

Part 1

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).

Example:

- 0 A occasion B time C celebration D season

0	A	B	C	D
---	---	----------	---	---

UNICEF

At one (0) or another, most of us have seen brightly coloured UNICEF greeting cards. They are often on (1) in shops, particularly at Christmas and New Year. The simple, cheerful designs that (2) your eye are often the work of children. Yet only a few people are aware of the fact that buying UNICEF cards helps to (3) money for a very worthy (4) , namely children in need. The cards started with a 7-year-old girl named Jitka Samkova, who painted a picture to thank UNICEF for the help her village (5) The painting was later used on the first UNICEF greeting card.

When the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund was first established in 1946, its (6) objective was to help children whose parents had died in the Second World War. With time, however, its function has changed and today UNICEF (7) itself with the basic (8) rights of children everywhere, including the right to sufficient food, a home, health care and education. Today, UNICEF takes a special (9) in adolescents, whom it (10) as people aged 10-19.

So the next time you need a card and can't make up your (11) which one to choose, buy a UNICEF card. You can (12) a real difference to the lives of young people who need your help, as well as protecting your rights and theirs.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A demand | B sales | C display | D hand |
| 2 | A keep | B catch | C open | D meet |
| 3 | A raise | B earn | C gain | D acquire |
| 4 | A fact | B plan | C cause | D reason |
| 5 | A received | B provided | C accepted | D appealed |
| 6 | A big | B proper | C large | D main |
| 7 | A engages | B troubles | C concerns | D bothers |
| 8 | A human | B personal | C individual | D civil |
| 9 | A care | B interest | C attention | D issue |
| 10 | A categories | B characterises | C measures | D defines |
| 11 | A decision | B opinion | C mind | D thought |
| 12 | A cause | B create | C bring | D make |

Part 2

For questions **13-24**, 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**.

Example:

0

M	U	S	T														
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Protecting Wildlife

In order to help endangered species of animals, zoologists **(0)** learn as much as possible about their natural habitat and be able to get to them quickly, **(13)** necessary. A new technique, called telemetry, has **(14)** it possible for zoologists to keep track of the movements of wild animals, **(15)** ever leaving the laboratory. In cooperation **(16)** engineers, zoologists have developed a small transmitter, a telemeter, which can be attached to an animal, **(17)** its size and shape.

Thanks to this new technology, the location of the animal is monitored at **(18)** times. If it appears to **(19)** in danger, the animal can be located immediately. If a transmitter stops sending signals, it means there is a problem with either the transmitter or the animal, and scientists will go at **(20)** to check. For instance, biologists **(21)** not have known that a rare Siberian tiger had died, leaving her baby cubs unprotected, had the signals **(22)** stopped coming from the telemeter. Fortunately, they arrived **(23)** time to rescue the cubs.

While scientists have encountered certain problems with the telemeter, on the **(24)** , this device has allowed conservationists to ensure a longer and safer life for many endangered species.

Part 3

For questions 25-34, 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**.

Example:

0	C	O	N	S	I	D	E	R	E	D								
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The History of the Doughnut

Although doughnuts are sold in many countries across the globe,

more often than not, they are **(0)** to be a

CONSIDER

(25) American food. In fact, many people make the

TYPICAL

mistaken assumption that doughnuts **(26)** came

ORIGIN

from America, **(27)** of the fact that they are cooked

REGARD

and eaten in over 21 different countries round the world.

Doughnuts have a disputed history. According to one theory, they

are a Dutch **(28)** – *Oliebollen* – or oil cakes because

INVENT

they were deep-fried in oil. Popular in Holland in the 16th century,

they were brought to America by Dutch **(29)**

MIGRATE

In the **(30)** Dutch recipe, doughnuts were dipped in

TRADITION

sugar. However, over time, several **(31)** have emerged.

VARY

Today, doughnuts are served with toppings such as icing and chocolate,

and often have a hole in the middle. The hole appeared in 1847, when

sea captain Hanson Gregory made the **(32)** that his

DISCOVER

mother's doughnuts not only tasted far **(33)** with a hole

GOOD

in the middle, but that this new shape would **(34)** the

SURE

doughnut was cooked right through and not still raw in the centre.

Part 4

For questions **35-42**, 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** Their pace isn't slow enough for me.

TOO

They are for me.

The gap can be filled by the words 'walking too fast' so you write:

Example:

0	W	A	L	K	I	N	G		T	O	O		F	A	S	T			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

-
- 35** I get the impression that I've annoyed you.

BE

You me.

- 36** Is there any chance of staying with you next weekend?

PUT

Do you think you next weekend?

- 37** This test is no easier than the last one.

AS

This test is just the last one.

- 38** His first book was published when he was 16 years old.

AGE

He published his first book sixteen.

- 39** How did the turtle die?

DEATH

What the turtle?

- 40** Jack is sorry he ate so much last night.

WISHES

Jack so much last night.

- 41** Everyone is very excited about your wedding.

FORWARD

We your wedding.

- 42** For two days they didn't have gas or electricity.

NOR

They for two days.