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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 E E N

This is the second section of the reading part.

Daniela: Skateboard champion

I've always (**0**) ..... an outdoors kind of girl, and (**9**) ..... a kid, I'd get up to all sorts of stuff with my friends – climbing trees and messing about in the woods. As we got older, my friends started doing other things (**10**) ..... shopping and listening to music, but I still loved being outside and needed a new challenge.

(**11**) ..... was my brother who first got me (**12**) ..... skateboarding. I'd seen him practising on his board hour after hour, and to (**13**) ..... honest, I used to think it was uncool. But when he showed me some amazing tricks he could do one day, I had to give it a go.

I've got a competitive streak, so I watched loads of skateboarding clips online and got out on my board whenever I could – even (**14**) ..... it was dark – in order to compete (**15**) ..... my brother. It obviously paid (**16**) ..... because I beat him in a competition last month!

Essential tips

- Read the whole text to get the general meaning.
- Decide what kind of word is needed (verb, pronoun, article, determiner, quantifier, etc.).
- Remember you can only use one word in each gap.
- You cannot use contracted forms (*I've, he's, they're, mustn't,* etc.) to fill in the gaps.
- Say the phrase or sentence to yourself and see which word sounds right in each gap.
- Read the text when you have finished and check that it makes sense.

Question 10: Look at the context. The missing word means 'for example', or 'such as'.

Question 12: This gap is part of a phrasal verb that means 'to become interested in' an activity.

Question 13: The missing word helps to complete a common expression. Which verb and form of the verb is needed?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 OBSERVATION

The London Eye

The London Eye, the giant (**0**) ..... wheel, is one of the most popular attractions in London. The wheel is one of the tallest of its kind, at a (**17**) ..... of 135 metres. 1,700 tons of steel were used for its (**18**) ..... . People make special journeys to see the (**19**) ..... wheel. Fifteen thousand visitors can ride on the Eye every day. — **OBSERVE** / **HIGH** / **CONSTRUCT** / **EXCITE**

The architects, Julia Barfield and her husband David Marks, won the competition to design a Millennium landmark. Their design was the most (**20**) ..... of all the projects and the first (**21**) ..... of the wheel were made on their kitchen table in 1993. Julia found the (**22**) ..... site by drawing a circle round London and finding its centre. — **IMAGINE** / **DRAW** / **IDEA**

Not (**23**) ..... , it took about three years to get the wheel built. In (**24**) ..... of their work, the couple were awarded the MBE, a special honour that is given in the UK to someone who has achieved something special. — **SURPRISE** / **RECOGNISE**

Essential tips

- Read the whole text to get the general meaning.
- Decide what type of word (noun, adjective, verb, etc.) you need for each gap.
- Look at the context carefully. The word may be negative or positive.
- You may need to add a prefix or suffix to the prompt word.
- If the word is a noun, check if you need the singular or plural form.
- You may need to make two changes to the word (add a prefix and a suffix, add two suffixes, etc.).
- Check the spelling of each word carefully.

Question 21: In this gap you are looking for a noun. Read the rest of the sentence. Should the noun be singular or plural?

Question 22: This word describes the noun (*site*), so it must be an adjective. How can you form an adjective from *idea*?

Question 23: In this gap you are looking for an adverb. How many changes do you need to make in order to form an adverb from *surprise*?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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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 I'll be very happy when I go on holiday.

FORWARD

I'm ..... on holiday.

The gap can be filled by the words 'looking forward to going' so you write:

Example: 0 LOOKING FORWARD TO GOING

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

Essential tips

- You must use between two and five words in the gap. Contractions (*didn't, we're, it's,* etc.) count as two words.
- Check that you have used all the information from the first sentence, and that you haven't added any more information.
- Make sure you don't change the word given in any way.
- Decide what structure you need to use (passive voice, indirect speech, etc.) by looking at what comes before and after the gap.
- Remember to check your spelling carefully.

Question 28: What verb is used with *better* to mean 'should'? After it do we use the infinitive with or without *to*? Must this be positive or negative?

Question 29: Here you need to use the passive. Your prompt word is *been*. What tense do you need?

Question 30: *Unless* means 'if not', so what change do you need to make to one of the verbs in this conditional sentence?

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25 Richard asked me how much I had paid for the theatre tickets.

COST

Richard wanted to ..... the theatre tickets.

26 It wasn't a good idea for you to delete that file.

SHOULD

You ..... that file.

27 The ferry couldn't sail because the weather was bad.

DUE

The ferry couldn't sail ..... weather.

28 The teacher told us not to be late on Friday.

BETTER

'You ..... late on Friday,' the teacher said.

29 There are Spanish and French translations of the book.

BEEN

The book ..... into Spanish and French.

30 She will only phone if she gets lost.

UNLESS

She will ..... lost.

LIVEWORKSHEETS