

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1



1 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.



Brain vs GPS

If you ever take a black cab through the city of London, sit back and (0) A the fact that your driver knows exactly where to go and how to get there. That's because black cab drivers take an incredibly challenging test known as The Knowledge. While other taxi drivers (1) _____ on satnav to help them get from A to B, London taxi drivers are (2) _____ for having it all in their heads.

The (3) _____ of becoming a black cab driver isn't easy. First, you have to memorise routes to any one of 20,000 landmarks along 25,000 streets, a very (4) _____ achievement which takes two to four years. Then you take the test itself. This (5) _____ sitting a written test and attending three oral tests which become (6) _____ difficult each time.

One current debate is whether satnav will make The Knowledge obsolete. The answer is probably not. When (7) _____ with roadworks or traffic jams, black cab drivers can often (8) _____ an alternative route better than a device can.

0	A appreciate	B praise	C regard	D care
1	A live	B trust	C rely	D build
2	A prized	B honoured	C approved	D admired
3	A technique	B process	C action	D procedure
4	A excited	B impressive	C dramatic	D massive
5	A requires	B ranges	C contains	D involves
6	A increasingly	B approximately	C mainly	D regularly
7	A met	B dealt	C faced	D opposed
8	A figure out	B work at	C pay off	D stand out



2 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

The death of the high street

The once crowded shopping streets in our towns (0) ARE slowly dying. Each day, shops close across the country, with some stores staying empty for months or even years. The cause? Well, the economy may be one reason as people don't have (1) much money to spend as they did maybe a decade ago. However, a significant factor is online shopping. Online stores (2) become incredibly popular in recent years due to lower running costs. It's simply (3) more expensive to run a shop than an online business and so retailers in our high streets fail to compete.

So, (4) will our high streets die out in the future? One expert suggests that we attract people to our town centres by putting on social events. She says that we tend (5) to go to town to meet friends and family in the rising number of coffee shops there anyway. With (6) an increase in social events, she believes our high streets can be saved. Just don't expect (7) them to be the same as they (8) were to be.

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - Part 3



3 Read the text below. Use the word given in
vega-epub-frame d of some of the lines to form
a word that best fits in the gap in the same line.

Gaining an advantage in sport

Sports teams are always looking for ways to get a (0) **COMPETITIVE** COMPETE

advantage over others and technology is allowing them to do that. Devices which monitor health can help team members become even more (1) _____

ATHLETE

than they already are, and clothes technology can aid speed and strength. Take the swimsuit worn by some swimmers in the Beijing Olympics. A (2) _____

COMBINE

of increased oxygen to the blood and less pull through the water resulted in many broken records. However, questions were asked about whether such technological (3) _____ are fair or not.

DEVELOP
CERTAIN

They are (4) _____ unfair when the source of the advantage is (5) _____, due to the high costs involved. This was considered to be the case with the swimsuit and it was banned.

FINANCE

A cheaper form of advantage is a (6) _____ one. However, some may see this as having a (7) _____ impact on fairness HARM

PSYCHOLOGY

too. Take the Haka - the Maori dance performed by the New Zealand rugby team before a match. This

AGGRESSION

(8) _____ performance may be amazing for fans to see, but imagine having to stand and watch as the opposing team perform it.



4 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).

0 It's not necessary for you to work late tonight.

HAVE

You DON'T HAVE TO WORK
late tonight.

1 There are no size 7 boots available at our store.

STOCK

We don't have any

at our store.

2 I was in a shop when I started to feel unwell.

AS

I began to feel ill

shopping.

3 Ben spends all his time painting.

DEVOTED

All of Ben's time

_____ painting.

4 It's colder today than it was yesterday.

WARM

It's _____ it was
yesterday.

5 'I won't do it all on my own!' Jean-Luc said.

REFUSED

Jean-Luc _____
it all on his own.

6 'I'll see you all tomorrow' said Mary last week.

AGREED

Mary _____
the next day.