

2

Part 1

For questions 1–15, read the text below and then decide which answer on page 3 best fits each space. Indicate your answers on the separate answer sheet. The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example:  0  A  B  C  D

**What we know about music and the brain**

Work on the human brain has (0) ..... how different parts are centres of activity for different skills, feelings, perceptions and so on. It has also been shown that the left and right halves, or hemispheres, of the brain are (1) ..... for different functions. While language is processed in the left, or analytical hemisphere, for most people music is processed in the right, or emotional hemisphere. However, professional musicians have the (2) ..... to process music in the left hemisphere more often than those without musical training do. This (3) ..... they are having a different experience – which is likely to be the case because they are analysing music rather than just listening to it. (4) ..... of music like tone, pitch and melody are all probably processed in different parts of the brain. Some features of musical experience are processed not just in the auditory parts of the brain, but in the visual ones. We don't yet fully understand the (5) ..... of this.

The tempo of music seems to be (6) ..... related to its emotional impact, with fast music often (7) ..... as happier and slower music as sadder. It is the same with the major biological rhythm of the body: our heart (8) ..... quickens when we're happy, but slows when we're sad. Military music may have (9) ..... from attempts to get us ready for (10) ..... by using fast drumming to (11) ..... our hearts to beat faster. Music is perhaps one of the most complex experiences the brain (12) ..... with and it has become an absolutely (13) ..... part of our rituals and ceremonies. It has power beyond language to (14) ..... mood and co-ordinate our emotional (15) .....

0152/3 Mar/05

3

- |    |   |              |   |              |   |             |   |              |
|----|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|
| 0  | A | expressed    | B | directed     | C | indicated   | D | guided       |
| 1  | A | amenable     | B | dependable   | C | responsible | D | reliable     |
| 2  | A | tendency     | B | inclination  | C | possibility | D | intention    |
| 3  | A | proposes     | B | advances     | C | introduces  | D | suggests     |
| 4  | A | Views        | B | Aspects      | C | Factors     | D | Pieces       |
| 5  | A | expectations | B | implications | C | assumptions | D | propositions |
| 6  | A | surely       | B | plainly      | C | evidently   | D | directly     |
| 7  | A | felt         | B | endured      | C | encountered | D | touched      |
| 8  | A | pulse        | B | speed        | C | pace        | D | rate         |
| 9  | A | evolved      | B | extended     | C | advanced    | D | elevated     |
| 10 | A | battle       | B | fight        | C | quarrel     | D | struggle     |
| 11 | A | activate     | B | motivate     | C | stimulate   | D | animate      |
| 12 | A | manages      | B | cope         | C | bears       | D | holds        |
| 13 | A | vital        | B | important    | C | compulsory  | D | dominant     |
| 14 | A | notify       | B | report       | C | associate   | D | communicate  |
| 15 | A | conditions   | B | stages       | C | states      | D | positions    |

0152/3 Mar/05

[Turn over

## PAPER 3: ENGLISH IN USE

## Parts 2 and 3 (Questions 16–46)

5

## Part 3

In most lines of the following text, there is **one** unnecessary word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text. For each numbered line **31–46**, find this word and then write it in the box on your answer sheet. **Some lines are correct.** **Some lines are correct.** Indicate these lines with a tick (✓) in the box. The exercise begins with two examples (0) and (00).

0	✓	0
00	made	00

Examples:

## Sumo wrestling

- 0 Japanese sumo wrestling is generally considered to be one of the  
 00 oldest organised sports on earth. Men have been made fighting each  
 31 other in the wrestling ring for more over a thousand years, and four  
 32 hundred years ago, wrestlers were to be found throughout Japan. The  
 33 organisational and structure of the sport began in the 1680s, with  
 34 most of the basic rules remaining largely unchanged ever since. The  
 35 ring itself is considered a sacred place, and even for this reason,  
 36 wrestlers must throw a handful of some salt into it before they may start  
 37 fighting. When they are in the ring, which is five metres in its diameter,  
 38 the men must fight between each other until one of them is knocked  
 39 down or push out of the ring. Slapping, tripping, and judo-style moves  
 40 are all allowed, whereas punching him with a fist is not. There is no  
 41 upper weight in limit, which is why many sumo wrestlers spend years  
 42 long trying to make themselves put on weight. The Sumo Association  
 43 runs six major tournaments a year. A tournament lasts during fifteen  
 44 days and each wrestler fights every other wrestler. The tournament is a  
 45 gruelling test of strength and stamina, and the man who has the far best  
 46 record all over the two-week period is judged to have won the championship.

01523 Mar05

[Turn over

4

## Part 2

For questions **16–30**, complete the following article by writing each missing word in the correct box on your answer sheet. **Use only one word for each space.** The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example:	0	of	0
----------	---	----	---

## Mosquitoes

According to the World Health Organisation, malaria, a disease spread by mosquitoes, affects millions (0) ..... people every year. Everyone knows how irritating the noise made by a mosquito, (16) ..... by a painful reaction to its bite, can be. It is astonishing that so (17) ..... is known about why mosquitoes are drawn to or driven away from people, given (18) ..... level of distress and disease caused by these insects. We know that the most effective chemical (19) ..... protecting people against mosquitoes is *diethyltoluamide*, commonly shortened (20) ..... *deet*. (21) ..... *deet* works well, it has some serious drawbacks: it can damage clothes and some people are allergic to it.

Scientists know that mosquitoes find some people more attractive than others, but they do not know (22) ..... this should be. They also know that people vary in (23) ..... reactions to mosquito bites. One person has a painful swelling while (24) ..... , who is bitten by the same mosquito, (25) ..... hardly notice. Scientists have (26) ..... discovered the reason for this, but they have carried (27) ..... experiments to show that mosquitoes are attracted to, or put (28) ..... by, certain smells. In the future, scientists hope to develop a smell that mosquitoes cannot resist. This could be used in a trap (29) ..... that, instead of attacking people, mosquitoes would fly into the trap and be destroyed. For the time (30) ..... however, we have to continue spraying ourselves with unpleasant liquids if we want to avoid getting bitten.

01523 Mar05

6

Part 4

For questions 47–61, read the two texts on pages 6 and 7. Use the words in the boxes to the right of the texts to form one word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Write the new word in the correct box on your answer sheet. The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 0 construction

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Dutch bridge-builder

Pieter Lodewijk Kramer (1881–1961) was responsible for the (0) ..... of some of the most famous bridges in Amsterdam.

As road traffic increased in Amsterdam at the beginning of the last century, the city started demolishing (47) ..... older structures in the city centre. But when workmen began pulling down the most attractive bridges and (48) ..... them with modern iron ones, there was strong public (49) ..... . As a result, the position of architectural (50) ..... was created, and in 1917 Kramer took up the post.

Kramer built no fewer than 220 bridges. Each exemplifies Kramer's individual style: his acute sense of detail and his use of many unusual (51) ..... of stone and iron.

Kramer's bridges, which are now a (52) ..... part of the Amsterdam landscape, were largely ignored until a Dutch museum presented an (53) ..... successful exhibition of his work in 1995.

- (0) CONSTRUCT
(47) NUMBER
(48) PLACE
(49) APPROVE
(50) ADVICE
(51) COMBINE
(52) DISTINCT
(53) ASTONISH

7

BOOK REVIEW

A recommended book on the cinema

There are (54) ..... volumes on the history of the cinema. Some provide only a brief overview. But Chronicle of the Cinema, a remarkable volume on the history of the cinema, is an (55) ..... work, with no development of any (56) ..... being overlooked. The book opens with a chapter on the historic first screening of a moving picture, and works its way (57) ..... through to the present day. Thousands of items are presented in a way that bears a strong (58) ..... to contemporary newspaper reports. But what makes this book a treat is its (59) ..... illustrations. These are (60) ..... and include full-colour reproductions of some of the most unforgettable movie posters ever designed. The whole atmosphere of the Hollywood films of the 1940s is conveyed with great (61) ..... in these posters.

- (54) COUNT
(55) INFORM
(56) SIGNIFY
(57) PROGRESS
(58) RESEMBLE
(59) STAND
(60) PLENTY
(61) AUTHENTIC

015023 Mar05

Turn over

015023 Mar05

PAPER 3: ENGLISH IN USE

Parts 5 and 6 (Questions 62–80)

9

Part 6

For questions 75–80, read the following text and then choose from the list A–I given below the best phrase to fill each of the spaces. **Indicate your answers on the separate answer sheet.** Each correct phrase may only be used once. **Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.**

**An odd place to live**

Everyone needs somewhere to live and work, and humans will construct buildings almost anywhere, using even ice or mud as materials if nothing else is available. In the industrialised world, the problem is not finding materials for building but limited space and the high price of land. The solution in most big cities is to build skyscrapers high into the air (75) ..... . Some architects have proposed turning skyscrapers on their heads and building down into the ground. This may seem an unusual concept (76) ..... . Such places could accommodate 100,000 people without using up valuable surface land. The underground city is technically feasible but there is a massive psychological barrier to be overcome. Will people be able to deal with living away from the sun and sky? The underground 'city' could be restricted to places of entertainment and office buildings (77) ..... . Some such buildings do exist. In Minneapolis, USA, there is a building which is 95 per cent underground (78) ..... . This is achieved by an elaborate system of mirrors. Living underground means you do not know what the weather is like (79) ..... . For example, the Asahi television centre in Tokyo is 20 metres below the surface (80) ..... . It seems that subterranean workers miss real weather even when it is bad!

- A but extensive railway systems exist underground so why not huge cities?
- B but architects make great efforts to mimic conditions above ground.
- C but even being buried just for your working hours may not seem attractive.
- D but human psychology makes this possible.
- E but who would not accept these working conditions?
- F but even the lowest floors get some sunlight.
- G but technical difficulties cannot be overcome.
- H but a special shower system can create the impression of rain.
- I but is there an alternative to building up?

0152/3 Mar05

8

Part 5

For questions 62–74, read the following job advertisement and use the information in it to complete the numbered gaps in the e-mail. Write the new words in the correct boxes on your answer sheet. The words you need **do not occur** in the job advertisement. **Use no more than two words for each gap.** The exercise begins with an example (0).

Example: 0 looking for

**JOB ADVERTISEMENT**

**Holiday Representatives**

We are seeking to appoint Holiday Representatives capable of working independently and also of managing teams of people. A minimum of 5 years' experience in the tourist industry is essential and experience in an international environment is preferred.

Applications should contain full details of educational background, previous and current employment, present salary and leisure activities. IT skills are essential and preference will be given to candidates with an ability to speak a foreign language.

The job will involve frequent foreign travel accompanying tourists, and also periods in our London offices. Accommodation overseas will be provided.

Closing date for applications is 31 January.

For further details, go to our website at [www.holidayreps.com](http://www.holidayreps.com)

**E-MAIL**

To: Eve  
From: Peggy  
Date: 16 January

I've just seen an ad for holiday reps and I thought of you. The person they are (0) ..... must be able to work on (62) ..... and also to take (63) ..... teams. You have to have worked for (64) ..... 5 years in tourism – so you're OK. They (65) ..... have someone who has worked abroad.

They want to know the usual stuff – where you went to school and how well you did, where you've worked before and where you're working at (66) ..... . Also what you're (67) ..... and how you (68) ..... free time. You (69) ..... IT skills and your knowledge of French will give you an (70) ..... . You'll have to travel abroad (71) ..... with tourists but will also work a bit in London. They'll find you somewhere to (72) ..... wherever you have to work abroad.

You've got to (73) ..... application in by the end of the month. If you want (74) ..... , check out their website ([www.holidayreps.com](http://www.holidayreps.com)).

0152/3 Mar05

# PAPER 3: ENGLISH IN USE

## Answer keys

### PART ONE

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

### PART TWO

- 16 followed/accompanied
- 17 little
- 18 the
- 19 for
- 20 to
- 21 Though/Although/Whilst/  
While
- 22 why
- 23 their
- 24 another
- 25 may/might/will
- 26 not/never
- 27 out
- 28 off
- 29 so
- 30 being

### PART THREE

- 31 more
- 32 ✓
- 33 and
- 34 ✓
- 35 even
- 36 some
- 37 its
- 38 between
- 39 push
- 40 him
- 41 in
- 42 long
- 43 during
- 44 ✓
- 45 far
- 46 all

### PART FOUR

- 47 numerous/  
innumerable
- 48 replacing/replaced
- 49 disapproval
- 50 adviser/advisor
- 51 combinations
- 52 distinctive
- 53 astonishingly
- 54 countless
- 55 informative
- 56 significance
- 57 progressively
- 58 resemblance
- 59 outstanding
- 60 plentiful
- 61 authenticity

### PART FIVE

- 62 their/his/her + own
- 63 responsibility for/charge  
of/care of
- 64 at least
- 65 would rather/would sooner
- 66 the moment
- 67 being paid/earning (now)/paid  
(now)/getting paid
- 68 spend your/fill your/occupy  
your
- 69 must have/need/really  
need/will need
- 70 advantage/edge/extra  
advantage
- 71 regularly/a lot/often
- 72 live/stay (overnight)
- 73 get your/send your/have your
- 74 more information/additional  
information

### PART SIX

- 75 I
- 76 A
- 77 C
- 78 F
- 79 B
- 80 H

N.B. The mark scheme for Part 5 may be expanded with other appropriate answers.

