

**Test 6****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    definite            B    specific            C    fixed            D    particular

|   |                                       |                            |                            |                            |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|

**Chickens are smarter than you think**

Ask people whether they think chickens are intelligent and most of them will answer a (0) ..... 'no'. This is because we (1) ..... to think of mammals, such as cats, dogs or horses, as being smarter than birds. We also believe that birds like chickens do not feel emotions in the same way other animals do.

Research has (2) ....., however, that this is not necessarily the (3) ..... . Chickens do observe each other's (4) ....., which means they can not only learn from each other but are able to notice how other chickens are feeling too.

The research proves that chickens have minds: they have memory, thinking ability and emotions, and are (5) ..... of others and their surroundings. Chickens also (6) ..... that they have complex social structures, often thought to be a unique (7) ..... of mammals. Chickens, then, are just as sensitive as we are, and it is important for us to recognise this in our (8) ..... of them.



- |                          |                |                  |                  |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1    A    regard         | B    consider  | C    tend        | D    assess      |
| 2    A    indicated      | B    expressed | C    advised     | D    displayed   |
| 3    A    matter         | B    point     | C    case        | D    fact        |
| 4    A    action         | B    behaviour | C    manner      | D    practice    |
| 5    A    familiar       | B    wise      | C    clear       | D    aware       |
| 6    A    declare        | B    confirm   | C    demonstrate | D    expose      |
| 7    A    characteristic | B    nature    | C    style       | D    personality |
| 8    A    management     | B    approach  | C    dealings    | D    treatment   |

## Test 6

## Reading and Use of English • 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 I F

### What is futsal?

(0) ..... you're into football, there's no doubt you'll like futsal, too. You may already have heard of this exciting, fast-paced sport, (9) ..... how is it played? Recognised around the world (10) ..... official football associations, futsal is similar to football, though it is different in significant ways. (11) ..... than being played on a large outdoor pitch, futsal is usually played on hard indoor courts, (12) ..... much smaller goals than football and never more than five players. The ball is smaller and less bouncy than an ordinary football. Games last just 40 minutes. There is a half-time break and (13) ..... side can take one 'time-out' per half. This is (14) ..... the clock is stopped for one minute, similar to (15) ..... happens in a basketball match. The game is particularly good for young people, (16) ..... it encourages them to be creative and develop technique in a small space, all of which is helpful in eleven-a-side football, which many futsal players go on to play.



## Reading and Use of English • Part 3

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

[illegible]

## Peanut butter is good for you!

**SPECIAL**

## EXPLAIN



## Test 6

## Reading and Use of English • 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 I haven't seen you for ages!

**TIME**

It has ..... I saw you!

The gap can be filled by the words 'been a long time since', so you write:

**Example:**

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 0 | BEEN A LONG TIME SINCE |
|---|------------------------|

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

25 I meant to call you when I arrived at the hotel but I forgot.

**GOING**

I ..... you a call when I arrived at the hotel but I forgot.

26 'What do you think of the amount footballers get paid?' Tim asked me.

**THOUGHT**

Tim ..... about the amount footballers get paid..

27 It'll be dark soon, so we mustn't stay out any longer.

**LEAVE**

We'd ..... gets dark.

28 We hadn't expected the party to be very good but in the end it was!

**TURNED**

The party ..... than we had expected.

29 We won't be going on holiday this year because we haven't got enough money.

**LACK**

Our ..... that we won't be going on holiday this year.

30 The team won the match even though they hadn't practised much.

**IN**

The team won the match ..... practised much.