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.
DEVELOPMENTS IN UNDERWATER DIVING

People have been diving without mechanical aids since ancient times. In those days, divers mainly went underwater to search for 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 two thousand years. Alexander the Great said to have gone underwater in an early diving machine, and Aristotle talked about apparatus permitted divers to breathe underwater.

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

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

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.

You must instructions exactly.

You must carry the manager’s.

You must 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.
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.

WHERE I GREW UP

0 When I was young, I lived in a place called Coromandel in
00 New Zealand. I was ____________ there by my parents when I was a few
01 weeks old, and lived there until I was fourteen years. I still think
02 of that period as the happiest time of my life. My life was much
03 uncomplicated then and Coromandel was a magical place. It
04 had been a busy gold-mining town, but that was long before
05 my family have arrived. By then it had become a very run-down
06 place. My father was a doctor, and people would pay to him
07 in sheep, pigs, hens and, occasionally, the pieces of gold. He would
08 have preferred paying money, of course, but they simply didn't have
09 any. My sister and I had no many cares at all. We went to the village
10 school, which together was attended by just twenty children of all ages.
11 Out of school hours, we looked after lots animals on the farms
12 around the town, although we didn't really have a clue how
13 to do it. Coromandel is a large and busy tourist resort now,
14 but it was peaceful town when I was a child, and I would
15 like doing nothing better than to go back to relive my memories.
# PAPER 3: USE OF ENGLISH

## Part 5 (Questions 56–65) and answer keys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART ONE</th>
<th>PART TWO</th>
<th>PART THREE</th>
<th>PART FOUR</th>
<th>PART FIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 A</td>
<td>16 for</td>
<td>31 (that) she hadn’t</td>
<td>41 years</td>
<td>56 childhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 D</td>
<td>17 over</td>
<td>32 is being</td>
<td>42 much</td>
<td>57 various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 B</td>
<td>18 is/was</td>
<td>33 should</td>
<td>43 ✓</td>
<td>58 importance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 C</td>
<td>19 kind/type/sort</td>
<td>34 so (that) the birds</td>
<td>44 ✓</td>
<td>59 growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 D</td>
<td>20 that/which</td>
<td>35 (that) I’m too</td>
<td>45 have</td>
<td>60 third</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 A</td>
<td>21 until/till</td>
<td>36 rely on Alex to help</td>
<td>46 to</td>
<td>61 requirement(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 B</td>
<td>22 as</td>
<td>37 were</td>
<td>47 the</td>
<td>62 unlike</td>
</tr>
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<td>8 D</td>
<td>23 let</td>
<td>38 making</td>
<td>48 paying</td>
<td>63 strength</td>
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<td>9 B</td>
<td>24 in</td>
<td>39 you mind not</td>
<td>49 many</td>
<td>64 Additionally</td>
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<td>10 A</td>
<td>25 such</td>
<td>40 isn’t worth</td>
<td>50 together</td>
<td>65 energetic</td>
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<td>11 C</td>
<td>26 if</td>
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<td>51 lots</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 D</td>
<td>27 of</td>
<td></td>
<td>52 ✓</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 B</td>
<td>28 more/greater</td>
<td></td>
<td>53 long</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 D</td>
<td>29 get</td>
<td></td>
<td>54 town</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 A</td>
<td>30 their</td>
<td></td>
<td>55 doing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**BREAD**

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

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

Bread, unlike some popular foods which are not particularly good for you, gives bone and teeth when they are developing and keeps them healthy as we get older. Additionally, bread helps us to feel energetic.

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**LOVE**

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

---

**CHILD**

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

---

**VARY**

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

---

**IMPORTANT**

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

---

**BREAD**

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

---

**GROW**

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

---

**REQUIRE**

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

---

**LIKE**

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

---

**ADDITION**

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