PAPER 3

Use of English (1 hour 15 minutes)

PART 1

For Questions 1-15, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Tip Strip

- · Read the text for general understanding.
- · A. B. C and D are all plausible at first sight, but only one fits the gap.
- . The word must fit in the context of the text as a whole.
- · Check the words before and after the gap. Some words can only be used with certain prepositions, some words will be part of fixed expressions.
- Read through the text and check that your answers make sense.

Question 1: Which word can only apply to the length of something like a bridge?

Question 8: Which phrasal verb means 'to become'?

Question 12: Which word can stand alone without another phrase to complete the sense?

Example:

A watch

B find

look

ØRESUND BRIDGE

Imagine driving along a bridge that is so long that you can't even (0) the other end. The Øresund Bridge, one of the (1) bridges in the world, (2) so far ahead into the (3)..... that you can't even tell where the blue of the water (4) the blue of the sky.

The Øresund Bridge is an amazing example of modern engineering design that (5) the Scandinavian countries of Denmark and Sweden. It is 8 kilometres long and was (6) in July 2000. It crosses the Flinte Channel, the chilly waterway (7) the two countries.

At one stage the bridge turns (8) a tunnel under the sea. This tunnel is also a (9) breaker in its own right as it is the longest road and rail tunnel in the world. The engineers built an artificial island near the Danish coast that (10) to support part of the bridge (11), as well as being the point at which the road disappears (12), before coming out in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark.

The bridge, which was built (13) by the two countries, is expected to bring huge advantages. It will (14) time compared to traditional ferry connections, as well as being of (15) to the economy of both countries.

1	A	longest	В	furthest	C	deepest	D	hardest
2	A	travels	В	leans	C	stretches	D	pulls
3	A	space	В	distance	C	horizon	D	range
4	A	comes	В	meets	C	lines	D	starts
5	A	links	В	contacts	C	holds	D	relates
6		done	В	ended	C	brought	D	completed
7	A	splitting	В	cutting	C	breaking	D	separating
8	A	down	В	into	C	out	D	back
9	Α	performance	В	world	C	record	D	account
10	A	helps	В	aids	C	attempts	D	tries
11	A	scheme	В	plan	C	structure	D	form
12	A	down	В	underground	C	below	D	underneath
13	A	commonly	В	doubly	C	similarly	D	jointly
14	A	save	В	spare	C	spend	D	spread
15	A	good	В	benefit	C	quality	D	comfort

For Questions **16–30**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	an	

ARTIST DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Patti Wilkins is (0)	
She is the person who selects the songs for the album, the photographs for publicit purposes, who shoots the video and chooses the clothes the singer (19) typical day she will meet the people designin artwork for the album, the singer's manager, journalists and marketing managers.	
the week she will have to listen to the hundreds of tapes that to the record company by singers and bands hoping to (23) famous one day. She needs to understand (24) makes a good pop band and at the same time has to be (25) to sp star potential. In (26) of working long hours she feels it is (27) it when a song finally gets into the pop charts.	
She learnt about the pop industry by (28)	ne

Tip Strip

- Read the text for general understanding.
- The word must make sense in the text as a whole.
- Decide which word each gap needs, e.g. preposition, relative pronoun, conjunction, verb, adjective, etc.
- Look out for fixed expressions, dependent prepositions after certain verbs and linking words and phrases.
- · Read through the text and check it makes sense.

Question 20: What type of word goes here? Which two words are possible in the context? Which one makes more sense if we are talking generally?

Question 24: What type of word goes here? What other word can replace a noun?

Question 30: Look at the preposition after the gap. What verb can you put with this preposition to mean 'discovered'?

Tip Strip

- Look at the key word.
 What type of word is it?
 What usually follows it, e.g. an infinitive, a gerund, a pronoun?
- Write your answer on the question paper and read both sentences again.
- Make sure you haven't added any extra information or missed out any of the original information.
- Write only the missing words on the answer sheet.
- Check your spelling.
- Contracted words count as two words, e.g. don't = do not.

Question 35: Which preposition follows 'prevented'?

Question 38: What auxiliary verb do you have to have in order to make a question here?

Question 40: Active to passive: make sure you keep to the same verb

For Questions **31–40**, 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 The bag is not big enough for all my luggage.

small

The bag for all my luggage.

The gap can be filled by the words 'is too small' so you write:

o is too small

Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.

21	I flad flo laca about flor	ias cirgager	
	unaware		
	ATT TO STATE OF THE STATE OF TH		engagement

1 engagement.

32 I haven't seen a good film for months.

34 I had no idea about Rona's engagement

It's a good film.

33 Mark did as I suggested and bought a new computer. advice

Mark and bought a new computer.

34 No teacher will tolerate bad behaviour in class.

put

No teacher will bad behaviour in class.

35 The heavy snow meant that no trains were running. **prevented**

The trains the heavy snow.

36 Can I borrow your camera for my holiday, please?

lend

Can your camera for my holiday, please?

37 Jim was horrified to find his new car had been stolen.

horror

To his new car had been stolen.

38 When are you hoping to go to university?

want

When to go to university?

39 If only I spoke Russian.

could

I Russian.

40 Brazilian farmers grow much of the world's coffee.

is

PART 4

Tip Strip

- Read the text for general understanding.
- Expect between four and six lines to be correct.
- Look at the whole sentence, not just at the numbered lines.
- Underline the words you think are wrong and read the sentence (not the line) without it.
 Does it sound right?
- Incorrect words can only occur once in a line.

Line 48: Is it a preposition or a participle which isn't needed here?

Line 50: Where do the 'famous personalities' appear?

Line 55: Look at the tense used throughout this fairly long sentence. Where is the mistake?

For Questions **41–55**, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick () by the number on the separate answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on the separate answer sheet. There are examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Example:	0	-
- A - 為	00	_up/IDIRO9A

Red Nose Day

0		Every March in Britain there is a special day called Red Nose
00		Day during which the charity, Comic Relief, expects to raise up
41		millions of pounds. One third of all money collected together
42		goes to UK projects to help disadvantaged groups of people
43	is the next	such as like the disabled or refugees. The rest of the money
44		goes to Africa, where because twenty of the world's poorest
45	da	countries are situated. In these countries the money is used
46		to provide clean drinking water, health care for, education and
47		safe housing. So how are the British public persuaded to give
48		money to Comic Relief? The BBC plays a large part by being
49		broadcasting on hours and hours of programmes. Many famous
50		personalities appear here on the various programmes and ask
51		people to give over some money. Hundreds of schools are also
52		involved and students and teachers pay to dress up for the day.
53		Supermarkets, shops and garages sell red plastic noses and
54		millions of people wear these about for fun; some people even
55		buy extra large noses which they had fix to the front of their cars.

For Questions **56–65**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Example: 0 exciting

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

ABORIGINAL STORIES

Australian Aborigines are famous for their (0)	EXCITE SURROUND TRADITION KNOW
The stories, which are often very (59), are told by pointing out and walking along large tracks of land; it can be said, therefore, that	THEATRE
the (60) of Aborigines are lived out as if in a giant natural	LIFE
storybook. It is also (61) that Aboriginal land has a strange	BELIEF
way of creating its own (62)	PERSONAL
When they talk about a place of (63) Aborigines say that	IMPORTANT
the land has a gi that either likes you or makes you feel disturbed and	
(64) In fact, if you sit under a tree there is a	COMFORT
(65) that it is watching you, listening to you and that it	POSSIBLE
may even talk to you.	

Tip Strip

- Read the text for general understanding.
- Decide what type of word you need for each gap (e.g. noun, adjective etc.).
- Look at the whole sentence, not just at the line containing the gap.
- You should make no more than two changes to the word.
- You may need to add a prefix or suffix to some words.
- Some words may be positive or negative. Check the meaning of the text.
- Read through the text and check that your words make sense.
- Check your spelling very carefully.

Question 58: Is a noun, a verb or an adjective needed here?

Question 64: Read this sentence very carefully. Is this word going to express a positive or negative idea?

Question 65: Is this word going to be singular or plural?