

CEFR SUCCESS



By Doniyor Aslanov



LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
PART 3 STYLE QUESTIONS
TEST 1

In the following text, fill in the gaps (1-10) with an appropriate word from the list (A-L).

Note: there are two extra words that you do not need to use.

List of words:

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| A) areas | B) too | C) shocked | D) attracted |
| E) stretch | F) to | G) every | H) nomads |
| I) guided | J) several | K) in | L) all |

On October 13, 2000, Paul Sereno, a professor from the University of Chicago, ... (Q1) ... a team of palaeontologists to climb out of three broken Land Rovers, contented their water bottles and walked across the toffee-coloured desert called Tenere Desert. Tenere, one of the most barren ... (Q2) ... on the Earth, is located on the southern flank of Sahara. According to the turbaned ... (Q3) ... Tuareg who have ruled this infertile domain for a few centuries, this Californiasize ocean of sand and rock is a 'desert within a desert'. In the Tenere Desert, massive dunes might ... (Q4) ... a hundred miles, as far as the eyes can reach. In addition, 120-degree heat waves and inexorable winds can take almost ... (Q5) ... the water from a human body in less than a day.

Mike Hettwer, a photographer in the team, was ... (Q6) ... by the amazing scenes and walked to ... (Q7) ... dunes to take photos of the amazing landscape. When reaching the first slope of the dune, he was ... (Q8) ... by the fact that the dunes were scattered with many bones. He photographed these bones with his digital camera and went to the Land Rover ... (Q9) ... a hurry. 'I found some bones,' Hettwer said to other group members, '... (Q10) ... my great surprise, they do not belong to the dinosaurs. They are human bones.'

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
PART 3 STYLE QUESTIONS
TEST 2

In the following text, fill in the gaps (1-10) with an appropriate word from the list (A-L).

Note: there are two extra words that you do not need to use.

List of words:

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| A) provided | B) rapid | C) part | D) text |
| E) open | F) with | G) so | H) viewers |
| I) such | J) just | K) however | L) surpassed |

Once upon a time, if a television show ... (Q1) ... any self-respect wanted to target a young audience, it needed to have an e-mail address. However, in Europe's TV shows, ... (Q2) ... addresses are gradually substituted by telephone numbers so that audiences can ... (Q3) ... the show from their mobile phones. Therefore, it comes as no shock that according to Gartner's research, texting has recently ... (Q4) ... Internet usage across Europe. Besides, among the many uses of text messaging, one of the fastest-growing uses is to interact with television. The statistics ... (Q5) ... by Gartner can display that 20% of French teenagers, 11% in Britain and 9% in Germany have responded to TV programmes by sending a text message.

This phenomenon can be largely attributed to the ... (Q6) ... growth of reality TV shows such as 'Big Brother', where ... (Q7) ... get to decide the result through voting. The majority of reality shows are now ... (Q8) ... to text-message voting, and in some shows like the latest series of Norway's 'Big Brother', most votes are collected in this manner. But TV-texting isn't ... (Q9) ... about voting. News shows encourage viewers to comment by texting messages; game shows enable the audience to be ... (Q10) ... of the competition; music shows answer requests by taking text messages; and broadcasters set up on-screen chatrooms.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
PART 3 STYLE QUESTIONS
TEST 3

In the following text, fill in the gaps (1-10) with an appropriate word from the list (A-L).

Note: there are two extra words that you do not need to use.

List of words:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) medical | B) drop | C) effectiveness | D) in |
| E) phenomenon | F) search | G) various | H) part |
| I) during | J) cure | K) lots | L) significant |

Music has been used for centuries to heal the body. In the Ebers Papyrus (one of the earliest ... (Q1) ... documents, circa 1550 BC), it was recorded that physicians chanted to heal the sick (Castleman, 1994). In ... (Q2) ... cultures, we have observed singing as part of healing rituals. In the world of Western medicine, however, using music ... (Q3) ... medicine lost popularity until the introduction of the radio. Researchers then started to notice that listening to music could have ... (Q4) ... physical effects. Therapists noticed music could help calm anxiety, and researchers saw that listening to music, could cause a ... (Q5) ... in blood pressure. In addition to these two areas, music has been used with cancer chemotherapy to reduce nausea, ... (Q6) ... surgery to reduce stress hormone production, during childbirth, and in stroke recovery (Castleman, 1994 and Westley, 1998). It has been shown to decrease pain as well as enhance the ... (Q7) ... of the immune system. In Japan, compilations of music are used as medication of sorts. For example, if you want to ... (Q8) ... a headache or migraine, the album suggested is Mendelssohn's "Spring Song", Dvorak's "Humoresque", or ... (Q9) ... of George Gershwin's "An American in Paris" (Campbell, 1998). Music is also being used to assist in learning, in a ... (Q10) ... called the Mozart Effect.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
PART 3 STYLE QUESTIONS
TEST 4

In the following text, fill in the gaps (1-10) with an appropriate word from the list (A-L).

Note: there are two extra words that you do not need to use.

List of words:

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| A) approach | B) Although | C) rid | D) which |
| E) Even | F) specifically | G) least | H) evolved |
| I) last | J) way | K) diversity | L) encouraged |

In 1476, the farmers of Berne in Switzerland decided there was only one way to ... (Q1) ... their fields of the cutworms attacking their crops. They took the pests to court. The worms were tried, found guilty and excommunicated by the archbishop. In China, farmers had a more practical ... (Q2) ... to pest control. Rather than relying on divine intervention, they put their faith in frogs, ducks and ants. Frogs and ducks were ... (Q3) ... to snap up the pests in the paddies and the occasional plague of locusts. But the notion of biological control began with an ant. More ... (Q4) ..., it started with the predatory yellow citrus ant *Oecophylla smaragdina*, which has been polishing off pests in the orange groves of southern China for at least 1,700 years. The yellow citrus ant is a type of weaver ant, ... (Q5) ... binds leaves and twigs with silk to form a neat, tentlike nest. In the beginning, farmers made do with the odd ants' nests here and there. But it wasn't long before growing demand led to the development of a thriving trade in nests and a new type of agriculture - ant farming. For an insect that bites, the yellow citrus ant is remarkably popular. ... (Q6) ... by ant standards, *Oecophylla smaragdina* is a fearsome predator. It's big, runs fast and has a powerful nip painful to humans but lethal to many of the insects that plague the orange groves of Guangdong and Guangxi in southern China. And for at ... (Q7) ... 17 centuries, Chinese orange growers have harnessed these six-legged killing machines to keep their fruit groves healthy and productive. Citrus fruits ... (Q8) ... in the Far East and the Chinese discovered the delights of their flesh early on. As the ancestral home of oranges, lemons and pomelos, China also has the greatest ... (Q9) ... of citrus pests. And the trees that produce the sweetest fruits, the mandarins or kan attract a host of plant-eating insects, from black ants and sap-sucking mealy bugs to leaf-devouring caterpillars. With so many enemies, fruit growers clearly had to have some ... (Q10) ... of protecting their orchards.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
PART 3 STYLE QUESTIONS
TEST 5

In the following text, fill in the gaps (1-10) with an appropriate word from the list (A-L).

Note: there are two extra words that you do not need to use.

List of words:

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A) others | B) doubt | C) including | D) origins |
| E) behaviour | F) guessed | G) particularly | H) although |
| I) reaction | J) obvious | K) finding | L) possibly |

There is no ... (Q1) ... that laughing typically involves groups of people. "Laughter evolved as a signal to o... (Q2) ... — it almost disappears when we are alone," says Robert Provine, a neuroscientist at the University of Maryland. Provine found that most laughter comes as a polite ... (Q3) ... to everyday remarks such as "see you later", rather than anything ... (Q4) ... funny. And the way we laugh depends on the company we're keeping. Men tend to laugh longer and harder when they are with other men, perhaps as a way of bonding. Women tend to laugh more and at a higher pitch when men are present, ... (Q5) ... indicating flirtation or even submission.

To find the ... (Q6) ... of laughter, Provine believes we need to look at play. He points out that the masters of laughing are children, and nowhere is their talent more ... (Q7) ... than in the boisterous antics, and the original context is play. Well-known primate watchers, ... (Q8) ... Dian Fossey and Jane Goodall, have long argued that chimps laugh while at play. The sound they produce is known as a pant laugh. It seems obvious when you watch their ... (Q9) ... — they even have the same ticklish spots as we do. But after removing the context, the parallel between human laughter and a chimp's characteristic pant laugh is not so clear. When Provine played a tape of the pant laughs to 119 of his students, for example, only two ... (Q10) ... correctly what it was.

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

ANSWERS

TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5
Q1. I	Q1. F	Q1. A	Q1. C	Q1. B
Q2. A	Q2. I	Q2. G	Q2. A	Q2. A
Q3. H	Q3. D	Q3. D	Q3. L	Q3. I
Q4. E	Q4. L	Q4. L	Q4. D	Q4. G
Q5. L	Q5. A	Q5. B	Q5. F	Q5. L
Q6. D	Q6. B	Q6. I	Q6. E	Q6. D
Q7. J	Q7. H	Q7. C	Q7. G	Q7. J
Q8. C	Q8. E	Q8. J	Q8. H	Q8. C
Q9. K	Q9. J	Q9. H	Q9. K	Q9. E
Q10. F	Q10. C	Q10. E	Q10. J	Q10. F