

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 moment B present C current D minute

0	A	B	C	D
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The Gesture Interface

At the (0) , if we want mobile (1) to the Web, we have to travel around with things like tablets and smartphones in our bags or pockets. But the inventor of something called the Gesture Interface has (2) up with a way of doing this using only something we've (3) around with us for millions of years – our hands.

The idea is (4) on simple technology that is already in existence. (5) carrying around the usual hardware, you have a small wearable device on your hands. This contains a projector, a camera and wireless technology to (6) you to the Web. It also has sensors which read and interpret simple hand gestures. For example, when you want to (7) a photograph, simply make a frame around the image with your hand and click your fingers. The device (8) out what you want and operates the camera.

1 A line	B entry	C access	D link
2 A come	B thought	C found	D done
3 A delivered	B fetched	C brought	D carried
4 A based	B started	C founded	D begun
5 A Along with	B Instead of	C Except for	D Apart from
6 A sign	B download	C log	D connect
7 A make	B take	C do	D get
8 A works	B reckons	C meets	D knows

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** **O** **F**

Choosing the best shades

Most of us buy a new pair (0) fashionable sunglasses each year. To be honest, we probably (9) more thought into looking cool than we do into ensuring that the glasses match our needs.

It seems an obvious thing to say, (10) the main role of sunglasses isn't actually to enhance your image. It is rather to protect your eyes from the potentially harmful rays of the sun. What's (11) , price isn't necessarily the best guide (12) the effectiveness of sunglasses. Indeed, expensive designer glasses may not provide the best defence against sun damage. (13) you may still want to choose a pair of sunglasses that look good on you, it's also crucial to check out just how effective they will be in protecting your eyes.

There are three types of light (14) can harm the human eye. They are known (15) ultra-violet light, visible light and infra-red light. If you (16) the choice of sunglasses seriously, then you will want to protect yourself against all three.

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 **S P E C T A C U L A R**

Rafting on the Zambezi river

Victoria Falls on the Zambezi river in Africa is one of

the most (0) sights in the world. It is also an

SPECTACLE

(17) place for water sports. The translation of

CREDIBLE

the local Zambian name for the falls is 'the smoke

that thunders' and it's a pretty good (18) On arrival,

DESCRIBE

it's the noise that makes the greatest (19) on you

IMPRESS

as the water drops 108 metres in a waterfall that is nearly

SURROUND

two kilometres wide. The (20) landscape is also

awesome, and well worth a visit.

You can't go white-water rafting over the falls themselves,

but the rapids (21) down the Zambezi river provide a

FAR

very exciting location. Although the rapids are given grades

five and six on the sports (22) scale, there are places

DIFFICULT

where relative (23) can have a go, as long as they are

BEGIN

accompanied by experienced operators. These people guide

you through the rapids and ensure that you don't stray into the

more (24) sections by mistake.

DANGER

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 **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 What type of music do you like best?

FAVOURITE

What type of music?

The gap can be filled by the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

Example: **0** **IS YOUR FAVOURITE**

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

25 The band probably won't do another tour this year.

UNLIKELY

The band another tour this year.

26 It's very hard for Alex to get up in the morning.

TROUBLE

Alex up in the morning.

27 Lily is so good at swimming that she is going to train for the Olympics.

SUCH

Lily that she is going to train for the Olympics.

28 One of us ought to go and meet the visitor at the airport.

SHOULD

The visitor one of us at the airport.

29 I went to the dentist's because I couldn't stand the toothache any longer.

UP

I couldn't the toothache any longer, so I went to the dentist's.

30 I wasn't invited to the party and feel sad about that.

WISH

I invited to the party.