

Test 3 (COLLINS)

PAPER 1 READING AND USE OF ENGLISH [1 hour 15 minutes]

Part 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and choose which answer (A, B, C or D) best completes each gap. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 A turn B change C switch D move

Answer: 

0	A	B	C	D
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**Transport Patterns**

The twentieth century saw dramatic changes in how the British travel. By the (0) ..... of the century, the rail network was largely in (1) ..... Horse-drawn transport ruled the roads and cars were not a (2) ..... sight. However, in the 1920s the way in which people travelled across the country changed. Motorised buses and mass-produced cars (3) ..... horse-drawn transport. New roads were built to (4) ..... with the growing number of motorised vehicles, while the rail network started to see a decline in passenger numbers. Commercial air flights also (5) ..... in popularity during the second half of the last century. But the situation is continuing to change. Travel by car is still the dominant form of travel in the twenty-first century but bus and rail travel has begun to increase whereas air travel shows (6) ..... of slowing down, partly because people have started to reflect (7) ..... the ways they travel and their (8) ..... on our environment.

- |   |            |             |            |           |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | A post     | B position  | C place    | D plant   |
| 2 | A general  | B regular   | C routine  | D common  |
| 3 | A replaced | B changed   | C reformed | D altered |
| 4 | A deal     | B handle    | C manage   | D attend  |
| 5 | A widened  | B stretched | C spread   | D grew    |
| 6 | A hints    | B signs     | C marks    | D clues   |
| 7 | A in       | B of        | C about    | D on      |
| 8 | A product  | B reaction  | C effect   | D result  |

Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best completes each gap. Use **one** word only in each gap. Here is an example (0).

Example: 

0	T	O													
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**Where might a degree take you?**

A university degree can lead (0) ..... a well-defined career path, and each year students make choices that will have an impact on their employment prospects. However, (9) ..... you are looking into the courses available, bear in mind that your choice need not necessarily restrict your future career options.

Research carried (10) ..... in London examined how the choice of degree subject influences a graduate's occupation and the sector of the economy in which they take up employment. Researchers asked people about their occupations and (11) ..... undergraduate degree they studied for. Their findings showed (12) ..... although people with architecture or engineering as a first degree work mainly (13) ..... architects or engineers, other undergraduate degrees lead to a variety of possible occupations. For example, London residents (14) ..... have studied business and administrative studies (15) ..... employed in most sectors of the London economy, and less (16) ..... one-fifth of those who studied creative arts and design worked in the arts, entertainment and recreation sectors.

Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Then use the word in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that completes the gap in the same line. Here is an example (0).

Example: 

0	U	P	L	O	A	D	E							
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**The Impact of the Internet**

On 6 August 1991 Sir Tim Berners-Lee (0) ..... the first ever website to the Internet. Since then the World Wide Web has changed the way we work, find (17) ....., learn, shop and even make friends. The World Wide Web is also contributing to the (18) ..... of new vocabulary, with 'to google' becoming a recognisable verb. According to research, 2.4 billion people were online by the end of 2012, which is equal to one third of the world's (19) .....

The World Wide Web empowers individuals by enabling them to access or post (20) ..... online, removing control of information from governments and the media. It has also been suggested that the Internet could change how government works, improving (21) ....., increasing choice and encouraging greater (22) ..... On the other hand, serious concerns have been raised over (23) ..... and security as personal information is captured and manipulated online. There are also concerns that some people are at a (24) ..... because they have no access to the Internet.

- LOAD
- EMPLOY
- CREATE
- POPULATE
- KNOW
- TRANSPARENT
- RESPONSIBLE
- PRIVATE
- ADVANTAGE

Part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in capitals. Do not change the word in capitals. You have to use between two and five words, including the word in capitals. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 The teacher said that Kevin had broken the window.

ACCUSED

Kevin ..... the window.

The gap can be completed by the words 'was accused of breaking' so you write:

Answer:- 0 WAS ACCUSED OF BREAKING

Write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

25 John doesn't want to go out so it is a waste of time asking him.

POINT

There ..... asking John as he doesn't want to go out.

26 Commuters have been delayed by serious traffic jams.

UP

Commuters ..... by serious traffic jams.

27 I know she was angry but Sarah shouldn't have lost her temper.

NEED

I know she was angry but there ..... Sarah to lose her temper.

28 I think Tony should take a day off and call the doctor.

ASK

If ....., Tony should take a day off and call the doctor.

29 I didn't want to go because I thought it was a bad idea.

OBJECTED

I ..... because I thought it was a bad idea.

30 Karen knew nothing about the surprise party they had organised.

IDEA

Karen ..... that they had organised a surprise party.

## Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a short story. For questions 31–36, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) according to the text.

### Room Nineteen at the Montrose Club

The taxi driver refused to stop outside the entrance. 'Parking restrictions. Traffic wardens are all over the place round here.' Thinking of his tip perhaps, he got out of the taxi and came round to open the door, offering his passenger a strong arm to grip. Once Miss Sharpe was safely on the pavement, he reached into the back seat for her luggage. In the short walk she battled against an April wind that nearly whipped her hat off her head. The entrance door blew shut as soon as she was inside. Moments later the taxi driver pushed it open again and dropped her bags on to the floor. She gave him a generous tip but that didn't stop him looking at the notes as though he expected her to add a couple more.

She looked around the hotel lobby. Someone had been painting the smoke-yellowed ceiling white and must have run out of paint, because they had left a corner unfinished. It was only a small area, so she decided not to mention it straight away. During her spell in hospital she had dreamt of her return to the Montrose Club: she had pictured Fats on reception, his mouth breaking into a huge grin at the sight of her before he cried, 'Miss Sharpe, where have you been!' In another dream, the management had organised a welcoming party ('afternoon tea for our favourite resident') in the Clarendon Lounge.

Lying in the hospital bed, she had practised the story of her absence so often that she was word perfect, and if a little embellishment had crept into the script with each run-through, that was only normal. 'Accident with a thief. I say accident, but his intentions were entirely deliberate. Grabbed my bag. Didn't realise I always wear the strap looped around my finger. Wrenched it out of its socket. Had to be reset. Twice.' A pause and then: 'The worst thing was that it happened in broad daylight in the middle of Oxford Street.' She remembered, or thought she remembered, sitting on the ground with one leg bent painfully underneath her. People rushed past, taking a diversion around her as if she were a roundabout.

The reception desk was unattended. She banged the bell with her good hand and Fats, so called because of his narrow frame and love of jazz piano, appeared from the back room. He worked alternate days at the Montrose Club from eight until six o'clock, followed by a four-hour shift at a public house around the corner. 'Good afternoon, Fats. I hope my room is ready.'

Fats rented a flat in Brixton and each week he sent money to his mother in Lagos. Once, against club rules, she tried to tip him privately. He had stared at the twenty-pound note held in his open palm and then pointed to the money box labelled 'Staff Fund'. All staff were obliged to share gratuities equally. Her intention had never been to test his character. Nevertheless, she was pleased at this proof of his honesty. He looked thinner than ever.

'Just one moment, Miss Sharpe. Your room, I'm afraid ...'

'Oh, surely not!'

'We weren't sure when to expect you back. If you could just manage for two nights -'

'But room nineteen is my room. You know that.'

'It will be free the day after tomorrow. On my life, Miss Sharpe. If anyone else wants room nineteen they'll have to get past me first.' He struck a pose like a warrior before collapsing into laughter and placing the key to room twenty-three in her hand.

- 31 In the first paragraph, it appears that the taxi driver
- A has seen a traffic warden.
  - B is satisfied with how much he is paid.
  - C holds the hotel door open for Miss Sharpe.
  - D carries Miss Sharpe's luggage.
- 32 What do we learn about Miss Sharpe in the second paragraph?
- A She is expecting a warm welcome from the hotel.
  - B The Montrose Club is her dream hotel.
  - C She is a popular guest at the hotel.
  - D She doesn't like the new colour the ceiling has been painted.
- 33 When meeting the hotel staff, Miss Sharpe
- A wants to give a true account of what happened to her.
  - B knows she will be emotional when explaining what happened to her.
  - C wants to show she has a good memory of what happened to her.
  - D knows what she is going to say.
- 34 The receptionist
- A has an office in the back room.
  - B is overweight.
  - C works every other day at the hotel.
  - D is playing the piano.
- 35 What do we learn about Miss Sharpe's view of Fats?
- A She is worried about his health.
  - B She thinks he is honest.
  - C She isn't sure if he can be trusted.
  - D He likes to break the rules of the hotel.
- 36 Room nineteen
- A is reserved by Miss Sharpe.
  - B is being used by the hotel management.
  - C is only available for two nights.
  - D is currently unavailable.

## Part 6

You are going to read an article about being active on vacation. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Complete the gaps (37–42) in the article with the sentences A–G. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

### Physically Active Vacations: Why They Are Good For You

In the autumn of 2009 my wife Daun and I went on a cycling trip through the Rocky Mountains. We had been invited to a wedding in Canmore, Alberta one weekend, and another in Chase, British Columbia the following weekend. The two cities are roughly 300 miles apart, and since we had a full week to make the trip, we decided to do it on our road bikes. [37] Canmore is about one mile above sea level, while Chase is less than a quarter-mile above sea level, and we had plenty of time, so we were able to take our time and enjoy our ride.

People often talk about how difficult it is to maintain a healthy lifestyle while on vacation. [38] It's fun for a day or two, but you wind up feeling awful and need a vacation to detoxify from your vacation. So I started to question why, out of all the things one could choose to do for a vacation, people would choose to put themselves in an environment where they will have no choice but to eat unhealthy food and perform very little physical activity – two things that are almost guaranteed to make them feel awful.

I thought a lot about this issue on my trip and I realised that instead of taking vacations that pigeon-hole us into unhealthy behaviours, we would all be better off taking vacations that force us to engage in healthy behaviours. Things like hiking, skiing, cycling and canoeing are not only healthy, but they're cheap! [39] We took our first cycling vacation in 2008, when we set up shop in a small Bed and Breakfast in Picton, Ontario. Each day we would do a different short ride from

our B&B. It cost us almost nothing, and it was literally the best vacation I've ever had. And after a few days of exercising and eating well, we came home feeling completely re-energised.

Not surprisingly, limited evidence supports the idea that healthy vacations leave you feeling better than those characterised by gluttony and sloth. For example, Gerhard Strauss-Blasche and colleagues examined the links between vacation environment and recuperation in a study published in the *Journal of Travel Medicine*. [40] Post-vacation 'recuperation' was assessed by quantifying how closely subjects agreed with the statement 'In comparison to the two weeks before vacation, I now feel mentally fitter, feel more balanced and relaxed, can concentrate better during work, feel physically fitter, do my work more easily, am in a better mood and feel more recuperated'.

So what did the authors find? Physical activity during the trip was positively associated with post-vacation recuperation scores. [41] In fact, healthy behaviours including physical activity and adequate sleep accounted for seven per cent of the post-vacation recuperation.

[42] In fact, I wouldn't take this study too seriously. But I don't think it's surprising that people who engage in healthy behaviours during a vacation might feel better upon their return. So instead of looking at your vacation as a potential stumbling block to your healthy lifestyle, why not look at it as a chance to improve your healthy behaviours?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>A The study included 191 German males and females, who filled out questionnaires within two weeks of returning from a short vacation.</p> | <p>E In other words, the more physically active people were during their vacation, the more likely they were to feel recuperated upon their return.</p> |
| <p>B A cruise ship is the perfect example – too much food and too little exercise.</p>   | <p>F Now of course this is only one study, and it only used questionnaire data, which is less than ideal.</p>   |
| <p>C Not surprisingly, these figures have resulted in a huge change in attitudes.</p>  | <p>G That's why Daun and I first started taking cycling vacations – we couldn't afford to do much else!</p>   |
| <p>D Crossing the Rockies on a bike sounds pretty intense, and it certainly wasn't easy, but luckily most of the trip was downhill.</p>      |   |

## Part 7

You are going to read an article about four people's most treasured possessions. For each of the questions 43–52, choose one of the people (A–D). You can choose the people more than once.

## Which person

admits they are acting out of character?

43	<input type="checkbox"/>
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enjoys looking at their possession?

44	<input type="checkbox"/>
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believes their luck might change if they no longer had their possession?

45	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

has several items that they have an emotional attachment to?

46	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

intends to pass things on to their child/children?

47	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

is planning to make a change to their house?

48	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

describes something that makes them feel unhappy?

49	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

imagines their possession being used in the past?

50	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

thinks their possession could be worth a lot of money?

51	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

says their possession attracts attention?

52	<input type="checkbox"/>
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## Treasured Possessions

Most of us have possessions that we treasure. Four people talk to us about theirs.

- A** The plant has been in the family for years. It was a cutting taken from a plant at my parents' house and they'd had theirs since I was a child, so that's at least 50 years. It's a money tree and it's supposed to be an indicator of the owner's financial condition. If the plant is unhealthy, it means your finances are also suffering. I hate to think what would happen if mine died! It's so big that it was difficult finding somewhere to put it. It's in the kitchen at the moment but we're going to have the room re-designed so we need to find a new home for it. It's not a particularly attractive plant but because of its size, everyone who visits comments on it. The children aren't fond of it so I don't think we'll be handing it down to them. I don't want to risk ending up in poverty if I throw it out so we'll have to wait and see.
- B** One of the things my father left me was a knife. He was in the navy during the war and all recruits were issued with one of these knives. He called it a deep sea diving knife and whenever he showed it to me as a child, I imagined him diving to great depths in a diving suit with this knife in his belt. It never occurred to me that since my father wasn't a great swimmer he probably wouldn't have dived at all. Since his death I've kept it locked away and I've also done some research to find out more about it. Apparently, it's collectible and people are prepared to pay a lot for certain models. Whenever I look at it, I have fond memories of my father and I still like to think he put it to good use all those years ago.
- C** I've got things that are important to me – my computer and objects that have sentimental value, like the photos of my children and my wedding ring. But my most treasured possessions are the memories I have of my children growing up. They still live with us and we have wonderful times together so the memories are constantly being added to. Memories of holidays, family parties and get-togethers are particularly happy. Of course, there were also events that I wish hadn't happened, such as the accidents they had as small children. These still upset me but all in all, my memories are of happy times. Some of these occasions were caught on video or in photos. If we lost them, I'd be upset but it's the memories themselves I cherish most.
- D** I'm not sentimental and don't usually hang on to things so I suppose it's surprising that the possessions that stand out are the letters I have from my son when he was younger. He used to travel a lot during his twenties and would send me wonderful letters telling me where he was and what he was doing. Some of them were quite exciting – one described a train journey on which he shared a carriage with some coffee smugglers. Other letters were more disturbing, such as one in which he described being robbed. You can imagine how concerned I was reading it at the time but now it's just a reminder of an adventure. Then there's the letter in which he explained he'd met a wonderful girl. That girl eventually became his wife and my daughter-in-law. I know my son wants me to keep these letters and eventually I'll give them to him.

## Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in an appropriate style (140–190 words).

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about food. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.



## Essay question

'The threat to our health from processed food is so serious that governments must take steps to make sure we eat more healthily.' Do you think this is correct?

## Notes

Write about:

1. *how governments could regulate the food industry*
2. *the importance of personal choice*
3. *your own idea*

Now write your **essay**.

## Part 2

You must write an answer to one of the questions 2–4. Write your answer in an appropriate style (140–190 words).

- 2 Your English teacher has asked you to write about crime in your local area. You should say what people think are the main problems and what could be done to improve the situation. Carry out a survey of local people and write a report on your findings.

Write your **report**.

- 3 You have received an email from an English-speaking friend, Anna. Read the email and then write your email to Anna.

From: Anna  
Subject: College project

Hi Eva,

I hope you and your family are well. I have a favour to ask. We're doing a project at school about how teenagers spend their weekends in other countries. Where do people go where you live? Are there any popular leisure activities?

All the best,  
Anna

Write your **email**.

- 4 You see this announcement on an English-language website:

**Holiday of a Lifetime!**

Where would you like to go if you could take a holiday anywhere in the world? Who would you go with? What would you do during the holiday?

Write us an article answering these questions. We will publish the best articles on our website.

Write your **article**.

