

Task information

- In this task, there is a text with eight gaps (plus one example).
- You have to suggest an appropriate word to fill each gap.
- You need to read the text carefully and think about its meaning in order to fill the gaps correctly.
- The missing words are grammar words rather than vocabulary items.
- The answer will always be a single word. Remember that contractions (*I'll*, *don't*, etc.) count as two words.
- Sometimes there may be more than one possible answer and, if this is the case, the mark scheme allows for it.
- You must spell each word correctly – US and UK spellings are both accepted.

Tip! The words that you will need to write in Part 2 are usually one of these types: prepositions; connectors; auxiliary, modal or other basic verbs; determiners or articles; pronouns, basic adverbs such as *too*, *enough*, *more* or *not*.

Useful language: using prepositions
1 Correct the errors made by exam candidates with prepositions.

- 1 A number of customers complained for the after-sales service.
- 2 All the work will be done from volunteers.
- 3 Delegates experienced a number of problems related at the broadband connection at the conference centre.
- 4 Alexandra was able to make good use of her knowledge in foreign languages.
- 5 Many people took part to the anniversary festivities.
- 6 I must congratulate you for your excellent work.
- 7 I hope my letter will be taken in consideration.
- 8 The inspector drew the management's attention in some problems in the workshop.
- 9 There is an urgent need of fresh water supplies in the region.
- 10 Have you seen the new advertisement of Lotus shampoo?

2 Sometimes the preposition that is missing is part of a phrasal verb. Find the correct preposition to fill the gap in these sentences.

- 1 The company always takes new staff for the summer period.
- 2 Negotiations broke because of a disagreement about trading arrangements.
- 3 The lecturer talks so fast – I just can't keep with her train of thought.
- 4 It was so noisy in the room that I couldn't make what Jill was saying.
- 5 The new management team plans to bring a number of changes in the company.
- 6 No one expected that the new fashion would catch as quickly as it has.
- 7 The robbers made with a large amount of money.
- 8 Wanda asked the bank for a loan in order to set a consultancy business.
- 9 However hard things may seem, it is important not to give and stop trying.
- 10 Mark thinks there are problems in the contract and he is dead set our signing it.
- 11 The noise in the library immediately put me the idea of studying there.
- 12 Many people don't have much money, just enough to get

Tip! Whenever you note down a phrasal verb in your vocabulary notebook, write it down in its full context, as this will help you remember what it means and how it is used.

Useful language: using connectors

- 1 Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence in a logical way.

although because provided unless
until whatever whenever whereas

Tip! Thinking about the meaning of the surrounding text will help you to choose the right connector.

- 1 Nina is good at maths, her twin brother is better at languages.
- 2 Dan will go to university next year he passes all his exams.
- 3 I'll do you want me to do.
- 4 You'll never be able to afford a car like that – you win the lottery.
- 5 Sally enjoys her work, she doesn't get very much free time.
- 6 It was not I got on the train that I realised I'd left my laptop at home.
- 7 I'm really lucky – I can take a coffee break I want one.
- 8 I like my desk I have a very good view of the sea while I'm working.

- 2 Some connectors are made up of more than one word. Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete each sentence.

as if as long as as soon as despite the fact that even though
in accordance with in case in order to no sooner so as not to

- 1 You must fill in the form the instructions on the opposite page.
- 2 Ursula has taken on extra work earn enough money for a holiday.
- 3 My father said I could go to the party I'm home by midnight.
- 4 I managed to complete the essay on time I was suffering from a heavy cold.
- 5 We closed the door very quietly wake the baby.
- 6 You'd better take a notebook with you you want to write something down.
- 7 Simon looks he didn't sleep a wink last night.
- 8 Please call me you get this message.
- 9 I feel I know him quite well we've only met a few times.
- 10 had we left the house than the rain started.

Useful language: using pronouns

- Fill each gap with the necessary pronoun.

Tip! Make a note of any grammar errors that your teacher corrects in your homework and do some extra practice using this language correctly.

- 1 I met a footballer from our national team, I found very exciting as I'd never met anyone famous before.
- 2 Final-year students told the freshers about everything would help them settle into life at the college.
- 3 the psychologist focuses on in his book is the way people from different countries behave in trains.
- 4 Do you know mobile phone this is?
- 5 being an unexpectedly pleasant day, the students decided to read their books outdoors.
- 6 The professor was satisfied with the way in the students had decided to deal with their project.
- 7 That's the car owner I was just telling you about.
- 8 was suggested that the problem could be tackled in a number of different ways.

Action plan

- 1 Read the title and, if there is one, look at the picture – these tell you the topic of the text.
- 2 Read through the text and think about what it means before answering the questions.
- 3 Look at the words before and after each gap.
- 4 Think about what part of speech is needed (e.g. a preposition or pronoun) to complete the gap.
- 5 Do the questions you can answer easily first.
- 6 Write your answers in capital letters. The answer will always be a single word. Remember that contractions (*I'll*, *don't*, etc.) count as two words.
- 7 Go back to the more difficult gaps at the end.
- 8 Always write something, even if you are not totally sure that it is the correct answer.
- 9 Check you have spelt all the words correctly. Remember that US and UK spellings are both accepted.
- 10 Read through the whole text to check it makes sense before transferring your answers to the answer sheet.

Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

Tip! Even if you are sure two answers are possible, only write one of them.

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 Y

Hedgehogs

A hedgehog is a small mammal characterised (0) the sharp spines which cover its body. (9) hedgehogs are found in many different parts of the world, none is native to either America or Australia.

All species of hedgehog share the ability (10) roll into a tight ball when attacked, (11) that their spines point outwards. The effectiveness of this as a defence mechanism, depends, of course, (12) the number of spines the hedgehog has. Some desert hedgehogs have evolved to carry (13) weight, and consequently, they have fewer spines and are thus more likely to attempt to run into their attacker, using their ball rolling ability (14) a last resort.

Hedgehogs are primarily nocturnal and sleep for much of the day, either under cover of bushes (15) in a hole in the ground. Despite the (16) that all hedgehogs can hibernate, not all choose to do so; in suitable conditions, some will stay awake all year round.

Follow-up

Did you remember to read through the text at the end to make sure it all made sense?

Advice

9 Read the whole sentence before deciding what is needed to fill this gap.

10 Which word is most likely to follow 'have the ability ...'?

11 The word you need combines with 'that' to explain the purpose for an action.

12 If you ignore the phrase in parenthesis ('of course'), you may find it easier to fill this gap.

13 This gap could be filled with either 'less' or 'more', but which matches the meaning in this context?

14 This is part of a fixed expression.

15 The word you need here often follows on from a phrase beginning with 'either'.

16 The word you need is part of a fixed phrase.