

Use of English

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Task 1

For items 1 - 5, fill in the gaps in the text choosing the word from the table that FITS BEST. Choose one word only once. Use the correct grammatical form. There are some extra words in the table which you don't have to choose. Write the correct word on your answer sheet. Use one word for each gap. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example:

0 *spanning*

appeal, associate, counterpart, deprive, empower, heighten, route, seek, span, way

TACTILE ART SHOW

As humans develop through the various life stages (0) ____ period from birth to death, they acquire knowledge about the world around them through, among other things, sensory perception. Therefore, one would be hard pressed to argue the fact that being born blind puts one at a disadvantage. The unsighted baby ... child ... teen ... adult will have a different conception of shape, mass, size and colour than their sighted (1) ____ . It is common knowledge, however, that when a person is (2) ____ of the input obtained through one of the senses, the other senses become (3) ____ in an effort to compensate for the impeded sense. That being the case, touch becomes a crucial source of information to a visually impaired person. As illustrated by the Touch Art Fair, it can also pave the (4) ____ for the unsighted to appreciate art in all its glorious forms. Said to be the first of its kind in the UK, the fair, a non-profit organisation, (5) ____ to redefine what it means to 'view' art.

Task 2

For items 6 – 10, look at the words and figure out what they have in common. Write the correct word on your answer sheet. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example: 0 – stars

- 0. The U.S. flag, Hollywood, the night sky – they all have ...**
6. Report cards, a slope, an elementary school – they all have ...
7. A college graduate, an angle, a bad burn – they all have ...
8. A map, fish, music – they all have ...
9. A monarch, Miss America, a broken tooth – they all have ...
10. A bull, a shoe salesman, a brass band – they all have ...

Task 3

For items 11-20, fill in the gaps in the text choosing the word from the table that FITS BEST. Choose one word only once. Form NEW WORDS from the words in the table. There are some extra words in the table which you don't have to choose. Write the correct grammatical form of the word on your answer sheet. Use one word for each gap. The first example (0) is done for you.

BROWN	BYRON	CHURCHILL	DARWIN	DICKENS	
HYPPOCRATES	ROOSEVELT	SHAKESPEARE	STEVENSON	WILDE	
BOTANY	COMPETE	GEOLOGY	INTENTION	POLITICS	
SURVEIL	WIN				

Example: (0) *Brownian*

Science is full of examples of family names becoming adjectives. The most famous is of ...(0)... motion discovered by the 19th century ...(11)... . Another one is of the Greek medic born around 460 BC, who gave his name to the ...(12)... Oath still used by doctors today.

In cases where most people know something of the life or work of the person in question, their adjective often takes on a broader meaning. For instance, we use the phrase 'Freudian slip' alluding to something a person says ...(13)..., which inadvertently reveals their true thoughts.

Similarly, the adjective ‘...(14)...’ is used generally to describe a fierce ...(15)... situation (in business, for example), in which losers will be eliminated.

Many adjectives formed from authors’ names have also taken on a wider meaning based on characteristics of their works. For example, Orwellian describes a state of suppression of free thought and constant ...(16)... .

Unusually among writers (and more frequently among ...(17)...), an adjective can derive as much from the author’s life as from his works. For example, a ...(18)... character is brooding, lonely and romantic.

When we praise articulate public speakers, we characterize their speech as ...(19)... . And of course we still use ...(20)... words and phrases (e.g. ‘All that glitters is not gold ’), coined by the author centuries ago.

Becoming an adjective is a strange kind of memorial, but it is often a sign of a person having had real influence on the world.

Task 4

For items 21-30, 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 on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

0	<i>V</i>
00	<i>any</i>

0	Generations of travellers from around the world have placed Yellowstone at the top of their must-see lists, and for good reason. Among the most popular attractions are Yellowstone’s geysers and hot springs.
00	No any pilgrimage to the park is complete without witnessing at least one eruption of the world’s most iconic geyser, Old Faithful.
21	So named for its reliable natural eruption cycle, Old Faithful has been a communal experience for millions of people over multiple generations. It can be crowded, but it is a tradition.
22	From the nervous moment at that the ground starts to shake and sputter until the final blast of water retreats into its cone, Old Faithful’s show lasts only a few minutes.
23	During each water eruption, scientists say, an estimated 3,700-8,400 gallons are sent into skyward. Surrounded by boardwalks and rows of benches, hundreds of visitors gather to watch.
24	Since Old Faithful’s first recorded eruption in the 19 th century, it is estimated that the natural fountain has risen and fallen more than one million of times.
25	Who knows how many eruptions occurred in the centuries or millennia before that? One thing scientists do know is that Old Faithful operates itself like a pressure cooker.
26	Park rangers supply a general rule of the thumb for thinking about how long it will take from one eruption to another, which is a pretty rough method of calculation.
27	“If an eruption lasts less than 2.5 minutes then there will be a 60-minute interval. Otherwise, the interval will last far longer, 90 minutes or even more.”
28	Alongside with its iconic geysers, Yellowstone has many more spectacular attractions to offer, including hot water springs. Unlike geysers, springs flow in an unobstructed cycle of hot water rising, cooling, and falling.
29	Grand Prismatic, the largest hot spring the park boasts about, flares with a kaleidoscopic palette. In 2017, Yellowstone debuted the Grand Prismatic Spring Overlook Trail, a 0.6 mile (1 km) path that affords commanding views of the area.
30	Walking beside Grand Prismatic, you will notice that its surface is as smooth as the ice and so entrancing that you cannot easily make sense of it. When modern aircraft send pictures of it, Grand Prismatic appears like a sunburst.

Task 5

For items 31 - 40, read the texts and complete each description with the suggested time periods, choosing the correct letter from the box. There are some extra options in the box which you do not need.

Margaret Thatcher was the United Kingdom's first female prime minister. During her time in office (**31...**), she reduced the influence of trade unions, privatized certain industries, scaled back public benefits and changed the terms of political debate, much like her friend and ideological ally, U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Nicknamed the "Iron Lady," she fought a war to maintain control of the Falkland Islands. The longest-serving British prime minister, she was eventually pressured into resigning by members of her own Conservative Party. In 2007 she became the first living ex-prime minister in British history to be honored with a statue in the Houses of Parliament. It stands opposite a statue of Winston Churchill in the lobby of the House of Commons.

The long reign (**32...**) of Elizabeth I coincided with the flowering of the English Renaissance, associated with such renowned authors as William Shakespeare. The arts flourished during Elizabeth's reign. Miniature painting reached its high point, theatres thrived. Composers such as William Byrd and Thomas Tallis worked in Elizabeth's court. Her reign also saw many brave voyages of discovery, including those of Francis Drake, Walter Raleigh, particularly to the Americas. These expeditions prepared England for an age of colonisation and trade expansion. She passed into history as one of England's greatest monarchs.

Queen Victoria (reigned **33....**) was the last of the House of Hanover and gave her name to an era. During her reign the English monarchy took on its modern ceremonial character. She and her husband had nine children, through whose marriages were descended many of the royal families of Europe. Her reign saw advances in industry, science (Darwin's theory of evolution), communications (the telegraph, popular press), and other forms of technology; the building of the railways and the London Underground, bridges and other engineering feats; a vast number of inventions; a greatly expanded empire; with the growth of great cities like Manchester, Leeds and Birmingham.

Following her election as Leader of the Conservative Party, Theresa May was appointed Prime Minister. As Prime Minister, she oversaw the largest ever cash boost to the NHS and the largest expansion of mental health services in a generation; launched a 25-Year Environment Plan and introduced legislation to end the UK's contribution to global warming entirely; published a Modern Industrial Strategy to ensure that the jobs of the future are created across the whole country not just in London; and established the first ever Race Disparity Audit to shine a light on

injustices. During her time in Downing Street (34...), the UK's national debt fell, there were more people in work than ever before.

In her phenomenally popular novel set in Georgia in one of the hardest periods of the US history Margaret Mitchell tells of the three marriages of the central character, Scarlett O'Hara, and of the devastation caused by the war. The film version of *Gone with the Wind*, made shortly after the book had been published, is one of the most successful films ever made. Steeped in the mythology of the south, Margaret claimed that she didn't realize that the Confederacy didn't win the Civil War until she was 10 years old. She grew up hearing stories about the war, the burning of Atlanta, and Reconstruction. A story began to take shape, though writing it was agonizing to the fledgling writer. When the book went on sale (35...), the person most surprised by the book's immediate success was the author herself, a writer completely unknown to the public.

Her husband was born into the Greek and Danish royal families and gained greater fame when he married his distant English cousin. But he continued active service with the Royal Navy until his wife's accession on February 6, 36....., from which time he shared with her official and public life. Elizabeth II surpassed the record of 63 years and 216 days on the throne set by Queen Victoria (her great-great-grandmother) to become the longest-reigning British monarch in history. Extremely popular for nearly all of her long reign, the Queen is known for taking a serious interest in government and political affairs, apart from her ceremonial duties, and is credited with modernizing many aspects of the monarchy.

Emily Brontë (37...) produced one of the most iconic novels of passion and tragedy in the English language. *Wuthering Heights* remains an enduring classic. A rather dark study of desire and obsession, it also touches upon economic, social, and psychological issues and is often cited as the ideal "romantic novel." The novel was published when the author still found herself having to use the male pen name Ellis Bell. Emily was still very young when she died of tuberculosis, so close on the heels of *Wuthering Heights*' publication that it remained her first and last novel.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was a world-renowned American writer, staunch abolitionist and one of the most influential women of her day. Although she wrote dozens of books, essays and articles during her lifetime, she was best known for her novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly*, which brought unprecedented light to the plight of enslaved people and, many historians believe, helped incite the American Civil War. Stowe became the first American author

whose book could claim the distinction of being an international best seller. After the publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (38...), no book sold faster out of the gate. 1.5 million copies were sold worldwide by the end of its first year, and in the entire century, only the Bible sold more copies.

At age 11, Agatha Christie published her first piece, a poem about electric trams that appeared in an English newspaper. As a teenager, she then had several additional poems printed in *The Poetry Review*, while also working on short stories that at the time failed to attract publishers' interest. Detective novels did not appear on her radar until after her sister bet that she couldn't write a good one. Her initial attempt, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* (39...), in which retired Belgian policeman Hercule Poirot solves the murder of a wealthy widow, was eventually picked up by a publisher on the condition that she alter the ending. From that point forward, detective novels would dominate her career. To celebrate the centenary of Agatha Christie's first triumphant attempt, HarperCollins issued a new edition of *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, now featuring a "missing chapter" and exclusive content from the Queen of Mystery.

This English writer is best known for her horror novel *Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus* (40...). Mary Shelley wrote several other books, including *Valperga*, *The Last Man*, the autobiographical *Lodore* and the posthumously published *Mathilde*. One summer, her husband, the English poet, and she were in Switzerland with Jane Clairmont, Lord Byron and John Polidori. The group entertained themselves one rainy day by reading a book of ghost stories. Lord Byron suggested that they all should try their hand at writing their own horror story. It was at this time that she began work on what would become her most famous novel.

- A. 1558-1603
- B. 1641-1686
- C. 1818
- D. 1818-1848
- E. 1852
- F. 1837-1901
- G. 1920
- H. 1936
- I. 1952
- J. 1979-1990
- K. 1995 - 2002
- L. 2016-2019

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET