

PAPER 3: USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1 (Questions 1–15)

2

Part 1

For questions 1–15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

- 0 A far B distant C remote D distinct

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

TWO CREATURES OF THE PAST – MAMMOTHS AND MASTODONS

The elephant has some (0) relatives called mammoths, which lived in the Stone Age. More than 15,000 years ago people painted pictures of them on cave walls. Then, astonishingly, in 1799, a man walking along the banks of the River Lena in Siberia (1) a startling discovery. Peering into a wall of ice, he could (2) see the shape of a massive, hairy mammoth, apparently (3) at him. He immediately ran (4) in terror, but several days later he (5) the courage to return and cut the mammoth's tusks – its two enormous teeth – out of the ice to sell them. Mammoth tusks are the biggest teeth of any known creature, some (6) a length of five metres. These tusks were (7) to good use, protecting the mammoths' young from other animals, and brushing away snow.

To most of us, mammoths are probably the most (8) of the elephant's extinct relatives, but thousands of years earlier, in the woodlands of eastern North America, lived another of the elephant's relatives called the mastodon. Like mammoths, mastodons may also have had a hairy coat, but (9) mammoths mainly ate grass on the plains, mastodons (10) to eat twigs and leaves.

We do not know why mastodons (11) extinct. However, computer studies of the decrease in mammoth (12) suggest that it was a particular (13) of over-hunting by humans, and (14) in the climate at that time which (15) to their disappearance.

01023 503

3

- 1 A made B took C did D had
- 2 A rather B quite C well D just
- 3 A watching out B looking out C looking after D watching over
- 4 A across B out C away D past
- 5 A grew B felt C experienced D found
- 6 A reaching B increasing C expanding D completing
- 7 A held B put C set D kept
- 8 A usual B frequent C regular D familiar
- 9 A when B while C as D even
- 10 A preferred B enjoyed C desired D selected
- 11 A turned B went C became D came
- 12 A quantities B amounts C totals D numbers
- 13 A addition B combination C attachment D connection
- 14 A transformations B adjustments C diversions D changes
- 15 A led B caused C guided D influenced

01023 503

[Turn over

5

Part 3

For questions 31–40, 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 You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

carry

You must instructions exactly.

The space can be filled by the words 'carry out the managers', so you write:

0 carry out the manager's

Write **only** the missing words **on the separate answer sheet.**

31 My daughter regrets spending all her savings on that car.

she

My daughter wishes all her savings on that car.

32 They are extending this motorway by 100 kilometres.

being

This motorway 100 kilometres.

33 It was a mistake for the company to install the new computer system.

should

The company the new computer system.

34 We mended the roof to prevent the birds from making nests in it.

so

We mended the roof not make nests in it.

0102/3 S03

Turn over

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Part 2

For questions 16–30, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Example: 0

since

DEVELOPMENTS IN UNDERWATER DIVING

People have been diving without mechanical aids (0) *since* ancient times. In those days, divers mainly went underwater to search (16) pearls or sponges. Various ways of supplying divers with air, and so permitting them to stay underwater for long periods of time, have been tried for well (17) two thousand years. Alexander the Great (18) said to have gone underwater in an early (19) of diving machine, and Aristotle talked about apparatus (20) permitted divers to breathe the underwater.

It was not (21) the beginning of the 18th century that more advanced equipment was developed. In 1717, the first practical diving machine, or diving bell (22) it was called, was invented. This was a small wooden room with an open bottom, glass windows at the top to (23) in light, and a supply of air coming through leather tubes. Something similar, made of steel, is (24) use today for underwater work, (25) as building the foundations of bridges.

However, (26) divers want to move freely underwater, they require a suit. Early suits were made up (27) a leather jacket with a metal helmet over the head into which air was pumped down from the surface through tubes. Divers gained even (28) freedom of movement when they could (29) rid of these tubes and carry (30) own air with them in cylinders.

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Parts 3/4 (Questions 35–55)

6

- 35 I'm afraid I don't have time to go shopping this morning.
too I'm afraid to go shopping this morning.
- 36 Matthew can't be sure that Alex will help him if something goes wrong.
rely Matthew can't him if something goes wrong.
- 37 By the time we arrived at the theatre, nearly all the seats had been taken.
hardly There left by the time we arrived at the theatre.
- 38 Pauline isn't trying to solve her financial problems at all.
effort Pauline is solve her financial problems.
- 39 I'd rather you made less noise – I'm trying to get some work done.
mind Would much noise – I'm trying to get some work done.
- 40 I shouldn't bother to clean the windows today because it's going to rain.
worth It the windows today because it's going to rain.

01023 S03

7

Part 4

For questions 41–55, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number on the separate answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on the separate answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Examples:

0	✓
00	been

WHERE I GREW UP

- 0 When I was young, I lived in a place called Coromandel in New Zealand. I was been taken there by my parents when I was a few weeks old, and lived there until I was fourteen years. I still think of that period as the happiest time of my life. My life was much uncomplicated then and Coromandel was a magical place. It had been a busy gold-mining town, but that was long before my family have arrived. By then it had become a very run-down place. My father was a doctor, and people would pay to him in sheep, pigs, hens and, occasionally, the pieces of gold. He would have preferred paying money, of course, but they simply didn't have any. My sister and I had no many cares at all. We went to the village school, which together was attended by just twenty children of all ages.
- 51 Out of school hours, we looked after lots animals on the farms
- 52 around the town, although we didn't really have a clue how long to do it. Coromandel is a large and busy tourist resort now, but it was peaceful town when I was a child, and I would like doing nothing better than to go back to relive my memories.

[Turn over

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Part 5 (Questions 56–65) and answer keys

PART ONE	PART TWO	PART THREE	PART FOUR	PART FIVE
1 A	16 for	31 (that) she hadn't spent	41 years	56 childhood
2 D	17 over	32 is being extended (by)	42 much	57 various
3 B	18 is/was	33 should not have installed	43 ✓	58 importance
4 C	19 kind/type/sort	34 so (that) (the) birds would/could	44 ✓	59 growth
5 D	20 that/which	35 (that) I'm too busy	45 have	60 third
6 A	21 until/till	36 rely on Alex to help	46 to	61 requirement(s)
7 B	22 as	37 were hardly any seats	47 the	62 unlike
8 D	23 let	38 making no effort to	48 paying	63 strength
9 B	24 in	39 you mind not making so	49 many	64 Additionally
10 A	25 such	40 isn't worth cleaning	50 together	65 energetic
11 C	26 if		51 lots	
12 D	27 of		52 ✓	
13 B	28 more/greater		53 long	
14 D	29 get		54 town	
15 A	30 their		55 doing	

8

Part 5

For questions 56–65, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0

BREAD

I'm a great (0) of bread. Whenever I smell freshly baked bread, it reminds me of my early (56) when I used to visit the little bakery that my grandfather owned.

LOVE
CHILD

And, of course, there are (57) good medical reasons why we should not forget the (58) of eating plenty of bread. Bread contains nearly all the protein needed for children's (59) and for adults to stay fit and well. We can get a (60) of our daily protein (61) from just six slices of bread.

VARY
IMPORTANT
GROW
THREE
REQUIRE


Bread, (62) some popular foods which are not particularly good for you, gives (63) to bones and teeth when they are developing and keeps them healthy as we get older. (64) , bread helps us to feel (65) as it contains iron as well as several essential vitamins.

LIKE
STRONG
ADDITION
ENERGY

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Answer sheet

 <p>UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE ESOL Examinations</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100px;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>											<p>Centre No. _____</p> <p>Candidate No. _____</p> <p>Examination Details _____</p>										
<p>Candidate Name <small>If not already printed, write name in pencil in this space.</small></p> <p>Candidate Signature _____</p>	<p>Examination Title _____</p> <p>Centre _____</p>	<p>Supervisor: <small>If the candidate is ABSENT or has WITHDRAWN shade here</small></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table>																				

Candidate Answer Sheet: FCE Paper 3 Use of English

Use a PENCIL (B or HB). Rub out any answer you wish to change with an eraser.

For Part 1: Mark ONE letter for each question. For example, if you think C is the right answer to the question, mark your answer sheet like this:

0 A B C D

0 E X A M P L E

Part 1			
1	A	B	C D
2	A	B	C D
3	A	B	C D
4	A	B	C D
5	A	B	C D
6	A	B	C D
7	A	B	C D
8	A	B	C D
9	A	B	C D
10	A	B	C D
11	A	B	C D
12	A	B	C D
13	A	B	C D
14	A	B	C D
15	A	B	C D

Part 2	Do not write here	Do not write here
16	1 16 0	1 16 0
17	1 17 0	1 17 0
18	1 18 0	1 18 0
19	1 19 0	1 19 0
20	1 20 0	1 20 0
21	1 21 0	1 21 0
22	1 22 0	1 22 0
23	1 23 0	1 23 0
24	1 24 0	1 24 0
25	1 25 0	1 25 0
26	1 26 0	1 26 0
27	1 27 0	1 27 0
28	1 28 0	1 28 0
29	1 29 0	1 29 0
30	1 30 0	1 30 0

Turn over for Parts 3-5 ➔

DP319/003

Part 3		Do not write here
31		31 0 1 2
32		32 0 1 2
33		33 0 1 2
34		34 0 1 2
35		35 0 1 2
36		36 0 1 2
37		37 0 1 2
38		38 0 1 2
39		39 0 1 2
40		40 0 1 2

Part 4		Do not write here
41		41 1 41 0
42		42 1 42 0
43		43 1 43 0
44		44 1 44 0
45		45 1 45 0
46		46 1 46 0
47		47 1 47 0
48		48 1 48 0
49		49 1 49 0
50		50 1 50 0
51		51 1 51 0
52		52 1 52 0
53		53 1 53 0
54		54 1 54 0
55		55 1 55 0

Part 5		Do not write here
56		56 1 56 0
57		57 1 57 0
58		58 1 58 0
59		59 1 59 0
60		60 1 60 0
61		61 1 61 0
62		62 1 62 0
63		63 1 63 0
64		64 1 64 0
65		65 1 65 0