

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English ▶

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

## Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the whole text to get a general idea of what it is about.
- ▶ The correct option must have the correct meaning. It can also be part of a phrase, collocation, idiom, phrasal verb or expression.
- ▶ The correct option must fit in the sentence structurally. All the four options will be the right part of speech (noun, adjective, verb, adverb etc.), but only one will be correct in the context of the sentence. For instance, the correct option may be the only word that is followed by a preposition which comes after the gap. So check the words on either side of the gap carefully to see what collocates with them.

**Question 2:** One of the options does not collocate with 'time'. Of the other three options, only one has the correct meaning of 'best'.

**Question 4:** Only one of the options forms a fixed expression with 'what is' which has the required meaning here: 'in addition' or 'moreover'.

**Question 7:** Only one option collocates with 'convinced'.

**Question 12:** Is 'people' countable or uncountable? Think about what you would use each option to describe.

For questions 1–12, 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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0    A event    B aspect    C field    D division

0	<u>  </u> A	<u>  </u> B	<u>  </u> C	<u>  </u> D
---	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

## Nature's Clocks

Our biological clocks govern almost every (0) ..... of our lives. Our sensitivity to stimuli (1) ..... over the course of the day, and our ability to perform certain functions is subject to fluctuations. Consequently, there is a(n) (2) ..... time for tasks such as making decisions: around the middle of the day. Anything that (3) ..... physical co-ordination, on the other hand, is best attempted in the early evening. What is (4) ..... , there is a dramatic drop in performance if these activities are (5) ..... out at other times. The risk of accident in a factory, for example, is 20% higher during the night (6) .....

Primitive humans lived their lives in tune with the daily cycle of light and dark. Today we are (7) ..... convinced that we can impose schedules on our lives at will. Sooner or later, however, we pay a (8) ..... for ignoring our natural rhythms. A good example is jet lag, caused when we confuse our body's biological clocks by (9) ..... several time zones. People suffering from jet lag can take several days to adjust to new time zones, and have a reduced ability to make decisions, which is a worrying thought, as serious (10) ..... of judgement can be made. And this may be just the (11) ..... of the iceberg. An increasing (12) ..... of people suffer from seasonal affective disorder (SAD), a form of depression that can be triggered by living in artificial conditions. SAD can be serious, and sufferers may even need to take antidepressant drugs.

- |                |               |                |              |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 A modifies   | B ranges      | C varies       | D wavers     |
| 2 A peak       | B summit      | C maximum      | D optimum    |
| 3 A requests   | B demands     | C dictates     | D stipulates |
| 4 A more       | B else        | C different    | D up         |
| 5 A made       | B done        | C carried      | D performed  |
| 6 A labour     | B work        | C duty         | D shift      |
| 7 A powerfully | B firmly      | C steadily     | D highly     |
| 8 A price      | B fine        | C fee          | D cost       |
| 9 A landing    | B penetrating | C crossing     | D travelling |
| 10 A errors    | B mistakes    | C inaccuracies | D fallacies  |
| 11 A peak      | B pinnacle    | C top          | D tip        |
| 12 A amount    | B quantity    | C number       | D proportion |

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

For questions 13–27, 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	THERE	0
---	-------	---

## Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the whole text to get a general idea of what it is about.
- ▶ Decide what word or words in the sentence are grammatically related to the gapped word; this will help you decide what part of speech is needed (auxiliary verb, pronoun, article, preposition etc.).
- ▶ Read the whole sentence to see if the word you need is part of a longer or parallel structure such as 'not only ... but also ...'
- ▶ It may be that two or even three words could fit in the gap, so do not assume the word you are thinking of is wrong if you can also think of one or two alternatives.

**Question 13:** Read the whole sentence carefully. You will notice that each half talks about a certain type of tourist. The second group is referred to as 'others', so what word could be used together with 'tourists' to refer to the first group?

**Question 15:** The gapped word is part of a phrase: 'follow ... somebody's footsteps'. If you can't immediately think of the gapped word, try to find a word that sounds right: you may well have heard the phrase before.

**Question 21:** Think of the meaning of the sentence and the text as a whole. If oil dispersed effectively, would there be a problem?

**Question 24:** It should be clear that you need a preposition here. The previous sentence mentions cruise ships, and now the possibility of a collision involving

## Danger Facing Antarctica

Antarctica is becoming a popular tourist destination and in the last decade (0) ..... has been a dramatic increase in visitors to the area. (13) ..... tourists simply want to see the last unspoiled continent, (14) ..... others have more active pursuits such as adventure sports in mind. And of course, there are also those adventurous souls who want to follow (15) ..... the footsteps of the great polar explorers. (16) ..... , environmentalists are concerned that the booming tourist industry may (17) ..... endangering the Antarctic environment and sowing (18) ..... seeds of its own destruction.

One of the problems facing the area is pollution resulting from tourism. Careless visitors throw rubbish into the sea, not realising (19) ..... harmful this can be to wildlife. (20) ..... danger is oil spills. In the freezing waters, oil does (21) ..... disperse effectively. Consequently, oil from even a small spill (22) ..... remain a hazard to wildlife for many years. And this is a very real danger: some of the cruise ships visiting Antarctica have not been reinforced to (23) ..... into account the dangers. A collision (24) ..... an iceberg could cause a disaster of major proportions. This is (25) ..... no means a far-fetched notion. From (26) ..... to time icebergs do appear in these waters, and global warming means that massive chunks of ice are breaking (27) ..... the continental ice sheet more and more frequently. If a ship collided with one of these, it could spell disaster for tourism.

an iceberg is raised. Which preposition is used with 'collision' in this context?

**Question 26:** The word you need may be part of a simple expression. You may be able to find the correct word by reading the sentence aloud.

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

For questions 28–37, 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).

Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	PARTICIPATE	0
---	-------------	---

## Essential tips

**Question 28:** Think carefully about the part of speech you need here. You may need both a prefix and a suffix.

**Question 30:** The gapped word forms part of an expression: 'in ... with', which means 'matching something'.

**Question 31:** The gapped word is a compound adjective which means 'lasting for the whole of one's life'.

**Question 32:** The gapped word must be a noun. Do you need the singular or plural form?

## Elephant Training

If you are travelling in Thailand and have a taste for adventure, you can now (0) ..... in an unusual kind of activity.

For an (28) ..... modest sum, you can spend a few days at an elephant conservation centre training to be a mahout or elephant driver. Be prepared to get wet, however, because you spend most of the day atop an elephant, during which time this (29) ..... beast can take up to three baths!

Primarily set up in an endeavour to preserve the Thai elephant, the centre offers such activities to tourists as a means of funding itself. Nevertheless, its training programme remains strictly in (30) ..... with the traditions of Kachasart, the ancient method of studying elephants, and the mahouts that work with the elephants build up a close, (31) ..... relationship with them, founded on mutual respect and love.

The type of training depends on the (32) ..... that different animals display, and care is taken not to overtire them. Training is believed to be (33) ..... to the elephants, providing them with physical and mental (34) ..... Their well-being is of utmost importance, and the success of the centre's breeding programme bears witness to this.

While it may not be ideal to keep such magnificent beasts in (35) ..... – and the centre has come in for plenty of criticism – (36) ..... deforestation has left wild elephants struggling to survive in habitats that are shrinking almost on a (37) ..... basis. The centre offers them a sanctuary – for the time being at least.

PART  
CREDIBLE

MAJESTY

KEEP

LIFE

ABLE

BENEFIT  
STIMULATE

CAPTURE  
EXTEND

DAY

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English ▶

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

**Part 4**

Part 5

## Essential tips

▶ Make sure you read all three sentences in a set before deciding on a word. The correct word must fit all three sentences!

▶ Decide what kind of word you are looking for. The missing word will have the same form in all three sentences.

▶ The missing word will usually be a common word, although it may be used as part of a phrasal verb, collocation, expression or idiom in at least one of the sentences.

**Question 38:** The third sentence should help you find the word that fits all three sentences.

**Question 39:** In the third sentence, the missing word is part of an idiomatic phrase. The first and second sentences contain clues to help you find the word.

**Question 42:** Read the second sentence. What can you look at to find the answers to an exercise in a textbook?

For questions **38–42**, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (**0**).

**Example:**

- 0**
- We will do all the work, but they will ..... all the credit, as usual!
  - She will ..... offence if you tell her that hairstyle doesn't suit her.
  - They threatened to ..... David to court unless he stopped playing his drums at night.

0	TAKE	0
---	------	---

Write **only** the missing word **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 38**
- When Frank was entertaining the children, I saw a ..... of him I hadn't seen before.
  - Ken works as a teacher, but he also sells insurance on the .....
  - Ellen fell off her bike and got scratches all down her left .....
- 39**
- That kind of music leaves me ....., I'm afraid.
  - Jenny has been so ..... towards me lately that I think I may have done something to upset her.
  - Tom and Bianca were supposed to get married last month, but she got ..... feet and now the wedding's off!
- 40**
- It is only possible to dive safely from the ..... end of the pool.
  - Sally was nervous as she walked onto the stage, but she took a ..... breath and began to sing.
  - You'll get into ..... trouble if you get caught.
- 41**
- The house ..... south, with a beautiful view of the sea.
  - Sanchez ..... Martinez in the final of the tournament, and won.
  - Wendy finally ..... up to the fact that Fred wouldn't be coming back.
- 42**
- Our football coach always said that teamwork was the ..... to success in life.
  - If you aren't sure of the answer to a question, there's a ..... on page 274.
  - I pressed the wrong ..... and I deleted the file from the computer!

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

**PAPER 3 Use of English**

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

**Part 5**

PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

## Essential tips

- ▶ For each question, read both sentences carefully. The second sentence must convey the same information as the first sentence, but in different words.
- ▶ The key word must be used without changing its form in any way.
- ▶ You may need to change the order in which you give the information, and the form of some words from the first sentence.
- ▶ Some questions may require you to change from a negative sentence to a positive one, or from a passive structure to an active one. Be prepared for this!
- ▶ You must use between three and six words in your answer. If you write too few words or too many, you will lose marks.

**Question 43:** The key word is a reporting verb. There is more than one possible structure which follows it. It does not matter which one you use in your answer.

**Question 45:** You need an inversion here.

**Question 46:** You need an emphatic structure here.

**Question 49:** How can you express the idea of possibility? You need a structure with a modal verb. You will also need a suitable linking word.

For questions **43–50**, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

0 Jane regretted speaking so rudely to the old lady.  
**MORE**

Jane ..... politely to the old lady.

0 **WISHED SHE HAD SPOKEN MORE** 0

Write the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 43 'Honestly, I didn't cheat in the test!' said John.  
**DENIED**  
John ..... in the test.
- 44 Pop in for a chat whenever you are in town.  
**HAPPEN**  
If ..... in town, pop in for a chat.
- 45 Paula had just reached the gate when it began to rain.  
**THAN**  
No sooner ..... it began to rain.
- 46 'Mark wrote that poem, not Ian,' said Helen.  
**IT**  
According to Helen, ..... that poem, not Ian.
- 47 Even if it is expensive, they want to go on the London Eye.  
**MAY**  
Expensive ..... , they want to go on the London Eye.
- 48 Unless you tell the truth, the school trip will be cancelled.  
**MEAN**  
Your failure ..... the cancellation of the school trip.
- 49 Jill has never been here before, so it is possible that she has got lost.  
**HAVE**  
Jill ..... it is the first time she has ever been here.
- 50 Instead of spending money on clothes, I prefer to spend it on books.  
**SPEND**  
I would ..... on books than on clothes.