

# Exam Practice Test 2

## Reading and Use of English Part 1

Read the Action plan on page 12. Then follow the exam instructions, using the advice below to help you.

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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A stand B experience C support D bear

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### When audience members save the day

At a recent performance of the opera *La Bohème*, the singer playing the main male role began to (0) ..... problems with his voice and was unable to carry on. Fortunately, an audience member, Charles Castronovo, offered to stand in, and the evening's performance was (1) .....

In fact, 'audience member' doesn't quite (2) ..... justice to Castronovo. He is a tenor of some (3) ..... Castronovo sang from the side of the stage, while the normal singer acted. After the final act, Castronovo joined the cast on stage and received loud (4) ..... from the audience. In fact, the occasion was so emotional that many tears were (5) ..... in the audience.

Such a turn of (6) ..... is rare, but in 2004, the baritone Ian Vayne attended a production of the opera *Carmen* and ended up (7) ..... the role of Escamillo after the original singer suddenly fell ill in Act 1. More recently, a concert in London was saved by the last-minute substitution of Milly Forrest, the venue's cloakroom attendant. Milly was also, as it (8) ....., a trained soprano singer.

- |                 |                  |               |               |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A preserved   | B rescued        | C maintained  | D secured     |
| 2 A give        | B put            | C do          | D make        |
| 3 A renown      | B position       | C mark        | D reputation  |
| 4 A consent     | B regard         | C honour      | D applause    |
| 5 A dropped     | B shed           | C cast        | D spilt       |
| 6 A events      | B matters        | C incidents   | D affairs     |
| 7 A filling out | B bringing about | C taking over | D covering up |
| 8 A goes        | B occurs         | C appears     | D happens     |

### Advice

- Read paragraphs 1 and 2 carefully and ask yourself what Castronovo did at this performance of the opera. This may help you decide what the correct answer is here.
- The correct verb is part of a fixed phrase: 'to ... justice to someone'.
- The word needed here has a similar meaning to 'fame'.
- Think about how the audience would have felt about Castronovo at the end of the performance and how they would have shown their feelings.
- Only one of these verbs collocates with 'tears'.
- The sentence containing gap 6 refers to the unexpected things that happened at the performance of the opera. Also, the missing word is part of a fixed phrase: 'a turn of ...'.
- If you read the text carefully, you find out that Ian Vayne played the part of Escamillo instead of the original singer. Which of the phrasal verbs means 'replacing someone (in a job or role)'?
- The missing word is part of a fixed phrase.

# Training Test 2

## Reading and Use of English Part 2

### Review

Answer the questions about Reading and Use of English Part 2. If you need help, read the Task information on page 14.

- Is Part 2 mainly a test of vocabulary?
- Will any of the gaps be parts of phrasal verbs or fixed phrases?
- Can you write more than one word in a gap?
- Is there more than one possible answer for some gaps?
- Are contractions such as *we're* or *won't* acceptable answers?
- Is it necessary to spell the words correctly?

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: USING THE CORRECT VERB FORMS

Use the correct words from the box to complete the sentences below. There are more words in the box than you need, and you can use each word more than once. In some sentences, more than one answer is possible.

having will doing had might could was would being have

- The first time Elias heard the song, he knew it ..... be a big hit.
- The markets in ancient Aztec cities are thought to ..... been large and sophisticated.
- I'm not sure where Jeff is, but he ..... well be at the gym.
- After ..... his teeth fixed and whitened, Barry looked quite different.
- The meeting discussed the prospect of Hiri Sako ..... given an award for his contribution to physics.
- After Sofia met Andre nothing ..... ever be the same for them again.
- ..... been a teacher for almost 20 years, Fatima was used to dealing with adolescents.
- The Monarch butterfly migrates from Canada to Mexico and, in ..... so, it travels thousands of kilometres.

### TIP

If you think the gap requires a verb, it is likely to be a common auxiliary verb (*be, has, did, etc.*) or a modal verb (*can, would etc.*). The only time when you might need a 'content' verb is for a fixed phrase or a very strong collocation (e.g. *give birth, I couldn't believe my eyes*).

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: USING FIXED PHRASES

Complete the gaps in the sentences with the correct word.

- They arrived at the lecture theatre early in ..... to get seats near the front.
- ..... to Dr Akbar, some new medication for epilepsy is likely to be available quite soon.
- The two men seemed to communicate ..... means of gestures and facial expressions.
- As ..... as Schwartz was concerned, the issue had been dealt with in a satisfactory way.
- Every ..... often, a new young athlete emerges who is far better than any of their peers.
- Opportunities to travel like this are ..... and far between.

### TIP

Some gaps in Part 2 require a word to complete a fixed phrase. Different parts of a phrase could be tested. e.g. ... *common with*; OR *in ... with*.



## Exam Practice Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 2

Read the Action plan on page 16. Then follow the exam instructions, using the advice to below help you.

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 E E N

### A nurse on the night shift

I've (0) ..... a nurse for almost 30 years and I've pretty much seen everything. (9) ..... you may be part of the happiest time of someone's life on one day, the next day you're helping patients through very tough experiences. Ups and downs are normal, (10) ..... is shift work. In a unit (11) ..... ours, we alternate between day and night shifts. There tend to (12) ..... fewer managers and office staff around at night, but my job stays the same.

The secret to making it through the night is sleeping well between shifts. There's (13) ..... worse than being exhausted, but needing to be awake and alert at three in the morning. You can't falter, because you're responsible (14) ..... the lives of women and their babies. I'm generally a good sleeper, (15) ..... it be at night or during the day, but if something goes wrong at work, it can be difficult. (16) ..... long you've done the job, certain things can upset you. The good thing is that babies are generally very robust.

#### Advice

- 9 If you look at the whole of the second sentence, you will see that the writer is making a contrast. Which word can be used at the start of a sentence to link two contrasting ideas? There is more than one possible answer.
- 10 The idea expressed in this sentence is that 'ups and downs are normal and shiftwork is (normal) too'. Can you think of a word to put before 'is' which gives the idea of 'too' here?
- 11 You need a word that means 'similar to' here.
- 12 Which verb often follows 'There'?
- 13 Is the writer talking about something that's really difficult or something's that's not so bad?
- 14 You're looking for a preposition here.
- 15 You need a word that introduces two possible times: 'at night or during the day'.
- 16 The word you need here means 'no matter how (long)'.

## Training Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 3

### Review

Change the following statements about Reading and Use of English Part 3 so that they are true. If you need help, read the Task information on page 17.

- 1 Part 3 is mainly a test of grammar.
- 2 You can write either one or two words in each gap.
- 3 Sometimes the word given in capital letters can be put in the gap without any changes.
- 4 You need to add a prefix or a suffix, but not both.
- 5 Only UK spellings are accepted.

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: CHOOSING THE CORRECT WORD FOR THE CONTEXT

 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 The *investigation* / *investigators* into the causes of the economic crisis has been slowed down by personnel changes. (INVESTIGATE)
- 2 Nancy lives in a rather *fashionable* / *unfashionable* part of town, which isn't very well known and where nothing much happens. (FASHION)
- 3 My grandfather grew up in a remote village which had no gas or *electricians* / *electricity* – they had oil lamps and cooked on open fires. (ELECTRIC)
- 4 My mother doesn't like it when I spend lots of time playing video games and my father also expresses his *approval* / *disapproval*. (APPROVE)
- 5 John Maynard Keynes was one of the most influential *economists* / *economics* of the 20th century. (ECONOMY)
- 6 The *explanation* / *explanations* didn't really convince me, and I spent a good deal of time trying to find out whether there was any truth in it. (EXPLAIN)
- 7 The students sat quietly writing their history essays and there was very little *action* / *interaction* between them. (ACT)
- 8 The film-makers are employing experts to make sure that the film provides an *accurate* / *inaccurate* picture of what ordinary life was like in the 1890s. (ACCURACY)

TIP

Sometimes more than one noun can be formed from the same root word – e.g. CREATE → CREATOR or CREATIVITY or CREATION. Make sure the word you choose fits the meaning of the sentence. Also, check whether the noun you form should be singular or plural.

TIP

Many words have positive and negative forms – e.g. *fortunately* / *unfortunately*. The text before and after the gap will help you choose the right one.

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: SPELLING CORRECTLY

 Find the spelling errors in these sentences and correct them.

- 1 My sister has a very sucessful marketing business.
- 2 The French goverment gave its backing to the initiative.
- 3 The most expensive restaurants aren't neccesarily the best ones.
- 4 The negociations between the two companies have been long and detailed.
- 5 The enviromental impact of building a new airport is rather worrying.
- 6 The town has plenty of excellent student acomodation.
- 7 To say that the event was a disaster is an exageration.
- 8 Jake says that lots of people responded to the job advertisment.

TIP

There are certain words that students often misspell – make sure you know how to spell those words correctly. Both UK and US spellings are accepted.



## Exam Practice Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 3

Read the Action plan on page 20. Then follow the exam instructions, using the advice below to help you.

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).

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

Example: 0 R E P R E S E N T A T I O N S

### The wild animals we love most

(0) ..... of wild animals, such as elephants, tigers and pandas, are everywhere in movies, books and toy stores. But research suggests that this (17) ..... may have a problematic effect on public (18) ..... of how much at risk these animals are in nature. In a survey carried out by French ecologists, people were asked which animals they considered most (19) ..... . The top ten were: lions, elephants, giraffes, leopards, pandas, cheetahs, polar bears, wolves and gorillas. (20) ..... , the biggest fans of these animals knew very little about their (21) ..... prospects – the sad truth being that many of them face possible (22) ..... in the coming decades.

The researchers suggest that the widespread presence of these animals in popular culture makes people think their populations in the wild are strong, and this may lead to (23) ..... . One of the researchers has said that ‘companies using giraffes, cheetahs or polar bears for marketing may be contributing (24) ..... to the false idea that animal populations in the wild are secure and not in need of conservation.’

REPRESENT

POPULAR

PERCEIVE

CHARISMA

IRONY

SURVIVE

EXTINCT

COMPLACENT

INTENTION

#### Advice

- 17 The word ‘this’ before the gap indicates that you need a noun here.
- 18 ‘public’ here is an adjective. What kind of word normally follows an adjective?
- 19 ‘most’ is used as part of a superlative form, describing animals. What kind of word should follow it?
- 20 What kind of word often goes at the start of a sentence and is followed by a comma?
- 21 What kind of word is likely to be between ‘their’ and ‘prospects’?
- 22 The word before the gap should help you decide what kind of word is needed here.
- 23 You need a noun here which refers to an attitude.
- 24 You need a word that means ‘not on purpose’. Your word will need more than one change, including a prefix.

## Training Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 4

### Review

Answer the questions about Reading and Use of English Part 4. If you need help, read the Task information on page 21.

- 1 How many marks can I get for each question?
- 2 What is the minimum number of words I can write in the gap?
- 3 What is the maximum number of words I can write in the gap?
- 4 What happens if I change or don’t include the key word?
- 5 How many words does a contraction like *don’t* count as?

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: UNDERSTANDING PHRASAL VERBS

- 1 Match the verbs on the left with the phrasal verbs that have the same meaning.

- |                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 respect                       | a chill out   |
| 2 become fashionable or popular | b turn down   |
| 3 compensate                    | c bump into   |
| 4 absorb                        | d catch on    |
| 5 relax                         | e stem from   |
| 6 meet someone unexpectedly     | f make up for |
| 7 refuse                        | g look up to  |
| 8 develop as a result of        | h soak up     |

TIP

For part of the answer, you often need to replace a normal verb with a phrasal verb. e.g. *The finance manager cancelled the meeting because of other commitments.* → *The finance manager called off the meeting because of other commitments.*

- 2 Use the correct forms of the phrasal verbs from the box above to complete the following sentences.

- 1 This game is so complicated to play that I don’t think it will ..... with children.
- 2 Paloma ..... the offer of a job in London because she wanted to stay in Spain.
- 3 Many of the company’s problems ..... not investing enough in new technology.
- 4 At weekends, Adam mainly likes to stay at home and ..... with his brother and sister.
- 5 We spent the day walking around the historic centre of Naples trying to ..... the atmosphere.
- 6 At the supermarket yesterday, I ..... a teacher from primary school who I hadn’t seen for years.

### USEFUL LANGUAGE: BEING ACCURATE IN THE WAY YOU USE LANGUAGE

- These sentences contain mistakes that students often make. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Adam suggested Jane to do a law course.
- 2 Don’t forget to take a small amount of coins with you.
- 3 Everyone should have equal possibilities in education.
- 4 I won’t let you to make the same mistake again.
- 5 The bus stopped to allow passengers going to the shops.
- 6 We could hear some classical music to play in the background.

TIP

You will lose marks if you make mistakes with grammar, vocabulary and spelling. So check your answers carefully.



Exam Practice Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 4

Read the Action plan on page 23. Then follow the exam instructions, using the advice below to help you.

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 three and six words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 'I'm sorry I got to the party so late,' Joanna said to her friend.

HAVING

Joanna apologised to her friend ..... up so late at the party.

The gap can be filled with the words 'for having turned', so you write:

Example: 0 FOR HAVING TURNED

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

25 Lily has very little chance of getting into the final of the competition this year.

HIGHLY

It's ..... into the final of the competition this year.

26 I think everyone knows that Ian has decided to retire at the end of this year.

MADE

I think it's common ..... his mind to retire at the end of this year.

27 I always found the way George spoke on the phone annoying, but I don't any more.

USED

The way George spoke on the phone ..... nerves, but I don't mind it now.

28 Ten minutes before the end of the game, Silvia realised that she didn't have any energy left at all.

RUN

Silvia realised that ..... ten minutes before the end of the game,

29 We expected Ed to arrive home by 9 o'clock, but he didn't get there till 10.

SUPPOSED

Ed ..... arrived home by 9 o'clock, but he didn't get there till 10.

30 We must consider several important things before we can decide whether or not to build a new road.

ACCOUNT

Several important things have ..... before we can decide whether or not to build a new road.

Advice

25 The first sentence means that Lily probably won't reach the final. Can you think of a word meaning 'improbable' that goes with 'highly' for the first part of the answer?

26 For the first part of the answer, you need a noun after 'common'. In the second part of the answer, think of a phrase including 'made' which means 'has decided'.

27 Here you need a phrase including the word 'nerves' which means 'annoy'.

28 You need a phrasal verb with 'run' which means 'use all of something so there's nothing left'. Think about the tense of the verb after 'realised'.

29 You need a passive structure after 'Ed'. Also, remember that the whole of the first sentence is in the past.

30 You need a phrase including the word 'account' which means 'consider'. 'Several important things' is now the subject of the sentence, so do you need an active or a passive structure?

Training Test 2 Reading and Use of English Part 5

Review

Decide if these statements about Reading and Use of English Part 5 are True or False. If you need help, read the Task information on page 24.

- 1 Every question in Part 5 has four options.
- 2 The texts are usually about subjects to do with science or technology.
- 3 It's sometimes hard to work out which part of the text each question relates to.
- 4 Sometimes the answer to a question is not clearly stated and you have to infer the meaning.
- 5 The whole of an option has to match what's in the text for it to be the correct answer.

UNDERSTANDING ATTITUDES AND FEELINGS

1 Draw a table and categorise the adjectives in the box below as positive or negative. Then underline the words which indicate certainty or lack of certainty.

proud	doubtful	convinced	resentful	optimistic	dismissive
confident	enthusiastic	uneasy	delighted	sceptical	frustrated
	cynical	unsure	hesitant	appreciative	

2 Use suitable adjectives from the box above to complete the following sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Jack loves getting to know different places and cultures. So he's very ..... about the idea of travelling around south-east Asia, where he's never been before.
- 2 Tessa always thinks good things are going to happen to her in the future. Basically, she's a very ..... person.
- 3 There's a widespread feeling these days that politicians are only interested in themselves and in holding onto power. In other words, people are quite ..... about politicians.
- 4 My brother can hold a basic conversation in Turkish. He's been trying really hard to improve recently, but he feels he hasn't made any progress. He's quite ..... about it.
- 5 Jenny's parents want her to study law, but she thinks she might not enjoy it. In fact, she's very ..... whether she should do it.
- 6 Everyone in the meeting thought that Jim's proposal would never work. They were all rather ..... of it.
- 7 Kate says we should drive to Paris rather take the train. I'm not sure if it's a good idea, but she's absolutely ..... about it.
- 8 Mark says his manager gives him more work than anyone else in the office. He thinks it's unfair and he's quite ..... about it.

3 For each of the adjectives in the box above, write down any other word forms you can think of.

Example: proud → pride (noun) convinced → to convince (verb) → conviction (noun)

TIP

Part 5 questions often test your understanding of opinions, attitudes and feelings expressed in the text.

TIP

To practise, read articles and other texts in which opinions, attitudes and feelings are expressed.

TIP

When you take the exam, you're allowed to write on the Question Paper. It's a good idea to underline key words in the questions and the text, and make notes on the task itself.