

FCE Sample Test

Use of English – Part 3

For questions 25-34, 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).

New waterproof clothing

There are few experiences as unpleasant as being (0) ~~bitterly~~ cold and **BITTER**
dripping wet on board a boat. The (25) that you may be several **KNOW**
hours away from warm, dry clothing is enough to slow down even the
(26) sailor. **TOUGH**
However, recent (27) developments in the types of material used **SCIENCE**
to make waterproof clothes have, hopefully, put an end to the (28) **SUFFER**
of the sailor. New suits, trousers and jackets have been designed which
allow people to stay warm and dry at sea and can be worn (29) **COMFORT**
for days on end.

The new clothing is by no means cheap, but that will not stop it
from selling well, and not just in the sailing market. (30) **LIKE**
previous types of waterproof clothing, which tended to leave the
wearer hot, sweaty and sticky even after a (31) short burst of **RELATIVE**
(32) activity, these new clothes are manufactured with an **ENERGY**
(33) inner layer. This is made of a special material which allows **ADDITION**
the clothes to 'breathe' – in other words, body heat can escape so that
the body stays dry, but still maintains its (34) in all weathers. **WARM**

Odpovědi test PET:

PART 3

11 B, 12 A, 13 B, 14 A, 15 A, 16 B, 17 B, 18 B, 19 A, 20 B

PART 4

21 D, 22 C, 23 A, 24 C, 25 B

Odpovědi test FCE:

PART 3

25 knowledge

26 toughest

27 scientific

28 suffering

29 comfortably

30 unlike

31 relatively

32 energetic

33 additional

34 warmth

PART 4

35 in order not to

36 are required to show your

37 soon as I get

38 more than five years since

39 rather drive home than stay

40 keep / get / have his skis under control

41 said to have been

42 a few players / people have achieved

FCE Sample Test

Use of English – Part 4

For questions **35-42**, 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 **carry out the manager's** instructions exactly.

35 Marcella left home very early because she wanted to be sure of catching the train.

ORDER

Marcella left home very early miss the train.

36 You must show your student card as you enter the library.

REQUIRED

You student card as you enter the library.

37 On arriving at an airport, I usually go straight to the check-in desk.

SOON

I usually go straight to the check-in desk as to an airport.

38 Patrick hadn't heard from his uncle in Australia for over five years.

MORE

It was Patrick had heard from his uncle in Australia.

39 On business trips, I prefer driving home to staying in a hotel overnight.

RATHER

On business trips, I'd in a hotel overnight.

40 Jack found it difficult to control his skis on the steep slope.

UNDER

Jack found it difficult to on the steep slope.

41 They say the fashion model was discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

SAID

The fashion model is discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

42 Such success has not been achieved by many players in the world of ice hockey.

FEW

Only such success in the world of ice hockey.