

In this part you:

- read a text with eight gaps
- think of a word that fills each gap correctly

Useful language Relative clauses

1 In relative clauses, which of the words in the box are used to describe the things below?

why which whose where who when

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a time | 4 a reason |
| 2 a person | 5 a thing |
| 3 a place | 6 a possession |

2 Complete the text with relative pronouns from Exercise 1. One of the gaps can be left blank. Can you see which one?

Anais Marin is a teenager (1) lives on the coast in the south of France, (2) the climate is quite mild and the views spectacular. Yet (3) she and her family go on holiday, they always go to a resort (4) they can find snow!

Anais finds it difficult to explain (5) she and her family choose somewhere that's so different from their home town. 'I know there are lots of tourists (6) absolutely love coming to this town. But it's not the same if you live here – you need a change from time to time!' says Anais.

Anais loves going skiing, and her three brothers, (7) hobbies range from snowboarding to ice skating, start looking forward to their holiday as soon as the summer's over. 'We know (8) the temperature starts to drop slightly here that it's time to prepare our winter sports equipment!' she says. 'And the amount of stuff (9) we take away with us could probably equip the entire resort!'

Which of the gaps could also be filled by the word 'that'?

Tip! This part will test how well you understand the text and your knowledge of grammar, such as tenses, pronouns and prepositions. You may also have to answer questions that test fixed phrases, phrasal verbs and linking expressions.

Tip! When you have finished, read through the text again to check it makes sense.

Remember!

We use *who / which / that* when we are referring to the **subject** of a sentence: *The lesson which / that is after the break is ...*

If we are using *who / which / that* to refer to the **object** of a sentence, it can be left out, e.g. *The lesson I most enjoy is ...*



Useful language Linking expressions

3 Choose a linking expression from the box that has the same meaning as the words in italics in these sentences. There are some expressions you don't need to use.

whereas despite the fact that in order to owing to as long as instead of despite in spite of

- 1 *Even though* it was pouring with rain, Ben still cycled to school.
- 2 Joseph's quite extrovert and sociable, *while* his sister is more reserved.
- 3 The school trip had to be postponed *because of* the train strike.
- 4 Leon and Clara decided to walk into town *rather than* going on the bus, as it was expensive.
- 5 The homework deadline was extended *so as to* give everyone more time to complete it.
- 6 You can come camping with us *provided that* you get your parents' permission.

4 Choose the correct linking expression from the box to complete these sentences about Anais Marin from Exercise 2.

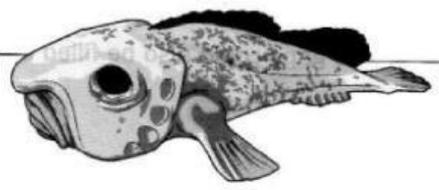
unless in view of in addition so as to yet until

- 1 The Marin family live near the beach, they enjoy taking their holidays somewhere cold.
- 2 They always travel to a ski resort get a complete change of scenery.
- 3 They wait the weather changes before they start preparing their equipment.
- 4 The family's hobbies are probably quite unusual where they live.
- 5 to all the usual winter sports like skiing and skating, her brothers are also good at ice hockey.
- 6 It's quite hard to do lots of winter sports you're reasonably physically fit.

5 Complete the text below about an unusual sea creature. Use relative clauses and linking expressions from Exercises 1-4.

Have you ever heard of a creature called a blobfish? It hit the headlines (0) *when* it was voted 'the world's ugliest animal.' The blobfish, (1) natural habitat is deep in the ocean off Australia, spends its life swimming around in the dark, largely unnoticed. However, various factors have reduced the numbers of blobfish to dangerously low levels and, in (2) of this, conservationists are trying to take action to save it. (3) addition, some conservationists have suggested that previous projects have ignored the blobfish (4) to its ugly appearance, and that people are not keen to protect species (5) they look cute.

Another such creature is the kakapo, (6) is the only species of parrot that can't fly. (7) the fact that there have been many campaigns to save these and other creatures, there are very few left in the wild. So we need to think about creatures such as these, (8) of just focusing on the more attractive-looking ones, such as pandas.



Useful language Articles, quantifiers and determiners

- 6 Complete the story below with words from the box. You may need to use some words more than once. Sometimes capital letters are needed.

a an both the any many more most some every none one few

(0) *One* day (1) boy called Matt was walking down (2) street when he saw (3) girl's bag lying on (4) pavement by a bus stop. There weren't (5) other people around, so he picked it up and had (6) look inside. To his surprise, he found quite a (7) coins in (8) bag, and even (9) money inside a small purse, (10) of which was in notes. There were also some books, but (11) of them had the name or address of the owner written in them. For a moment, Matt was tempted to keep the bag. But he liked to think he was (12) honest person, so he took it to the police station.

There were very (13) people inside when he arrived, apart from two girls who were (14) looking very worried. As soon as (15) of the girls saw (16) bag, she rushed over to him. 'That's mine!' she said. '(17) time I go out, I leave it behind somewhere! Thanks so much for finding it! You're fantastic!' Matt felt embarrassed, so he mumbled something in reply – then blushed and left.

- 7  Choose the correct word in italics in these sentences written by exam candidates.

- 1 I'm writing in order to reply to the advertisement in my local paper *who* / *which* asks for people to help in a summer camp.
- 2 This is the moment *that* / *when* we must work fast.
- 3 They will take you to your hotel *which* / *that* is called the Loughborough.
- 4 I'm convinced that zoos, as institutions *that* / *who* take care of animals, can play a good role.
- 5 She wanted to see her husband *which* / *who* she had not seen for over two months.
- 6 We are a private clinic *who* / *which* treats all kinds of illnesses.

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)**.

Tips! You might find that you can think of several words which could fit a gap. Read the text around the gap very carefully as only *one* word will fit.

Example: **0** M U C H

Water

We all know that water is essential for our health, and that we should drink as **(0)** of it as possible. Yet in **(9)** of this, many of us still don't drink enough, so bottled water is a good way of **(10)** sure we drink clean water while we're on the move.

Unfortunately though, the manufacture of all those plastic bottles can result in a lot of waste, **(11)** to the amount of oil required. It's actually **(12)** equivalent of keeping a million cars on the road for a year! Also, if empty bottles are **(13)** properly disposed of, they can cause a major pollution hazard.

However, there are steps we can take to improve the situation. For example, very **(14)** of the plastic bottles we use get recycled. So **(15)** of throwing them in the bin, we should send them to a recycling centre where the plastic can be re-used. And in many countries now, the water **(16)** comes straight from the tap is perfectly clean and safe to drink so perhaps many of us don't need to buy bottled water at all.

Advice

9 This sentence is *contrasting* with the sentence before it, so it needs a *contrasting link*.

11 This part of the sentence is giving a *reason* for plastic bottles causing waste. What kind of link is suitable?

13 Will this part of the sentence be *positive* or *negative*? Read on to the second half of the sentence before you decide.

