

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 cause B bring C lead D make

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Teenagers really do need more sleep

It has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually (0) to illness, particularly in young people. Research (1) students aged 14–19 over a three-week period now appears to (2) this.

The teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without being (3) of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were then (4) to the number of illnesses that they had (5) from during the three weeks, in addition to the number of occasions on which they had been (6) from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept fewer than seven hours a night caught colds, flu and other relatively (7) illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their natural sleeping patterns change, (8) in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to wake up later – but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school.



- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | A enclosing | B combining | C associating | D involving |
| 2 | A assure | B confirm | C defend | D justify |
| 3 | A awake | B aware | C familiar | D sensitive |
| 4 | A compared | B measured | C balanced | D qualified |
| 5 | A caught | B affected | C suffered | D experienced |
| 6 | A outside | B remote | C distant | D absent |
| 7 | A light | B minor | C smaller | D slight |
| 8 | A resulting | B producing | C finishing | D forcing |

Reading and Use of English Part 2

[illegible]

A survey has recently been carried (0) into the way music affects people in pain, and (9) it seems to show is that certain songs can actually reduce the sensation of physical pain. About 40% of people suffering (10) continuous pain said that music helped them feel better, with an even higher figure (11) young people: a remarkable two-thirds of those taking part (12) reported to have said it had had a positive effect (13) their symptoms.

The type of music played appears to make less difference than might (14) imagined. Pop music, as (15) as it is fairly gentle and not too loud, is slightly ahead of classical as the favourite for dealing with pain. Researchers believe that listening to your favourite music, (16) may directly affect both your emotions and your thoughts, can have the very welcome effect of distracting you from what is hurting.

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 O A S T A L

Letting the sea in

The small (0) town of Medmerry has found an unusual way to reduce the risk of flooding: let the sea in. The scheme involved the (17) of part of the existing sea wall and the building of seven kilometres of new, higher (18) further inland, closer to local communities. This has led to the (19) of a large area of wetland, capable of absorbing the energy of the waves and therefore bringing about a (20) reduction in flooding at times of storm and high tides.

According to environmental scientists, this (21) project will also turn the whole area into a (22) nature reserve. It is already attracting large numbers of birds and other wildlife and eventually it should provide a safe home for some of the country's most (23) species. This is bound to attract more visitors to the area, although it remains (24) whether numbers will have to be limited in order to protect the reserve.

COAST

DESTROY

DEFEND

CREATE

SUBSTANCE

AMBITION

MASS

DANGER

CLEAR

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).

Example:

- 0 Awards will be presented at a ceremony next June.

PLACE

An awards ceremony next June.

The gap can be filled by the words 'will take place' so you write:

Example:

0	WILL TAKE PLACE
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Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 'Would you like to come to my party, Karen?', the girl said.

INVITED

The girl party.

- 26 Two foolish people took no notice of the warning sign.

PAID

Two foolish people the warning sign.

- 27 The rescue workers had too little food to feed everyone.

NOT

There the rescue workers to feed everyone.

- 28 Jack gets no exercise apart from walking to his car.

ONLY

The walking to his car.

- 29 Sonia wanted to be a nurse so she left her job as a teacher.

GAVE

Sonia become a nurse.

- 30 There's far less noise in this street than there used to be.

NEARLY

In this street, there isn't there used to be.