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.

Evam	ni	^	
Exam	μı	c	۰

O A inviting B attracting C involving D appealing

O A B C D

New words for a dictionary

The editors of a new online dictionary are (0) the public to submit words that they would like to see in the dictionary. People are already sending in words, some of which they have (1) themselves – these will almost certainly not (2) in the dictionary!

When a new word is submitted, editors check newspapers, radio, television and social networks are see how (3) the word is used. They also (4) whether the word is likely to remain a use for more than one or two years. The evidence they collect will help them decide whether or not to put it in the dictionary.

Editors will (5) feedback on any words submitted by the public. Even words not accepted (6) to be monitored over the following year. Editors need to be (7) of new words emerge from areas such as popular culture and technology, so that their dictionary is a genuine (8) of the current language.

Reading and Use of English

•	Α	set out	В	made up	С	brought out	D	come up
2	Α	include	В	show	С	consist	D	appear
3	Α	totally	В	widely	С	fully	D	vastly
4	Α	consider	В	regard	С	prove	D	rate
•	Α	state	В	tell	С	provide	D	inform
3	Α	keep	В	rest	С	last	D	continue
•	Α	familiar	В	aware	С	alert	D	experience
:	Α	mark	В	сору	С	reflection	D	imitation

to in ot

ill

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	1	5										
				 -	-	 	 	-	1	 -	 	 	

Animal communication

It (0) sometimes said that animals use language. Certainly some animal species have developed amazingly sophisticated ways of communicating with (9) another.

Zoologists have had some success in teaching human language to animals. (13) some famous experiments, chimpanzees have (14) taught to use their hands to give information on a range of things. Some animals have even managed to put signs together in (15) to make simple sentences. However, getting them to do this takes a huge (16) of training.

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:

Cycling	
I have been a keen (0) for about nine years. When I began cycling, I found the flat roads easy but the hills almost (17) Surprisingly, now it's the opposite. A long flat ride can be both dull and (18) as you never experience that fantastic feeling of freedom when speeding downhill. Years ago, going uphill left me (19) Now I have learned to take hills slowly and steadily.	CYCLE POSSIBL EXHAUS BREATH
When I set off, I'm full of energy and the first hundred metres are (20), the next couple of kilometres a bit tiring, but on the whole the experience is very (21)	MARVEL ENJOY
Cycling is (22)	LIKE PLEASE EQUAL
can relax.	

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**).

Exa	imple:										
0	A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.										
	DRIVEN										
	We a very friendly taxi driver.										
The	gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by,' so you write:										
Exa	imple: 0 WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY										
Writ	te only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.										
25	My brother doesn't play tennis now as well as he used to.										
	BETTER										
	My brother used to										
26	Clothing companies are selling an increasing number of goods on the internet.										
	BOUGHT										
	An increasing number of goods										
27	'Well done for scoring twice, Mark,' said the coach.										
	PRAISED										
	Mark for scoring twice.										