

**Choose the correct phrase.**

1 I don't like tomatoes, so I left them *at the side of the plate / the plate's side*.

2 It was *the decision of Adam / Adam's decision* to take out the loan, so he has to take responsibility for repaying it.

3 I saw two great TV programmes last week. The first was *an action film / a film about action*, and the second *a documentary about young entrepreneurs / a young entrepreneurs documentary*.

4 John is someone I *worked with in Malaysia's brother / the brother of someone I worked with in Malaysia*.

5 He apologised without *the hesitation of a moment / a moment's hesitation*.

6 My house is by *a children playground / a children's playground*, so it can be quite noisy.

7 The *construction of the new library / The new library's construction* took so long that building costs were ten times higher than first expected.

8 When I got home I found that an envelope had been pushed through my *letters box / letter box*. In it was *a congratulations card/ a congratulation card* from Aunt Alice.

**For questions 1 - 10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.**

The origins of chess

A great deal has \_\_\_\_\_ 1 written about the origins of modern chess and there \_\_\_\_\_ 2 still considerable debate about the subject. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 theory most widely accepted is that its earliest ancestor was Shaturanga, a game played in India from around AD 600. \_\_\_\_\_ 4 with modern chess, Shaturanga was played on a board with 64 squares. Pieces such as kings, queens and knights \_\_\_\_\_ 5 able to move in different ways with

\_\_\_\_\_6 aim of capturing other pieces and, at the end of the game, the opponent's king.

Unlike chess, it was played by four people.

In the form in \_\_\_\_\_7 it is played today, chess appeared in southern Europe around the end of the fifteenth century. Today, chess has become one of the world's \_\_\_\_\_8 popular games. It is played by millions of people both informally and in tournaments, and \_\_\_\_\_9 number of people playing online \_\_\_\_\_10 increasing with access to the Internet.

Choose the correct option.

1 The nuclear power station is in an earthquake zone, and it's worrying that there have been **a few / few** minor tremors here in the last couple of months.

2 There were four candidates in the election and **every / each** got about 5,000 votes.

3 The hurricane will go north of the city, so **little / a little** major damage is expected.

4 **We were all / We all were** astonished by her exam results.

5 Is there **less / fewer** caffeine in green tea than in coffee?

6 These old bookshelves **will all be / all will be** replaced by cupboards.

7 It takes **me fewer / less** than 30 minutes to walk to work.

8 When I was in hospital, Martha visited me **each / every** single day.

9 Although the management said they were going to restructure the company, in fact they made **a few / few** changes.

10 Nowadays, **nearly every / nearly each** new car is fitted with airbags.

11 When I got on, **all of the / the whole** bus seemed to be full of screaming schoolchildren.

12 The company has **fewer / less** than 20 employees.

For questions 1 -9, 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.

### Sleep patterns

It is estimated that around one in five people have a sleep

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 of some kind, affecting their ability to get

**ORDER**

enough sleep. In particular, people who are \_\_\_\_\_ 2

**WEIGH**

- an increasing problem around the world - often suffer from sleeping

difficulties. Most of the results of this lack of sleep are relatively minor,

such as tiredness, irritability and \_\_\_\_\_ 3 , and the

**FORGET**

effects are not long-lasting. However, longer-term sleep deprivation can

have more serious consequences and can be \_\_\_\_\_ 4

**HARM**

to physical and mental health. For example, it can result in high blood

pressure and can affect a person's \_\_\_\_\_ 5 , reducing

**ALERT**

their ability to think and respond quickly.

Recent \_\_\_\_\_ 6 research has shown that people

**SCIENCE**

need seven to eight hours of sleep on average, although this figure is

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 on such factors as age and health. For

**DEPEND**

example, for infants the \_\_\_\_\_ 8 is much higher, about

**REQUIRE**

16 hours a day, while older people tend to sleep less deeply and for a

shorter time, often needing about the same amount of sleep as they do

in late \_\_\_\_\_ 9

**CHILD**