

Useful language: relative pronouns, auxiliary verbs and reference words

1 Complete the sentences using each word once.

any	be	despite	did	during
it	round	so	what	whereas

- This mountain is considered to one of the most difficult to climb in the world.
- Some parents would rather their children not have to take so many exams.
- As he walked onto the stage his mind went blank and he couldn't think to say.
- We enjoyed our day at the beach, which we swam several times.
- I have been intending to do this job for ages, but I just haven't got to it yet.
- The planet Venus is very hot, Mars is extremely cold.
- We needed some more milk, but there wasn't left in the fridge.
- My mother went to that school and did I. My daughter will, too.
- Diamonds and other jewellery are still popular, the high prices.
- I don't think makes sense to keep spending so much money.

2 Two of the underlined expressions in these sentences written by First candidates are correct. Correct the eight expressions that are wrong.

- I still have to finish my project, what keeps me very busy.
- I really enjoy playing with the computer at your house, because at home I haven't got it.
- The nurse said, 'Your mother would like to have a word with you,' then she went out.
- Unfortunately, I cannot attend the meeting owing to I have another appointment.
- This device can save us money on other costs, although its high purchase price.
- It was an e-mail from my uncle who lives in Spain, who's name is Enrique.
- Rose and Damian's engagement has turned out to be a total failure, on account of the fact they have nothing in common.
- Nowadays there are more and more places when we cannot use our phone.
- The weather is very cold and the roads are bad because it is a lot of snow.
- I've chosen two activities, whose are sailing and climbing.

- 1 Quickly read the article without filling in any gaps. What is the writer's main purpose?
- 2 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

Tip! Remember always to read the whole text before you try to fill in any gaps.

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).

Example: 0

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Cycling makes financial sense

These days, most people are aware (0) the environmental impact of motor vehicles, and they realise that cars are responsible (9) many of the problems facing their cities. Not (10) people, however, ever stop (11) think about how much money they would save by switching from driving to cycling.

Cars cost a lot to buy, and (12) other major investments such as houses, they quickly lose their value. On (13) of that, there are running costs such as repair bills, tax and insurance, all of (14) seem to go up every year.

Bicycles, by contrast, are far (15) expensive to purchase and maintain, do not require petrol and are easy to park. And if a lot more people took up cycling, the government could spend less of the nation's resources on roads, which at present their taxes help pay for (16) they drive on them or not.

Advice

- 9 Which preposition often follows 'responsible'?
- 10 Complete an expression meaning 'few'.
- 11 Complete a verb form.
- 12 You need to make a contrast.
- 13 Complete an addition link.
- 14 Which relative pronoun is used for things?
- 15 Make a contrast with 'costs' that 'go up'.
- 16 A conjunction is needed.

Tip! Some answers may be auxiliary verbs like *has* or *will*.

Tip! If you can't think of an answer, make the best guess you can. Your answer may be correct.



Useful language: word formation

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals. Look carefully at the words before and after each gap and decide what part of speech you need.

- 1 I was when I heard I had won a holiday in Acapulco! **DELIGHT**
- 2 We've got coming to our house later this evening. **VISIT**
- 3 The mountain in Africa is Mount Kilimanjaro, which is 5,895 metres. **HIGH**
- 4 In the mountains, it's much to travel by horse than by bicycle. **EASY**
- 5 Nowadays many people travelling by plane and prefer to take the train. **LIKE**
- 6 The old house is nearly falling down and it's completely **INHABIT**
- 7 There are restrictions on car use in a number of cities. **GROW**
- 8 The most countryside here is in the river valley. It's beautiful. **ATTRACT**
- 9 Clothes are important in this nightclub and people are always dressed. **FASHION**
- 10 The owner of that island is extremely; he's worth a billion dollars. **WEALTH**

2 Correct the mistakes made by First candidates.

- 1 Thanks for the weekend, everything was wonderful.
- 2 Many students study Education and they can find a job easily when they graduate.
- 3 I will need at least three days to help my family with the preparatives for this event.
- 4 The restaurant offers quality, nutritious food, and a variety menu.
- 5 If we received a complainment from the Tourist Board they would be given the sack immediately.
- 6 Personally I would recommend this game to unexperienced players who like to solve mysteries.
- 7 The international airport of the capital city is the most impressing I have ever seen.
- 8 If you are determinated and you focus on your aim, nothing will prevent you from achieving it.
- 9 Secondly, when I tried to tell your waitress about the food she was rude and unpolite.
- 10 Car accidents are mainly due to inappropriate speed and uncarefully driving.

Advice

- 1 'I was' is followed here by an adjective. What form do we use to describe how someone feels?
- 2 A noun is required, but is it singular or plural? There are two noun forms for this word - which do we need here? ('... coming to our house' should tell you!)
- 3 An adjective is needed. What form might follow 'the'? The use of a number is a clue.
- 4 What does 'than' tell you about the missing word? Be careful with the spelling.
- 5 If they 'prefer' to do something else, is the missing verb likely to be positive or negative? Is a prefix or a suffix required?
- 6 The missing word describes 'house'. What does 'nearly falling down' tell you about the meaning? You need to add both a prefix and suffix here.

Tip! Remember always to check your spelling!

- 1 Quickly read the title and the text in the exam task below. What is it about?
- 2 Look at the example (0) and answer these questions.
 - What kind of word is 'predict'?
 - What kind of word is needed and what suffix is added to form it?
 - What other change is made and why?
- 3 Follow the exam instructions. For each of 17–24, study the gap, the sentence it is in and the word in capitals.

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).

Tip! When you have filled in all the gaps, read the complete text to make sure everything makes sense.

Tip! Remember to use the context, especially the words next to the gap, to work out what kind of word you need to form (e.g. *noun, plural*).

Tip! Don't forget you need to make change(s) to ALL the words in capitals. Don't leave any unchanged!

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

Example: 0 P R E D I C T I O N S

Too many emails

Some years ago, there were (0) that email would soon be replaced as the most common means of online communication by social (17) sites. Since then, however, the number of emails sent has increased (18), to the point that the volume received on a daily basis has become (19) for many people.

For some users, the situation has become so (20) that they regularly delete all the emails they receive without even bothering to read them, which is rather (21), to say the least. A less extreme measure is to install software that sorts incoming mail into different categories. By doing this, promotions from (22) organisations, for instance, go into a separate folder from messages arriving from friends or employers, (23) us to see which emails are more important than others. Not all of us, though, may be so keen to let software make such (24) for us.

PREDICT

WORK

STEADY
STRESS

BEAR

RISK

COMMERCE

ABLE

DECIDE

Advice

- 17 Think of a compound word that goes with 'social'.
- 18 Be careful with the 'y'.
- 19 Use a word meaning 'something that causes stress'.
- 20 You need to add both a prefix and a suffix.
- 21 Make sure you add the correct suffix.
- 22 Be careful with the final 'e'.
- 23 A prefix and a suffix are needed, plus a spelling change.
- 24 Take care with a spelling change.



Useful language: reported speech, linking words, conditionals, etc.

1 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. In each case, underline the words that change in both sentences. (Note: this is not an exam task and there is no key word.)

1 On Saturday night, I hate staying in by myself.
On Saturday night, I hate staying in on

2 Despite the fact I was carrying an umbrella, I got completely wet.
I got completely wet, even

3 Harry is sorry he didn't get up earlier yesterday morning.
Harry wishes he

4 People believe it was the worst storm in history.
It is believed to

5 Somebody has painted our house.
We have had

6 It's years since I swam in the sea.
I haven't

7 'Are you going to the party?' Ingrid asked me.
Ingrid asked me

8 I couldn't find Callum's address so I didn't write to him.
If I hadn't lost Callum's address, I

2 Choose the correct words in *italics* in these sentences written by First candidates.

- 1 I have wanted to go to India *for / since* years, but never have.
- 2 The girl came and asked me if I *will / would* dance with her.
- 3 The town was very beautiful, I wish you *were / had been* there to admire its beauty.
- 4 The people are really friendly *even if / even though* you don't speak their language.
- 5 The local café is said *has / to have* the oldest coffee machine in the country.
- 6 I think that you will still have fun *by / on* your own and you will make friends while you are there.
- 7 I haven't been to the salon since I *cut my hair / had my hair cut* there six months ago.
- 8 *Even so / Even though* the firework display wasn't exciting, I think it was a great event.

- Study the first sentence in questions 25-30 below. For each sentence, underline the words you think you will have to change. (0) has been done as an example.
- Follow the exam instructions.

Tip! Don't write the whole sentence on your answer sheet, just the missing words.

Tip! When you've finished, read the first sentence again, then the one you have written. Have you got all the ideas from the first sentence in your new sentence?

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).

- 0 Everyone expects that the Olympic champion will win the next race, too.

EXPECTED

The Olympic champion win the next race, too.

The gap can be filled by the words 'is expected to' so you write:

Example:

0	IS EXPECTED TO
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Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 'I'll take you to the station if you're ready,' my brother said.

LONG

My brother said he'd take me to the station ready.

- 26 My bike needs repairing again.

GET

I'll have to again.

- 27 The firm said profits had fallen on account of the recession.

FALL

The firm blamed the recession.

- 28 Sigourney regretted spending so much in the shops.

WISHED

Sigourney less in the shops.

- 29 People believe that poem was written about these beautiful hills.

HAVE

That poem written about these beautiful hills.

- 30 Without your help, I wouldn't have finished the job.

BEEN

I wouldn't have finished the job if your help.

Advice

25 Think of a phrase that can sometimes be used like 'if'.

26 What structure can we use when someone does something for us?

27 What preposition sometimes goes with 'blame'?

28 What verb form often follows the past of 'wish'?

29 Use two passive verb forms.

30 Think of a suitable past conditional form.

