

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A far B alike C even D again

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

Clever crows

Did you know that crows are really intelligent birds, maybe (0) as intelligent as young children? Scientists have (1) at this conclusion following a series of experiments (2) in the UK and New Zealand. In one, a crow worked out how to use tools to (3) an eight-stage puzzle and find food that had been placed out of (4) The crow had never seen the complex puzzle before but managed to solve it in a (5) short time, which is something many young children would (6) to do. In another experiment, six crows had to carry (7) various tasks. In one task, the birds had to learn that if they dropped heavy objects into tubes filled with water, the water level would rise, (8) them to catch food rewards floating on the surface. The crows soon understood that the most effective way of doing this was to choose tubes with high water levels and to select objects that would sink.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | A approached | B come | C got | D arrived |
| 2 | A adopted | B conducted | C operated | D established |
| 3 | A conclude | B decide | C complete | D secure |
| 4 | A reach | B access | C way | D limit |
| 5 | A commonly | B relatively | C generally | D routinely |
| 6 | A compete | B fight | C struggle | D challenge |
| 7 | A on | B through | C off | D out |
| 8 | A enabling | B letting | C ensuring | D confirming |

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).

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

Example: 0 T O

Young snowboarder

Meet Jack Preston, the latest – and youngest – star on the snowboarding scene. He’s won competitions, regularly competes against adults and hopes (0) compete in the next Winter Olympics, but he’s only 12 years old. According to his trainer, there are professional snowboarders who may never achieve (9) he has, and it is no exaggeration to say he’s the best young snowboarder in the country. Jack’s inspired by his parents, keen snowboarders themselves, (10) first introduced him to snowboarding (11) a very young age. Jack took to the sport naturally and was soon racing down the slopes. (12) then, his snowboarding has gone from strength to strength and he now (13) much of his free time practising and travelling around the world to (14) part in competitions. His parents make sure this doesn’t interfere (15) his school life and Jack says he’s grateful for the opportunity to (16) so many great experiences. Keep an eye out for Jack Preston at the next Winter Olympics!

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).

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

Example: 0 N A T U R A L

Oregon’s Lost Lake

In Oregon in the US there’s a (0) wonder called Lost Lake. During winter, it looks like any other large lake. However, in late spring the water (17) , transforming the ‘lake’ into a beautiful field of grass. This may seem (18) , but in fact there’s a logical (19) : the lake lies on an ancient volcano, and there is a continuous flow of water through a tunnel in the lake bed created by lava, the hot, liquid rock that came out of the volcano when it was (20)

The lake fills up (21) during the rainy season in autumn. Because the lava tunnel measures less than two metres in diameter, the water is (22) to escape quickly, so there’s more water coming into the lake than leaving it. That’s why the lake fills up, reaching a maximum (23) of fifty metres. It remains full as snow from the (24) mountains melts. But once the snow has disappeared, the gradual loss of water causes the lake to vanish.

- NATURE
- APPEAR
- MYSTERY
- EXPLAIN
- ACT
- STEADY
- ABLE
- DEEP
- SURROUND

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. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize-giving end of the school year.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place at the', so you write:

Example: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

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

25 Don't ask Jim to join the football team – he really doesn't want to.

USE

It's Jim to join the football team – he really doesn't want to.

26 It's a pity I forgot to bring my coat with me, because it's absolutely freezing!

WISH

I to bring my coat with me, because it's absolutely freezing!

27 'You really shouldn't have upset your sister!' Dad said to me.

OFF

Dad told upsetting my sister.

28 Unfortunately, I don't know much about the history of the castles in the area.

UNFAMILIAR

Unfortunately, the history of the castles in this area.

29 They didn't expect many people would come to the beach party because of the weather.

EXPECTED

Few people up at the beach party because of the weather.

30 It's a pity Sarah didn't tell us which bus to take to her house.

OUGHT

Sarah us which bus to take to her house.

