FCE Reading and Use of English Practice - Test 7

* ***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).***

Example:

A. ***well*** B. much C. lots D. far

Space junk

The Space Age began (0) ***well*** over half a century ago, and ever since then the area just (1)_____ the Earth's atmosphere has been filling up with all kinds of man-made objects that have become (2)_____ as "space junk". The items up there (3)_____ from old satellites and parts of rockets to hundreds of thousands of pieces smaller than one centimetre, all of them travelling at extremely (4)_____ speed. Over the last five years, the number of such objects in space is (5)_____ to have risen by 50 per cent, and this has (6)_____ increased the risk of damage to working satellites or space vehicles with crews on board.

International agreement has therefore now been (7)_____ on limiting the amount of new space junk. Scientists have also (8)_____ some interesting suggestions for tidying up space. These include using laser beams, giant nets and even an enormous umbrella-like device to collect tiny bits of junk.

1.	A. along	B. away	C. out	D. beyond
2.	A. referred	B. known	C. called	D. named
3.	A. include	B. enclose	C. cover	D. range
4.	A. high	B. rapid	C. light	D. fast
5.	A. assessed	B. supposed	C. estimated	D. regarded
6.	A. largely	B. greatly	C. importantly	D. absolutely
7.	A. arrived	B. reached	C. finished	D. closed
8.	A. caught up with	B. put up with	C. come up with	D. kept up with

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* *For questions 1 – 8, 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). EMBARRASS*

In the exam, write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. Example: EMBARRASSMENT

Remembering people's names

Most of us have suffered the (0) ***embarrassment*** of forgetting someone's name. Often we fail to pay attention when (1)_____ (*INTRODUCE*) are made, but later on in the conversation we don't want to appear (2)_____ (*POLITE*) by asking them what their name is.

Fortunately, there are some simple ways you can (3)_____ (*COME*) this problem. One is to improve your powers of (4)_____ (*OBSERVE*). Practise studying faces in public places, making a mental note of physical (5)_____ (*CHARACTER*) such as high foreheads or narrow eyebrows. You'll be surprised what a wide (6)_____ (*VARY*) of shapes and sizes people's features have. Then, when you first meet someone, remember them as "Laura with the small nose", for example.

With surnames, make (7)_____ (VISION) associations. For instance, imagine people called Cook, Ford or King making a meal, driving a car or wearing a crown, respectively. Finally, ending with the person's name, as in "See you later, Max" is a good way of (8)_____ (*SURE*) that you don't forget it.

1. INTRODUCE	2. POLITE	3. COME	4. OBSERVE
5. CHARACTER	6. VARY	7. VISION	8. SURE

LIVEWORKSHEETS