

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 1

For questions 1–12, 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).

Example:

0 A celebrate B share C encourage D perpetuate

Example: 0 A B C D

Religious Holidays in Schools

While 1950s British parents would have thought discussing whether or not to (0)___ Christmas in schools a rather absurd (1)___, it is (2)___ a question which gives great pause to many today. Post-WWII Britain has (3)___ several waves of immigration from the 1950s Caribbean, India and Pakistan immigrants under the British Nationality Act of 1948 to Irish immigrants throughout the century looking for employment to Eastern European refugees (4)___ Communist regimes to even some German prisoners of war. This has given rise to the increasing amount of ethnic (5)___ in most metropolitan areas and even in many rural districts. While Protestant Britain remains the (6)___, the UK Ministry of Education has set up guidelines to encourage greater (7)___ of different religions. The goal (8)___ to teach students about the world's religions and religious festivities in the hopes that this will (9)___ understanding in today's mixed communities. So today, December and January become a (10)___ point for classroom discussion about the world's many religions. The Christian holiday of Christmas can be (11)___ alongside the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah, the Hindu holiday of Makar Sankrant, the Sikh celebration of the birthday of Guru Gobind Singh, the Muslim celebration of Eid-Ul-Adha and many others. So rather than just celebrating one point of view to the exclusion of some students, everyone gets (12)___ a potluck of different world views.

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 1 (continued)

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|----|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | A belief | B notion | C assumption | D expression |
| 2 | A unwillingly | B legally | C not actually | D in fact |
| 3 | A shown | B dealt | C experienced | D included |
| 4 | A escaping | B running | C evading | D confronting |
| 5 | A divergence | B diversity | C dissimilarity | D distinction |
| 6 | A most | B majority | C opposition | D superiority |
| 7 | A hope | B tolerance | C equality | D cooperation |
| 8 | A has | B is | C should be | D was |
| 9 | A foster | B make | C pacify | D educate |
| 10 | A focus | B focal | C pin | D setting |
| 11 | A discussed | B conversed | C talked | D spoken |
| 12 | A to enjoy | B enjoying | C join | D to join |

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 2

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

Example:

0		B	O	R	N														
---	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Charles Darwin

Charles Robert Darwin was (0) _____ in Shrewsbury, England on 12 February 1809. In 1825, he began (13) _____ medicine under his father's guidance. However, the horror of 19th century surgery led him into other pursuits. He eventually developed an (14) _____ in taxidermy, collecting beetles and learning (15) _____ natural history. His father enrolled Charles in theological studies at Christ's College, University of Cambridge. (16) _____ was thought that attaining this degree (17) _____ allow Charles to become a clergyman, a career which would (18) _____ him a reasonable income and allow him to pursue his interest in natural history. Most clergymen at the (19) _____ thought the study of nature was part of their duty to understand the miracle of (20) _____ creation. Under the advice of Cambridge professor Reverend John Henslow, Charles delayed taking his holy orders. (21) _____, he joined an expedition to map the coastline of South America on the HMS Beagle. This five-year (22) _____ undertaken in two parts was to be a watershed in the field of biology. During the trip, Charles was (23) _____ catalogue hundreds of species of animal, plants and fossils. Among the many places he visited from South America through to Australia (24) _____ the Galapagos Islands off the (25) _____ of Ecuador. It was here that he identified slight variations in what appeared to be the same species from one (26) _____ to the next in the Galapagos Islands. It was these observations which led (27) _____ to formulate his ground-breaking 1859 thesis *On the Origins of Species by the Means of Natural Selection, or The Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*.

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 3

For questions **28–37**, 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**.

Example:

0		C	O	M	M	O	N	L	Y										
---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The Largest Predator

Thanks in no small part to movies like Jurassic Park, it is a **(0)** _____ held **(28)** _____ that the Tyrannosaurus Rex was the largest of all the **(29)** _____ dinosaurs. However, even the largest known specimen of this thunder lizard, a 6.4 tonne, 12.8 metre long fossil held by the Field Museum in Chicago pales in **(30)** _____ with others of the period. In 1995, one such dinosaur, the Giganotosaurus **(31)** _____ ‘Giant Southern Lizard’) was **(32)** _____ by palaeontologist Rodolfo Coria in Argentina. The 13.7 metre specimen lived about 100 million years ago. It is believed to have hunted the 40 metre long herbivore Argentinosaurus in packs. However, even this dinosaur **(33)** _____ to be relegated to a second place finish with the reassessment study conducted by Cristiano Dal Sasso of the Civic **(34)** _____ History Museum in Milan, Italy. Sasso based his new **(35)** _____ on the work of German palaeontologist Ernst Stromer. In 1912, Stromer discovered an exceptional example of the Spinosaurus which he estimated to be much larger than T. Rex. **(36)** _____ this skeleton was destroyed when the allies bombed the Munich museum in WWII. Sasso took **(37)** _____ of two partial Spinosaurus skull fragments and compared it to the skulls of other similarly-shaped spinosaurs. The new spinosaurs were 17 metres long and weighed as much as 9 tonnes.

COMMON

ASSUME

PREDATOR

COMPARE

LITERAL

EARTH

BE

NATURE

FIND

FORTUNATE

MEASURE

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 4

For questions 38–42, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 I've tried several times, but I can't seem to get this software to _____.

You're a futurist? Wow, what kind of _____ does that entail?

If you want to lose weight, you'll have to _____ harder.

Example:

0		W	O	R	K														
---	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

38 The club holds an annual _____ to raise money for charity.

Pass me the instruction manual. I can't figure out the _____ of this button.

I think national defence is the most important _____ of government.

39 Who was the first man into _____?

It's still cold in here. Should we buy a _____ heater?

We have a lot more _____ since we moved house.

40 The hubcap came off when they hit a _____ in the road.

He got a painful _____ on the head when he was struck by a cricket ball.

We saw a _____ in our share price after launching the new software.

41 The _____ of the alleged gang leader took more than a year.

Early _____ research suggests the new formula of the medicine is more effective.

They found a solution through _____ and error.

42 The school board was worried about teen pregnancy. It decided to begin _____ education a year earlier.

They just had a baby, but I forgot to ask about the baby's _____.

Many parents worry that there is too much _____ and violence on television.

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 5

For questions 43–50, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 I can't understand why you would ask her to come on holiday. She hates the beach.

POINT

I don't _____ trying to convince her to come on holiday. She hates the beach.

The gap can be filled with the words 'see the point in', so you write:

Example:

0		S	E	E		T	H	E		P	O	I	N	T		I	N		
---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	--

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS.**

- 43 We've had our share of good and bad times like most married couples.

DOWNS

Like most married couples, we've had _____.

- 44 The wind howled outside as the tornado approached.

ONLY

As the tornado approached, _____ heard outside.

- 45 Do you think you could help me move on Saturday?

WONDERING

I _____ me a hand moving on Saturday?

- 46 Help yourself to coffee and biscuits.

FREE

_____ to take some coffee and biscuits.

CAE Use of English: Paper 3, Part 5 (continued)

47 The protestors demanded the minister's resignation in the wake of the scandal.

FOR

The protestors _____ the minister in the wake of the scandal.

48 The plane failed to depart on schedule due to an engine malfunction.

OFF

The plane _____ as planned due to an engine malfunction.

49 There were not as many tourists this year due to the economic downturn.

SIGNIFICANTLY

Compared to previous years, we had _____ due to the economic downturn.

50 I really don't know what to say about that news.

WORDS

I am at _____ about the news.