# Preparation • Reading and Use of English



## Part 1

This part of the Reading and Use of English paper focuses on vocabulary such as collocations. If words collocate, it means they are frequently used together.

Here are some examples:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Noun + noun:** | a bank ***statement*** (not *record*) / a lawn ***mower*** (not *cutter*) |
| **Verb + noun:** | ***take*** a photo (not *make*) / ***clean*** your teeth (not *wash*) |
| **Adjective + noun:** | a ***close*** friend (not *near*) / a ***blank*** sheet of paper (not *empty*) |
| **Verb + adverb:** | speak ***quietly*** (not *silently*) / sleep ***deeply*** (not *thoroughly*) |
| **Adverb + adjective:** | ***hugely*** enjoyable (not *greatly*) / ***highly*** unlikely (not *strongly*) |

1 Make common collocations by combining a word from list A with a word or phrase from list B. There are four each of the five types of collocation listed above.

A act (verb) bitterly (adverb) computer (noun) draw (verb) drive (verb) eat (verb) fully (adverb) heart (noun) heavy (adjective) mutual (adjective) picture (noun) seat (noun) seriously (adverb) shake (verb) soft (adjective) strong (adjective) tell (verb) virtually (adverb) walk (verb) watch (verb)

B attack aware belt briskly coffee cold the curtains dangerously drink frame friend hands healthily impossible injured screen suspiciously television traffic the truth

2 Use collocations from exercise 1 to complete the gaps in these sentences.

a I arrived at work an hour late because of the _____ on the motorway.
b I wore my thick coat because it was _____ when I left home.
c It can damage your eyes if you spend too long staring at your _____.
d I try to _____ by avoiding sugar and fatty foods.
e In many countries it's normal to _____ when you meet someone.
f If you're very tired, _____ can help you stay awake.
g Road accidents are usually caused by people who _____.
h He spoke so quickly that it was _____ to understand what he was saying.
i In a court of law, all witnesses should _____.
j You should always wear a _____ when you're travelling in a car.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**TIP**
In Reading and Use of English, a correct answer may be dependent on a preposition which follows a gap. Look at this example:

*Some people find it harder than others to _____ with exams.*

A manage B cope C handle D survive

Only the verb *cope* is followed by the preposition *with* + noun. When you learn a new verb, it is important to check and learn the prepositions which usually follow it.

3 Which prepositions normally follow these a) verbs b) nouns c) adjectives? Choose from this list:

about for from in of on to with

a **verbs**

accuse someone _____ something
congratulate someone _____ something
lend something _____ someone
rely _____ someone to do something
share something _____ someone

b **nouns**

feel anger _____ something
show curiosity _____ something
show enthusiasm _____ something
express an interest _____ something
show kindness _____ someone

c **adjectives**

be afraid _____ something
be famous _____ something
be jealous _____ someone
be keen _____ something
be sorry _____ someone _____ something

4 Complete these sentences with the correct verbs, nouns or adjectives from exercise 3.

a I've always got on well with my sister. We've never been _____ of each other.
b You shouldn't _____ someone of something if you have no proof.
c Children who sleep with the light on are often _____ of the dark.
d My brother expressed an _____ in football at a very early age.
e The manager _____ the team on winning the cup for the second year running.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

# Practice Test 1 • Reading and Use of English

## 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).

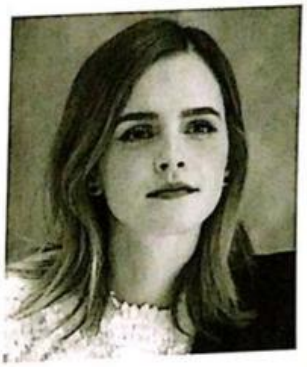
Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 **A** knowledgeable **B** familiar **C** aware **D** conscious

| 0 | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|

# Emma Watson



If you have seen any of the Harry Potter films, you will be **0**_____ with the name Emma Watson as the actor who **1**_____ the part of Hermione Granger. Emma was born in Paris in April 1990 and was **2**_____ in acting from a very early age. She regularly took part in school plays, but her first professional **3**_____ was in the first *Harry Potter* film. This made her a superstar all **4**_____ the world.

In spite of spending much of her time acting, Emma did not give **5**_____ her education and, after **6**_____ school, she studied at Brown University in the USA and at Oxford University in the UK.

She has **7**_____ to star in films, but now also works as a fashion model for famous brands such as Burberry. In addition to all this, she has been appointed as a United Nations ambassador and is **8**_____ in a campaign which calls for equality between men and women.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **A** performed | **B** represented | **C** played | **D** appeared |
| 2 | **A** interested | **B** inspired | **C** attracted | **D** enthusiastic |
| 3 | **A** task | **B** career | **C** character | **D** role |
| 4 | **A** throughout | **B** over | **C** about | **D** through |
| 5 | **A** in | **B** into | **C** up | **D** off |
| 6 | **A** leaving | **B** abandoning | **C** departing | **D** ending |
| 7 | **A** kept | **B** maintained | **C** remained | **D** continued |
| 8 | **A** included | **B** implicated | **C** involved | **D** related |



LIVEWORKSHEETS