



❑ **USE OF ENGLISH - 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).

**Example:**

0    **A change**                      **B difference**                      C variation                      D contrast

**Child's play?**

Imagine a restaurant, but with a (0)..... . The restaurant is run (1)                      by children aged under 11; they cook and serve the food, and then wash up. The children even bring the bill at the end of the meal, all with a little help from the (2)                      staff of course. There are always four adults on hand to (3)                      the youngsters. There's a set menu with a main course and dessert, and everything is made from fresh (4)                      . The food is healthy and prices are (5)                      and so, not surprisingly, the restaurant is very popular. This means that a reservation is usually necessary to be (6)                      of getting a table. The (7)                      idea is to help parents by providing childcare, and to help children learn to be responsible. This is done by giving them independence in a fun and child-friendly (8)                      . Is this the stuff of dreams? No, it's the new reality of the 21st century.

- |              |                 |                 |              |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 A entirely | B all           | C substantially | D thoroughly |
| 2 A rising   | B increased     | C grown-up      | D expanding  |
| 3 A command  | B order         | C demand        | D supervise  |
| 4 A flavours | B ingredients   | C courses       | D components |
| 5 A low      | B small         | C little        | D minor      |
| 6 A sure     | B definite      | C truthful      | D known      |
| 7 A easy     | B elementary    | C introductory  | D basic      |
| 8 A position | B neighbourhood | C environment   | D region     |

## ❑ **USE OF ENGLISH - 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).

**Example:**

0		S	I	N	C	E								
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### ***My uncle the skateboarder***

I'm 14 now, and like my mates, I really love skateboarding. I've been into it (0).....I was 11. So my family have got (9)..... to me talking about it all the time! I knew that my dad and his brother also spent a lot of (10)..... teenage years riding around on skateboards, so I guess it's a family thing. My dad had to give it up



when he injured his back in a fall. But (11)..... surprised me was finding out recently that my uncle still does it. We met at our annual family reunion and I couldn't believe what he was saying, especially as he's no less (12)..... 52 years old. He says his skateboard is his favourite (13)..... of getting to his office every day. He uses it in (14)..... to save time, which makes sense, as walking takes much longer. Plus it must be easily the (15)..... enjoyable form of transport. I hope I'm still doing it (16)..... I'm 52!

❑ **USE OF ENGLISH - 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).

**Example:**

0		A	L	L	O	W	E	D		
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## Smartphones at school

Some of the schools in my home town are really strict and students are not (0) ..... to use their smartphones at school. Mine is different – there's a much more (17) ..... policy. In break times, it's (18) ..... to use our smartphones. But in lessons, it's the individual teacher's (19) ..... whether we can use them or not. For some pieces of work, like a timed writing task, they're completely (20) ..... . Of course it's our (21) ..... to follow the rules, which we do. In some lessons, the teachers actively encourage us to use our phones when they think it'll be (22) ..... to us. There are lots of really good ways to use smartphones in class, and I'm in favour of these. One example is games, where we choose multiple-choice answers on our phones. I'm really (23) ..... , so love doing those. Although it can be a bit (24) ..... , when everyone just uses their phone instead of talking.

**ALLOW**  
**RELAX**  
**ACCEPT**  
**DECIDE**

**FORBID**  
**RESPONSIBLE**

**BENEFIT**

**COMPETE**  
**SOCIAL**

❑ **USE OF ENGLISH - 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.

**Example:**

0 I haven't see you for ages

**TIME**

It has ..... I saw you!

The gap can be filled by the words 'been a long time since', so you write:

0	BEEN A LONG TIME SINCE
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25) It's a shame I arrived late at the party.

**TURNU**

I wish \_\_\_\_\_ late to the party.

26) Provided that you help me with my project, you can borrow my book.

**LONG**

I'll lend \_\_\_\_\_ as you help me with my project.

27) You need to do your homework now.

**TIME**

It \_\_\_\_\_ homework done.

28) I must get a haircut this week.

**NEEDS**

My \_\_\_\_\_ this week.

29) It's possible that I didn't bring my books with me this morning.

**MIGHT**

I \_\_\_\_\_ behind this morning.

30) During the lesson, I tried as hard as I could.

**BEST**

I \_\_\_\_\_ during the lesson.

