TEST 1 READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

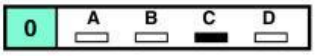
PAPER 1

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)**. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 **A** normal **B** pure **C** natural **D** physical



Tip

- Read the title to get a general idea of what the text is going to be about.
- Read the text once to get the general idea.
- Read again. Pay close attention to the words before and after each gap.
- Look at the choices you have. Choose the best one.
- Read again to see whether it makes sense.

The **mystery** of the **vanishing bees**

Most people are probably aware that honey, the **(0)** ..... sweetener that man has been using for thousands of years, is **(1)** ..... by bees; but perhaps fewer of us realise just how important these tiny creatures are to farmers.

Bees pollinate fruit and vegetable crops; it has been said that every third mouthful we eat depends on a bee having pollinated one or more of the ingredients, but now farmers in the United States are **(2)** ..... a major problem. American bees are dying – and nobody knows why.
Making sure crops are **(3)** ..... pollinated has become big **(4)** ..... in the United States. Beekeepers load their hives onto huge lorries and transport them **(5)** ..... the country to pollinate the farmers' crops. When the bees finish their work in one state and return to their hives, they are taken on to another state. The problem became apparent when the bees **(6)** ..... to return to their hives, with some beekeepers losing more than 70 per cent of their insects. It soon became clear that the bees were flying off and dying in huge **(7)** ..... .

Now the race is on to find the cause and, hopefully, the solution. In the meantime, some beekeepers are importing bees from other countries in the hope that they will be **(8)** ..... to whatever it is that is killing their American cousins. Only time will tell.

1	**A** manufactured	**B** fixed	**C** assembled	**D** produced
2	**A** facing	**B** finding	**C** solving	**D** meeting
3	**A** fairly	**B** properly	**C** precisely	**D** distinctly
4	**A** business	**B** industry	**C** work	**D** production
5	**A** through	**B** along	**C** over	**D** around
6	**A** stopped	**B** missed	**C** ignored	**D** failed
7	**A** sums	**B** levels	**C** numbers	**D** amounts
8	**A** opposed	**B** resistant	**C** defensive	**D** hostile

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 0 | B | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tip

- Read the text quickly once, without paying attention to the gaps.
- Read again carefully, trying to fill each gap. The missing words can be: adverbs, auxiliary verbs, prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, etc. If you can't find the answer for a gap, move on to the next one and return later.
- When you've finished, read the text again to see if your answers are grammatically correct and make sense in the sentence and the text.

Swallowed by the sea?

The 'Lost City of Atlantis' was first described **(0)** ..... Plato, the famous Greek philosopher, over 2,000 years ago. His story paints a picture of an ancient civilisation whose hunger for power over others led to **(9)** ..... final downfall. According to Plato, after a failed attempt to invade Athens, 'the island of Atlantis was swallowed up by the sea and vanished' in only one day.

Ever **(10)** ..... this legendary account was given, philosophers and scientists have taken part in many debates and discussions about **(11)** ..... the city was real or not.

One American classical scholar, Daniel Dombrowski, claims that Plato wanted to show what happened when man attempted to create an 'ideal state'. However, some people have **(12)** ..... forward the idea that Atlantis could **(13)** ..... been one of the islands we know today as Crete, Santorini, Malta **(14)** ..... Cyprus. And in their book 'When The Sky Fell', Rand and Rose Flem-Ath suggest that the lost nation could still exist today under the thick snow of Antarctica.

(15) ..... theory we choose to believe, the myth of Atlantis seems set to remain a subject of debate for quite **(16)** ..... time to come!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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PAPER 1

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)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 0 | I | M | P | R | E | S | S | I | O | N |

Tip

- Read through the title and the whole text to understand what it is about.
- Decide what part of speech you need in each gap. Remember, you may have to use the word in the plural form, or the negative form. Think of possible prefixes and suffixes.
- Read the text again to see whether it makes sense.

British Food

Many people are under the **(0)** ..... that British food is awful. It is said to be **(17)** ..... and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is usually met with roars of **(18)** ..... . However, perhaps this is a little unfair. — **IMPRESS** / **TASTE** / **LAUGH**

There have been some wonderful **(19)** ..... in recent years. There are now many excellent restaurants serving **(20)** ..... high-quality dishes that have been very **(21)** ..... prepared. Also, many British chefs now have Michelin stars, which are only awarded to the world's very best chefs. — **IMPROVE** / **CUSTOM** / **SKILL**

A good variety of food is available these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn't just French gourmet. There has been a huge rise in the popularity of **(22)** ..... British dishes. Fortunately, gone are the days when the only things on the menu were boiled vegetables and stewed meat! — **TRADITION**

So, the next time you get a chance, be **(23)** ..... and try some real British food. You just might find that it no longer deserves its terrible **(24)** ..... . — **ADVENTURE** / **REPUTE**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 Bill said he'd never been to such a good restaurant.
WAS
Bill said ..... he'd ever been to.

Example: | 0 | IT WAS THE BEST RESTAURANT |

Tip Read the whole sentence, then look at the key word. Think of the structure being tested (e.g. passive, reported, etc). Use the given word to complete the second sentence. Use between two and five words in each gap.

Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

25 Guests can take as much food as they want from the hotel's breakfast bar.
LIMIT
There is ..... much food guests can take from the hotel's breakfast bar.

26 I don't want to go out tonight.
STAY
I'd ..... tonight.

27 It wasn't my fault that you lost your keys again.
BLAME
You can't ..... keys again.

28 He can only borrow my car if he promises to bring it back tomorrow.
PROVIDED
I will only ..... that he promises to bring it back tomorrow.

29 Would you mind if I turned the radio down?
TO
Would you object ..... the radio down?

30 It might be cold so take a jacket.
CASE
Take a jacket ..... cold.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel about an antique shop. For questions **31-36**, choose the answer **(A, B, C** or **D)** which you think fits best according to the text.

It was a rather small and genteel town. The sort of place where people like to retire, in order to spend their final years taking a walk in a nice park full of roses and with a boating lake. It came with all the other necessities for a civilised life. There were plenty of tea shops with tempting cakes and pastries, and lots of bookshops and antique dealers, where those with time on their hands could browse at their leisure. A place where no one ever said a cross word and smiles were worn by all.

Harry Pratchett had lived there all his life and he hated it. He owned, as his father had done before him, a small antique shop tucked away on one of the little back lanes of the town. Not many people ever wandered into the dusty, dimly-lit shop, or certainly not any locals, who knew better than to provoke his terrifying bad temper. It was only unsuspecting tourists, who occasionally stumbled on his little shop. Only they would venture inside to see if they could find any hidden gems to add to their collection of antique ornaments at home.

And although the shop did indeed contain many hidden treasures, it was incredibly rare for anyone ever to find them. As soon as anyone came into the shop, Harry would glower at them and bark out gruffly, 'What do you want?' This was usually enough to send any unfortunate potential customer scurrying straight back out the door they had entered only seconds before. The immediate retreat of a customer, was the only thing known to bring a smile to Harry's face, or so the locals who knew him claimed.

It was a mystery to many just how Harry had managed to survive all these years with no customers to sell to. It was decided, by the local gossip-mongers over tea in Mrs Gray's shop, that his father must have left him enough to live on. Nobody gave too much thought to Harry's financial state, as there were far more interesting people to gossip about than Harry. Harry was just accepted as one of the town's more 'colourful' characters, but someone who could be safely ignored.

When the door to his shop opened Harry couldn't see who had entered at first, as the light behind her meant he could only see her outline. Her face was in shadow. He was just about to bark out his usual question when she stepped forward where he could see her. His voice died in his throat and all he could do was stare at her open-mouthed. 'Hello, Harry. It's been quite a while since I saw you,' she
line 27 said. This was something of a massive understatement, as it had been nearly fifty years since his young wife had walked out of their house never to return.

Her reappearance, after all these years, had had the remarkable effect of stunning Harry into silence. He wanted to ask her a million questions, beginning with 'Where have you been?' but found that his brain and whole being had been thrown into such confusion that he was unable to get a word out of his mouth. Stella, his wife, picked up a pretty art deco statuette to admire it. 'I think it's time that I returned home,' she said. Even Harry, the grumpiest man in the entire town, had enough reserves of humour for this to raise a smile, even if it was one of simple disbelief. 'I thought you were dead,' he replied.

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31 **In the first paragraph, what impression does the writer give of the town?**

A People led comfortable lives there.
B Most residents were bored of the place.
C There were no young people at all.
D It was located in the countryside.

32 **Why didn't Harry's shop have many customers?**

A No one knew where the shop was.
B Most people knew he was irritable.
C It was too dark to see in the shop.
D The shop looked like it was closed.

33 **In the third paragraph, the writer implies that**

A customers never went into the shop.
B the shop had nothing of value in it.
C Harry enjoyed frightening customers.
D Harry never spoke to customers.

34 **What was the attitude of the townspeople to Harry?**

A They believed he was very poor.
B They enjoyed gossiping about him.
C They worried about his finances.
D They didn't give him much thought.

35 **The writer uses the phrase 'massive understatement' (line 27) to mean that**

A Harry was too surprised to speak.
B Harry knew his wife would return.
C Harry thought it had been a very long time since his wife left.
D Harry wasn't interested in what his wife had to say at all.

36 **How did Harry feel about his wife returning home?**

A He thought it was hilarious.
B He was very angry about it.
C He needed time to think about it.
D He was quite shocked by it.

Tip

- Read the text quickly to get a general idea of what it is about.
- Look at the first part of the question and underline key words. Don't read the options A-D yet. Find the part of the text the question refers to. Try to answer the question without looking at the options.
- Go through the options and underline the key words.
- Choose the answer that fits best. Keep in mind that the information may be rephrased.
- Even if you think you know the correct answer, always check that the others are not appropriate.
- Check your answer against the text.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 6

You are going to read an article about the world of advertising. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-G** the one which fits each gap (**37-42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The perfect world

A journalist discusses the 'tricks of the trade' employed by the world of advertising.



A few years ago, a company called Space Marketing came up with a plan to send a mile-long advertisement into space. Using light reflected from the sun, it would beam out a message as large as the moon that could be seen by every single person on the planet as it orbited the Earth.

Needless to say, this would have been one advert that couldn't have been thrown out with the junk mail or switched off by remote control. 37 ☐ Advertising standards agencies eventually decided not to allow Space Marketing to go ahead with their plans and they were forced to abandon them, but not before several major companies had made serious enquiries about launching their logos into space.

Space may indeed be the final frontier for advertisers, because on Earth we are already surrounded by advertising wherever we are and whatever we are doing. 38 ☐ There are the promises of health and vitality on the cereal packet we ate from this morning, for example, and the ad that we saw on the side of the bus we caught to work. And what about the logos we see on the clothing of the people we walk past in the streets?

Most of the time, we are probably not even aware of these less obvious advertising tactics, but that doesn't mean that they aren't effective. 39 ☐ You are in a packed cinema, watching the latest Hollywood blockbuster. There are adverts before the film, there may even be adverts during a break in the film, but are there any during the film? Well, look carefully at the make of car your favourite actor is driving. And what about his watch? Can you see what brand it is? Chances are, you can, and the company that owns the brand is likely to have paid thousands for it to appear in the film.

Whilst products are most often 'placed' in this way in movies and TV series, they also sometimes appear in music videos, video games, plays and even books. 40 ☐ You may not realise you are being influenced by a technique that sounds so simple, but advertisers consider product placement to be a highly effective form of advertising. After all, they would not be willing to spend as much money on it as they do if they didn't truly believe it worked.

In fact, associating products with cool, exciting lives seems to be one of the most common forms of advertising. Some advertising companies even employ 'cool hunters' or marketing professionals to find out for them exactly what young people find cool.

And let's not forget the power of pure entertainment! 41 ☐ If the consumers are looking forward to the next 'episode' of an ad, once again the product has become associated with something 'cool' and is therefore likely to see a considerable rise in popularity.

So, whether Space Marketing eventually succeeds in launching ads into space or not is perhaps a less important issue than it might seem. 42 ☐ Our everyday lives are already strongly influenced by advertising, whether we realise it or not.

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A The hope is to get people to believe that if they can have the products, then they can have the cool, happy lifestyles of their heroes, too.

B Apart from the obvious adverts that we see every day on TV, on billboards and in newspapers and magazines, there is a whole 'other world' of advertising messages fighting for our attention.

C However, this is a truly inescapable form of advertising.

D Nowadays, many TV adverts have become more like soap operas with a series of humorous adventures complete with their own cast.

E To a certain extent, this would not change a thing.

F To advertising executives and agencies, it would have been 'a dream come true'.

G Take 'product placement', for example.

Tip

- Read through the text and think of what kind of information is missing.
- Read the list of missing sentences.
- Fit the sentences into the gaps.
- Remember to look for clues such as reference words (he, it, that, this, etc).
- Check your answers and read through the text to see if it makes sense.
- Remember that there is one sentence you do not need to use.

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TEST 1

PAPER 1

Part 7

You are going to read a magazine article about people who go to music festivals. For questions **43-52**, choose from the people **(A-D)**. The people may be chosen more than once.

Tip

Read the questions and underline the key words. Read the texts and find which part each question refers to. The information might be paraphrased.

Which person

has had their opinion about a festival altered?	43	
doesn't leave as soon as the festival ends?	44	
appreciates the diversity of performers at the festival?	45	
is relieved at not having to stay overnight at the festival?	46	
finds a particular way an audience responds exciting?	47	
enjoys an event in which festival-goers take part, too?	48	
cannot buy festival tickets in advance?	49	
was impressed by an outstanding performance at a festival?	50	
does not need to buy a ticket to attend the festival?	51	
once didn't attend a festival event due to illness?	52	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Summer **Music** Festivals

A **Nick Hendon** has been going to the Cambridge Folk Festival for over twenty years. "Our house is barely a stone's throw from Cherry Hinton Hall, where the festival is held, so I don't have to put up with staying in a mud-filled tent for the weekend," he jokes. At first, he used to go with friends from university but now that he is married it has become an annual family event. The festival isn't just strictly folk music, though, and a wide variety of artists perform. His favourite festival area is the Club Tent where, as well as the invited artists, members of the audience can get up and perform. "My wife, Sarah, usually takes part. She has a beautiful singing voice and isn't the least bit shy about showing it off," he says proudly.

B **Debby Harris** says she would never have started going to Glastonbury Festival if her friend who runs a food stall hadn't needed a hand a few years back. "I thought it would just be all mud, noise and chaos, so I'd never fancied it." Now she claims she would actually pay her friend for the privilege of working on her stall! "The tickets sell like hot cakes as soon as they're on sale, so it's the best way of making sure I can get to the festival," she points out. Debby says it's not just the rock music that makes the festival so special. "I've met some wonderful people." When the festival's over she stays on for a couple of days to help the organisers clean up the site.

C **Graham Crosby** is a dedicated classical music enthusiast. Every year he tries to get to as many concerts as possible during the eight-week Proms festival season. "You have to queue up on the day of the concert to get a ticket." The Proms is the largest classical music festival in the world. Although there is seating at the concerts, the most popular tickets are for the standing area in front of the orchestra. "The atmosphere is much more relaxed than at other classical concerts, especially at the Last Night of the Proms. In fact, the audience sometimes behave more like rock fans, jumping up and down to the music, which is really exhilarating. I've only missed the last night once in forty years, and that was only because of a bout of the flu."

D **Joan Mitchell** does her best to get to the International Eisteddfod, a dance and music festival which takes place every July in Wales. Whenever possible she makes it part of her summer holiday, staying at one of the town's hotels. The festival is also famous for the final Sunday Evening Gala concert which usually has some of the biggest names in opera as guest performers. "I've seen Dame Kiri Te Kanawa and Montserrat Caballe, but no one could ever match up to Pavarotti. He was absolutely breathtaking! I just love the fact that there are so many different kinds of people up there on stage."

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