

**USE OF ENGLISH TEST 2: For each question, choose the correct answer.**

Many cities have parks for people to enjoy. And it's very (1) ..... to find wonderful sculptures in them. However, some sculptures found in Fairbanks, Alaska, aren't quite the same as in other cities. When the temperature (2) ..... at the end of winter, they all disappear – because they're made of ice!

Fairbanks has been the home of the World Ice Art Championship for over 20 years, and artists from many different countries come to create spectacular ice sculptures. The ice is brought from a lake (3) ..... near the sculpture park. It's said to be so clear that visitors can read a newspaper through it – even though the individual pieces are over one metre (4) .....!

Visitors also have the (5) ..... to make their own ice sculptures if they wish, as special classes. There's a children's play park, too, where (6) ..... everything is made of ice, including sculptures of favourite animals. It's a great place to visit!

- |   |            |              |               |            |
|---|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | A usual    | B general    | C common      | D familiar |
| 2 | A develops | B rises      | C grows       | D builds   |
| 3 | A located  | B arranged   | C contained   | D attached |
| 4 | A heavy    | B large      | C strong      | D thick    |
| 5 | A occasion | B benefit    | C opportunity | D ability  |
| 6 | A totally  | B absolutely | C completely  | D fully    |

**ENGLISH READING TEST 2: Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.**

**Computer game exhibition**

Have you ever tried playing the kind of video games that your parents played? The Museum of Science in Manchester, in the UK, has held an exhibition for the last few years, which invites visitors to do exactly that. It offers them the chance to play games from the last 40 years, in various sessions throughout the day.

These video games sessions have now become one of the main attractions of the museum. They are full of people every day, playing a wide range of games.

(1) ..... For parents, for example, these are usually the games they used to play in their childhood.

There's also an educational purpose to the games. For instance, some old types of computer, dating back 40 years, are also available in the sessions. They were originally used in classrooms to teach pupils to write their own computer programs.

(2) ..... Now, the museum is holding workshops that encourage children to learn similar skills – and they're still very popular.

The sessions are also seen as social events, as people discover how much fun it is to play video games with other family members. And there's also an area at Power Up! where a number of visitors can sit down together. (3) ..... And nowadays, this is often how fans of video games are more likely to experience playing.

The exhibition also shows how much progress technology has made over the last 40 years. Parents can often remember playing very simple games. But the games that are played today are more complex. (4) ..... And the players also have to use much more complicated techniques.

However, one serious side of the exhibition is that organisers also want to show that video gaming is an important industry, employing many skilled people.

(5) ..... That way, people who enjoy gaming will also understand all the hard work, talent and imagination that goes into creating these amazing games.

- A Visitors each pay for 90-minute sessions.
- B And at the time, it helped lots of young people to do that.
- C So they hope the exhibition will share this message.
- D But not everyone thinks it's a lot of fun.
- E However, visitors often choose the ones they're similar with.
- F They have better storylines and animation, too.
- G They also create the music to go with the game.
- H Then they can all enjoy playing the same game.

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.**

1. There is a car \_\_\_\_\_ company at almost every airport. (RENT)
2. My mother suffers from weak \_\_\_\_\_. (EYE)
3. The doctor explained that \_\_\_\_\_ could \_\_\_\_\_ during surgery. (COMPLICATE, RISE)
4. Hurricanes are storms that can reach \_\_\_\_\_ speeds of over 200 km an hour. (DESTROY)
5. It took a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to get him to do the right thing. (PERSUADE)
6. Bats are \_\_\_\_\_ during the daytime and fly around at night. (ACT)
7. The minister was \_\_\_\_\_ by a more loyal member of the party. (PLACE)
8. Jake was \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ from whom he received the information. (HESITATE, CLOSE)
9. The teacher wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ during the examination. (OBJECT)
10. We raised a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of money for the project. (CONSIDER)
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of rainfall increases the nearer you get to the mountains. (INTENSE)
12. Civilians suffered many \_\_\_\_\_ during the war. (HARD)

**LANGUAGE IN USE** Fill in the correct words from the list below:

**TOURISM IN WALES**

It is 1 \_\_\_\_\_ that in north Wales 30 per cent of all jobs can be directly attributed to tourism, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of ways has a beneficial effect on other things too. Many village shops would have to close if they were not supported by 3 \_\_\_\_\_ from tourists, and the money spent on local souvenirs can 4 \_\_\_\_\_ local industries from going out of business.

5 \_\_\_\_\_, tourism also has disadvantages. For example, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely 6 \_\_\_\_\_ and tourist cars cause traffic jams.

Some farmers and local merchants 7 \_\_\_\_\_ that they make it difficult for them to do their work as car parks full up during 8 \_\_\_\_\_ periods and many visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways etc.

In addition, in the summer, thousands of people use the 9 \_\_\_\_\_ of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is worn away, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the path hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on.

Repairing the paths can be very expensive, particularly higher up where 11 \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult. Nevertheless, the appeal of areas of natural 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to visitors has led to the growth of many organizations dedicated to reducing or balancing these 13 \_\_\_\_\_.

Many parts of the country now operate conservation schemes, supported by voluntary contributions. In some 14 \_\_\_\_\_, tourist operators have set up their own organizations and put back money into the community by making 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to local conservation projects.

1. guessed – estimated – shown – predicted
2. selection – choice - variety – difference
3. fortune – income – wages – wealth
4. prevent – damage – avoid – hurt
5. luckily – finally – generally – unfortunately
6. thin – narrow – slim – slender
7. decide – explain – complain – choose
8. busy – important – economic – tiring
9. connection – organization – union - network

10. level - surface – height – exterior
11. admission – entry – permission - access
12. love – adoration - beauty – shine
13. drawbacks – victories – defeats – occupations
14. locations –landscapes – countrysides - scenes
15. fees - donations – fines – compensations

**Choose the correct word or phrase.**

1. The doctor gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ (recipe, prescription) for medicine to help my cough.
2. Doctors are concerned \_\_\_\_\_ (with, about) the appearance of a new virus.
3. Everybody knows that smoking is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (reasons, causes) of heart disease.
4. If you climbed the stairs instead of always taking the lift, you would get more \_\_\_\_\_ (gymnastics, exercise).
5. You should \_\_\_\_\_ (breath, breathe) deeply when you exercise.
6. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (remind, remember) him to take his medicine now.
7. He has bruised his \_\_\_\_\_ (leg, foot) badly below the knee.
8. Unfortunately, I \_\_\_\_\_ (put on, took on) a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (kilos, weight) while I was studying for my exams.

**Complete the article with the correct form of TAKE, MAKE, KEEP or PUT.**

**Fun at Danish schools**

In Denmark, some pupils stay at school from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. In the afternoon they usually \_\_\_\_\_ part in activities from roller-skating to watching films. It's a system that working parents and their children use and appreciate. Parents who work long hours know that professionals are \_\_\_\_\_ care of their children. Meanwhile, the children \_\_\_\_\_ friends with other students and enjoy various types of activities. The older pupils \_\_\_\_\_ an eye on the younger ones and the younger kids learn from the older children's experience.

After-school clubs, which are separate from the main school building, are not homework clubs. Nobody is there to \_\_\_\_\_ an exam or \_\_\_\_\_ up with their homework. The idea is that children \_\_\_\_\_ up new interests and activities that are not on the school's timetable. The atmosphere is relaxed and pupils only do their homework if they want to.

The number of schools offering these clubs \_\_\_\_\_ on growing. According to Danish professionals, after-school clubs don't \_\_\_\_\_ pressure on the pupils to study. They offer choice and the freedom to do what they want in their spare time.