

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

- Part 1
- Part 2
- Part 3
- Part 4
- Part 5
- Part 6
- Part 7
- Part 8

- PAPER 2 Writing
- PAPER 3 Listening
- PAPER 4 Speaking

For questions 1–8, 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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A frequent B common C general D normal

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
---	----------	----------	----------	----------

Vanilla surprise

Vanilla is such a (0) flavour that it comes as a surprise to learn that it is also one of the world's most expensive crops. The vanilla plant is (1) to the Americas. Its flowers grow in (2) , and in nature they are pollinated by hummingbirds and bees. The (3) seed pods resemble oversized French beans, and develop their (4) flavour and fragrance during the curing process. After harvesting, the beans are treated with heat or hot water and are placed in the sun every day for many weeks. When they have (5) to a fifth of their original size, they are divided according to size and quality.

Like other spices that we (6) for granted today, vanilla has a fascinating history. In the 16th century, the Spanish imported the spice to Europe. However, attempts to grow vanilla in other locations (7) with failure: the plants would not produce pods, and it was only when a way was found to pollinate the flowers artificially that the commercial exploitation of this valuable crop (8) under way.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 A resident | B local | C native | D inhabitant |
| 2 A series | B bouquets | C bands | D bunches |
| 3 A deriving | B resulting | C producing | D arising |
| 4 A distinctive | B appetising | C tasteful | D potential |
| 5 A concentrated | B shrunk | C sunk | D lessened |
| 6 A give | B make | C do | D take |
| 7 A resulted | B hit | C met | D finished |
| 8 A got | B started | C came | D began |

PAPER 1 Reading and Use of English

- PAPER 2 Writing
- PAPER 3 Listening
- PAPER 4 Speaking

- Part 1
- Part 2
- Part 3**
- Part 4
- Part 5
- Part 6
- Part 7
- Part 8

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).

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

Example: 0 C E L E B R A T I O N

The origins of Halloween

Nowadays, Halloween is a popular (0) which people enjoy in many parts of the world. It is a time when young people in particular dress up as witches or ghosts and have parties.

CELEBRATE

Halloween (17) about 2,000 years ago with the Celts, however. These people were the (18) of an area that includes Britain, Ireland and Brittany. They relied on the land for their (19), and this meant that they were at the mercy of (20) weather conditions, especially during the winter.

ORIGIN
INHABITANTS
LIVE
PREDICT

The Celtic new year began on 1 November, which also marked the beginning of winter, a period (21) associated with death. On the eve of the new year, it was believed that the barriers between the worlds of the living and the dead were (22) withdrawn, and it was possible to communicate with spirits. The Celts believed that the spirits offered them (23) and protection, and their priests were (24) able to predict the future on this night.

TRADITION

TEMPORARY

GUIDE

REPUTE

Halloween is very different now, of course, but it is interesting to consider what it once was.

reputedly