of humiliating domestic **(36)** ..... for so long.	**COMPETENT**
Take, for example, all those young men who once installed in their own flats, take the washing home to their mums each week. Haven't they failed in the first **(37)** ..... test of manhood – that of learning to fend for oneself outside the nest?	**ESSENCE**

Part 4

For questions **38–42**, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 I was on the ..... of booking my flight when my boss said that I might have to change my holiday dates.

As the meeting drew to a close, the chairperson moved on to the final ..... on the agenda.

Theo couldn't see the ..... of getting to the airport too early, as the check-in desk only opened one hour before the flight departed.

The three gaps can each be filled with the word 'point', so you write:

Example:	**0**	P	O	I	N	T						

In the exam you write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

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38 The idea of spending a year travelling before going to university has really ..... off in recent years.

Although she's only an amateur artist, Chloe has always ..... her work very seriously.

A new manager has ..... over the running of the club where we go dancing at the weekend.

39 After four world tours in three years, the singer has decided to take a well-earned ..... from travelling.

After buying gifts for all her family, the lottery winner decided to donate the ..... of her winnings to charity.

The runner was advised to give her injured knee a thorough ..... before beginning her training programme again.

40 Darren's got a very ..... mind, and always knows when people are trying to get the better of him.

Be careful not to go too fast as you cycle down the hill because there's a ..... bend at the bottom.

There's been a ..... rise in the number of burglaries in this area; I think we'll have to get an alarm installed.

41 If you're like me, you'll always ..... your favourite chocolates in the box till last.

This new gadget will ..... me from having to chop up the vegetables by hand.

I had hoped to ..... up enough to buy a new motorcycle, but it's hard when you really enjoy going shopping!

42 The buses to the village only ..... on weekdays, which means that villagers without cars are stranded at the weekend.

All rivers, we are told, eventually ..... into the sea.

If you ..... into Clive at the market, could you ask him to return that CD I lent him last week.

Part 5

For questions **43–50**, 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:

0	INSISTED ON HAVING

In the exam you write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

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43 Repairing that old computer is pointless in my view.

POINT

I can ..... that old computer being repaired.

44 'The company benefits from looking after its customers,' said the chairman.

INTERESTS

According to the chairman, it is ..... to look after its customers.

45 Jack went to the doctor who said he had chicken pox.

SUFFERING

Jack went to the doctor who ..... chicken pox.

46 The ban on parking in the city centre is probably going to be very unpopular.

LIKELY

It ..... ban in the city centre will be a very unpopular move.

47 The police acted quickly and prevented a fight between rival groups developing.

PART

Quick ..... the police prevented a fight between rival groups developing.

48 We missed the train because we arrived at the station late.

BY

The train ..... we arrived at the station.

49 You may not have noticed, but Sally is wearing an engagement ring.

ESCAPED

It ..... but Sally is wearing an engagement ring.

50 The final pages were missing from the book, so I never found out who the murderer was.

NOT

If the final pages of the book ..... have found out who the murderer was.