

TEST 56

Example:

0

organisation

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

VOICES FOUNDATION

Voices Foundation is a music education (0) *organisation*. Its founder, Susan Digby, believes (56) that learning to sing is the best way to introduce children to music. 'Playing a (57) instrument is difficult, and the (58) of children who begin usually give up, but everyone has a voice,' she says.

Digby's (59) for the Foundation came when she was travelling in Hungary. 'People there believe that a child's (60) benefits from music education, and it has a (61) effect on other skills, like (62) and linguistic skills. Music education provides a training which extends children's (63) and listening powers.' Digby believes that if children get (64) from singing, they are more likely to learn an instrument (65) when they are older.

ORGANISE

PASSION

MUSIC

MAJOR

INSPIRE

DEVELOP

SIGNIFY

MATHEMATICS

COMMUNICATE

ENJOY

WILL

TEST 57

Example:

0

scientists

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

RECOGNISING A LIAR

Recent research has led many (0) *scientists* to believe that the
(56) to recognise whether or not someone is telling the
(57), or is about to break bad news has more to do with
science than a magical (58) sense.

The human body and brain subconsciously pick up signals so small that
they would not (59) be noticed. If someone is telling lies,
for (60), their body language is slightly
(61) The brain picks up on these changes, which
may include a bead of sweat or a slight (62) in tone
of voice. Upon the (63) that the person has been lying,
the brain has a 'told you so' sensation. Scientists argue that people
should trust their own (64) ; their instinctive reactions
will tell them if a person is (65) and not to be trusted.

SCIENCE

ABLE

TRUE

SIX

NORMAL

INSTANT

DIFFER

ALTER

REALISE

JUDGE

RELY

TEST 58

Example:

0

furniture

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

THE MAN WHO FURNISHED THE WORLD

Ingvar Kamprad runs the most successful (0) furniture business in the world. His (56) of paying extra for already expensive goods in terms of (57) costs gave him the idea of producing build-it-yourself items. (58) could see the items on display in self-service stores, pick up their (59) of goods and take them straight home. In (60) , he offered car roof-racks, which made it even easier for people to take their purchases with them.

There are now more than 150 stores (61) 30 countries. Kamprad dislikes the (62) that his stores create the same kinds of homes all over the world. His (63) is that there are millions of different ways that people can use his (64) , and each nationality puts items together in different (65) to suit their own living styles.

FURNISH

HATE

DELIVER

SHOP

CHOOSE

ADD

THROUGH

ACCUSE

ARGUE

PRODUCE

COMBINE

TEST 56

0 A up B to C off D with

0	A	B	C	D
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THE EARTH GALLERIES

To many people the word 'geology' conjures (0), rather dull images of lumps of rock in glass cases. People (1) to regard geology as an academic subject that you don't need to know about (2) you have to study it at school. If you visit the Earth Galleries at London's Natural History Museum, however, you'll (3) that this image couldn't be (4) from the truth.

The (5) of the exhibition is not to produce future geologists, but rather to inspire interest in a subject which is (6) to everyday life. The Earth Galleries turn the traditional idea of the geological museum (7), literally because you begin at the top. The central space in the museum is a glass-topped atrium. As you enter, you (8) up to the top of this by escalator. On the (9), the escalator passes through a massive revolving globe, measuring eleven metres (10) diameter. This represents a planet, not necessarily the Earth. (11) at the top, you work your way down through the six different exhibitions that (12) the museum.

The individual exhibitions explain natural phenomena (13) earthquakes and volcanoes as well as looking at the Earth's energy (14) and where our most common building (15) come from. These exhibitions allow everyone to appreciate the fascination of geology.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 A pick | B know | C bound | D tend |
| 2 A despite | B owing | C unless | D whether |
| 3 A catch | B found | C discover | D convince |
| 4 A further | B greater | C wider | D nearer |
| 5 A ambition | B aim | C reason | D topic |
| 6 A part | B relevant | C joined | D referred |
| 7 A head to toe | B inside out | C back to front | D upside down |
| 8 A drive | B ride | C run | D steer |
| 9 A way | B route | C trip | D path |
| 10 A on | B around | C across | D in |
| 11 A From | B Once | C Got | D Yet |
| 12 A bring together | B consist of | C make up | D show off |
| 13 A not only | B such as | C so that | D in order |
| 14 A resources | B talents | C treasures | D reservations |
| 15 A ingredients | B substances | C contents | D materials |

TEST 57

0 A watch B find C see D look

0	A	B	C	D
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ØRESUND BRIDGE

Imagine driving along a bridge that is so long that you can't even (0) the other end. The Øresund Bridge, one of the (1) bridges in the world, (2) so far ahead into the (3)..... that you can't even tell where the blue of the water (4) the blue of the sky.

The Øresund Bridge is an amazing example of modern engineering design that (5) the Scandinavian countries of Denmark and Sweden. It is 8 kilometres long and was (6) in July 2000. It crosses the Flinte Channel, the chilly waterway (7) the two countries.

At one stage the bridge turns (8) a tunnel under the sea. This tunnel is also a (9) breaker in its own right as it is the longest road and rail tunnel in the world. The engineers built an artificial island near the Danish coast that (10) to support part of the bridge (11), as well as being the point at which the road disappears (12), before coming out in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark.

The bridge, which was built (13) by the two countries, is expected to bring huge advantages. It will (14) time compared to traditional ferry connections, as well as being of (15) to the economy of both countries.

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|--------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A longest | B furthest | C deepest | D hardest |
| 2 A travels | B leans | C stretches | D pulls |
| 3 A space | B distance | C horizon | D range |
| 4 A comes | B meets | C lines | D starts |
| 5 A links | B contacts | C holds | D relates |
| 6 A done | B ended | C brought | D completed |
| 7 A splitting | B cutting | C breaking | D separating |
| 8 A down | B into | C out | D back |
| 9 A performance | B world | C record | D account |
| 10 A helps | B aids | C attempts | D tries |
| 11 A scheme | B plan | C structure | D form |
| 12 A down | B underground | C below | D underneath |
| 13 A commonly | B doubly | C similarly | D jointly |
| 14 A save | B spare | C spend | D spread |
| 15 A good | B benefit | C quality | D comfort |

TEST 58

0 A hopped B looked C jumped D popped

0	A	B	C	D
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COFFEE CULTURE

The other day I wanted a cup of coffee, so I (0) into the bank. I sat in a soft armchair and watched the world (1) , which, in this case, was the (2) for the services of the bank clerks. I'm joking, of course, but this could soon be common in banks in big cities.

The (3) for 'real coffee' in Britain, like that for mobile phones, seems never-ending. However, the (4) is that the attraction for many British people (5) not so much in the coffee as in the 'coffee culture' that surrounds it. This is to do with big, soft sofas and the idea that if you sit on one, you too can (6) the actors in the American TV comedy *Friends*.

In London, the first café opened in 1652. Men would (7) there, often at (8) times during the day, to (9) news and gossip, discuss (10) of the day and (11) business. The cafés acted as offices and shops in which merchants and agents, clerks and bankers could carry out their (12)

In London today it is (13) that there are more than 2000 cafés and the number is (14) It won't be long before coffee is sold everywhere. You can already buy it in hospitals, motorway service stations, supermarkets and at tourist (15) throughout the country.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 A fly past | B go by | C pass on | D walk along |
| 2 A queue | B line | C wait | D search |
| 3 A demand | B development | C claim | D supply |
| 4 A sense | B suspect | C suspicion | D style |
| 5 A leans | B lies | C occupies | D rests |
| 6 A be | B feel | C join | D contact |
| 7 A bring | B fetch | C take | D gather |
| 8 A regular | B right | C correct | D perfect |
| 9 A give | B exchange | C offer | D establish |
| 10 A thoughts | B issues | C feelings | D circumstances |
| 11 A make | B perform | C do | D form |
| 12 A trading | B transactions | C information | D works |
| 13 A estimated | B guessed | C taken | D told |
| 14 A raising | B growing | C succeeding | D remaining |
| 15 A scenes | B points | C attractions | D matters |