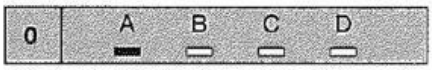
Part 1

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** ways **B** methods **C** manners **D** types



Tea bags

Over the centuries, tea has been made in many different **(0)** ..... across the world. In the USA, until a little over a hundred years ago, dried tea was always sold and consumed as loose leaves. To make a drink, boiling water was poured over the tea leaves and **(1)** ..... to stand while the water **(2)** ..... the flavour of the leaves.

In 1908, Thomas Sullivan, a New York tea salesman, had the **(3)** ..... idea of putting tea leaves in small silk bags to **(4)** ..... as samples to potential customers. Sullivan **(5)** ..... the tea to be removed from the bags before making a drink in the conventional manner. However, for the sake of **(6)** ..... , his customers **(7)** ..... up with the revolutionary practice of dipping the silk bag, contents and all, into boiling water. Cheap paper bags were introduced in the 1930s, completing the design of the modern tea bag. Today billions of **(8)** ..... paper bags of tea are sold annually worldwide.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	**A**	set	**B**	kept	**C**	left	**D**	saved
2	**A**	immersed	**B**	soaked	**C**	filled	**D**	absorbed
3	**A**	sharp	**B**	bright	**C**	light	**D**	keen
4	**A**	put in	**B**	give up	**C**	hand out	**D**	make over
5	**A**	intended	**B**	determined	**C**	designed	**D**	established
6	**A**	satisfaction	**B**	benefit	**C**	convenience	**D**	opportunity
7	**A**	thought	**B**	came	**C**	started	**D**	made
8	**A**	distinct	**B**	particular	**C**	specific	**D**	individual

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 | A | R | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Kangaroos

Kangaroos **(0)** ..... found in the wild only in Australia and its surrounding islands. There are several species of kangaroo but the best known are the large red, grey and antilopine kangaroos. They all have large feet and extremely strong back legs as **(9)** ..... as a long tail, and can grow up to 1.6 metres tall. They tend to jump rather **(10)** ..... walk because their large feet make walking difficult.

The one fact that almost **(11)** ..... knows about kangaroos is that young kangaroos, joeys, live in a kind of pocket at the front of their mother's body. Although they may come **(12)** ..... of the pocket to play or explore, the pocket is **(13)** ..... they live for many months after their birth.

Kangaroos feed on grasses, leaves, flowers and moss. They live in groups known **(14)** ..... mobs and protect one **(15)** ..... from danger. They present **(16)** ..... serious threat to human beings because they rarely attack people, and only if provoked.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 | V | A | R | I | E | T | Y |

Bicycle racing

There is a wide **(0)** ..... of different types of bicycle racing. A race may be an event held indoors over a relatively short distance, or alternatively it can be outdoors and much longer, involving hundreds of kilometres over a number of days. As the **(17)** ..... of bicycle racing has grown worldwide, attention has focussed increasingly on the **(18)** ..... study of the sport and its many physical and psychological **(19)** ..... . There seems to be agreement among sports experts that competitive cycling, more than almost any other sport, places **(20)** ..... demands on the whole human body.	**VARY** **POPULAR** **SCIENCE** **REQUIRE** **EXCEPT**
Successful participants in many sports can be a bit **(21)** ..... or slightly overweight but nevertheless have sufficient **(22)** ..... to compensate for that. That is not true for serious cyclists who aim to do well in competitions. They must show extraordinary dedication to the sport. Many seem to have an **(23)** ..... with it and an **(24)** ..... of the hours and hours of practice necessary to achieve success.	**FIT** **ABLE** **OBSESS** **ACCEPT**

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 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:	0	*WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY*

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

---

25 John had never been in that part of the country before.

FIRST

It ..... that John had ever been in that part of the country.

26 I wish I could play the guitar, but I can't.

ABLE

I would ..... play the guitar, but I can't.

27 The public swimming pool didn't use to be so crowded.

THAN

The public swimming pool is ..... to be.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28 Nobody knows for certain the depth of the water in the middle of the lake.

DEEP

Nobody knows for certain ..... in the middle of the lake.

29 Although the room became quite noisy, the singer continued singing.

EVEN

The singer carried ..... the room became quite noisy.

30 I have never seen an elephant as large as the one in the film.

SUCH

I haven't ..... elephant as the one in the film.

LIVEWORKSHEETS