

Training Test 1

Reading Part 5

In this part, you:

- read a text with six gaps in it
- choose the correct word for each gap from four options

TIP

When you read a sentence with a gap, think of possible words that can fill the gap. Think about the type of word you need (e.g. a verb, a noun, an adjective, an adverb).

FOCUS: PREDICTING WORDS

1 Read the sentences and decide what type of word is needed in each gap. Then decide what might be a suitable word in each gap.

- The explorer a new species of plant.
- Because it is a challenging task, a lot of people make mistakes.
- The designer used a range of colours in her designs.
- The man over to where the animal had disappeared.
- There are lots of reasons why the research was said to be to scientists.

VOCABULARY: VERB-NOUN COLLOCATIONS

2 Work in pairs. Look at these verbs and nouns. How many collocations can you make (e.g. *accept an offer*)?

verbs

accept begin enter give have
make regret offer tell

nouns

a break a competition a decision a journey a mistake
an offer a reason some help the truth

VOCABULARY: WORD BEGINNINGS AND ENDINGS

3 Read the text quickly. Think about the kinds of words that are missing in each gap. Then choose the correct options (A-D) to complete the text.



It has always been my (1) to travel around the world. I knew it was quite (2) that I would be able to get enough money to buy a ticket for a trip like that. So when I read about a company who organise jobs for people to do as they travel from country to country, I knew it was a wonderful (3) that I didn't want to miss! Immediately, I looked them up.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | A imagination | B situation | C invention | D ambition |
| 2 | A unlikely | B unlucky | C unusual | D unimportant |
| 3 | A ability | B opportunity | C reality | D quality |

Remember

Prefixes (word beginnings) can give you more information about a word. For example, words beginning with *un-* usually have a negative meaning. Suffixes (word endings) often tell you what type of word it is (a noun, an adjective, etc.).

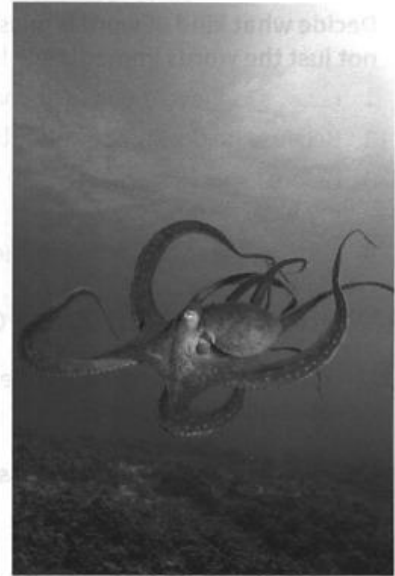
Read the text and think about the type of words that might go in each gap. Remember that you might need to choose words that are part of a collocation.

Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

All about octopuses

There are many different types of octopuses. These sea creatures are found in many (21) around the world, and actually live in every ocean on the planet. They live quite near the coast and use their eight 'arms' to build homes among the rocks on the sea floor. They (22) live alone, and they will defend their homes from attack from other sea creatures. They can move quickly through the water, (23) speeds of up to 40 kilometres per hour. Octopuses can produce ink which they use to make the water around them go black if they are in danger. They hide in this ink as they swim away, which (24) other animals from seeing where they have gone. Octopuses also have very high (25) of intelligence. For example, they have been filmed taking the tops off jars in (26) to get to the food inside!



- 21 A positions B situations C locations D directions
- 22 A nearly B exactly C typically D regularly
- 23 A completing B succeeding C aiming D achieving
- 24 A prevents B avoids C escapes D protects
- 25 A values B numbers C levels D quantities
- 26 A order B case C fact D full