<u>Solutions Intermediate</u> Exam Task: Use of English

Types of USE OF ENGLISH Exam Tasks

- 1. Multiple choice cloze
- 2. Open cloze
- 3. Word formation

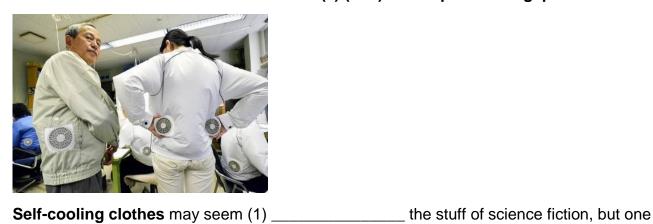
Get Ready for your Exam 1

USE OF ENGLISH EXAM TASK MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE

EXAM STRATEDGY

- Read through the instructions.
- Only one word will fit the context of the sentence.
- Read through the text to gain general understanding.
- · Look through the options to fill the gaps.
- Use your logic and grammar skills to find the correct missing word.

Do the exam task. Choose the best word(s) (A-D) to complete each gap.



and jackets. Shirts and	l jackets (4) by Kouchou-fuku keep the wearer				
comfortable (5) in sweltering heat. And there're also environmentally friendly as					
they use just one-fiftieth (6) the energy of small air-conditioner units which					
cool entire rooms. The company has sold about 5,500 of the garments (7) they					
went on sale three years ago, mostly to factory workers. But (8) cool the					
clothes are, they seem unlikely (9) very popular. The fans fill the shirts with air,					
making the wearer look a bit fat. 'My daughter won't wear them because the shape is no					
good, admitted Hiroshi Ichigaya, (10) works for the company that produces					
the clothes.					
1 A similar	B like	C as	D to		
2 A will have	B has	C have	D having		
3 A add	B to add	C adding	D added		
4 A make	B making	C makes	D made		
5 A although	B even	C however	D despite		
6 A of	B to	C than	D for		
7 A when	B while	C for	D since		
8 A whatever	B however	C how	D although		
9 A to become	B become	C becoming	D became		
10 A which	B that	C who	D whose		

Japanese company (2) _____ created such products by (3) _____ fans to shirts



Get Ready for your Exam 2

USE OF ENGLISH exam task OPEN CLOZE

EXAM STRATEDGY

- Read the complete text quickly to get a general understanding.
- Read the text again more carefully and decide what kind of word you need for each gap, e.g. a noun, a verb, etc.
- The missing words are usually small words such as prepositions, articles or common verbs.
- Use your logic and grammar skills to work out which word is missing.
- Insert one word into each gap.

Do the exam task. Complete the text with an appropriate word in each gap.



Early memories

My first memory is of	my mother painting my cot.	I remember the smell (1)		
the paint. It probably	wasn't very good (2)	me! I also re	emember falling	
	_ of my pushchair and bang			
my brother (4)	did that. He's a	year older (5)	me.	
Perhaps I saw him do	it. I have a vague memory	of my grandmother visiting	g us and giving me	
a bag of sweets, but she died when I was three, so I'm not sure (6)				
this is a real memory	or just based (7)	what my mum	n has told me	
about her. I remembe	er my sister being born wher	າ I was four. My brother an	nd I went to a	
neighbour's house when	nile mum was (8)	hospital. I don't	know why dad	
couldn't look (9)	us, but anywa	ay, we were only there (10)	
one night.				



Get Ready for your Exam 3

USE OF ENGLISH exam task WORD FORMATION

EXAM STRATEDGY

- Identify the type of word needed to fill the gap.
- Use an appropriate prefix or suffix to form the word from the one in brackets.
- Remember: sometimes you need to use a prefix to create an adjective with negative meaning.
- When you have finished completing the gaps, read the text again to check that it makes sense.

Do the exam task. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

A 'Walking Chair'



<u> </u>	s created a 'walking chair'	•		
will one day help (3)	(able)	people to get		
around more (2)	(easy). Its	s 21-year-old		
	(create), Martin Harris, s			
operates like a conventional electric wheelchair, with one				
important (4)	(different). Ins	stead of wheels,		
	(invent) has got six			
each side. This gives the user far greater (6) (free)				
of movement. The ch	air can be (7)	(use)		
indoors also having t	he (8)	(able) to cross		
soft surfaces such as sand or grass, which can prove difficult for				
wheelchairs. Harris came up with the idea after being				
(9)	_ (inspire) by the 'walking	g sculptures' of		
	(art) engineer Theo			
giant skeletons can walk across beaches.				



Vocabulary

cloze [klauz] тест, в якому деякі слова замінені пробілами

Self-cooling clothes

stuff [stʌf] матеріал; речовина; предмет fan [fæn] вентилятор wearer ['weərə] володар (капелюха, пальто) sweltering ['sweltərin] спекотливий, задушливий heat [hi:t] спека; спекотні дні entire [in'taiə] цілий, весь garment ['ga:mənt] предмет одягу

Early memories

cot [kɔt] дитяче ліжечко bang [bæŋ] ударитися, стукнутися vague [veɪɡ] туманний, нечіткий, неясний

A 'Walking Chair'

conventional [kən'venʃənəl] звичайний wheelchair ['wi:ltʃeə] інвалідне крісло wheel [wi:l] колесо giant ['dʒaiənt] гігантський, велетенський

Answer key

Self-cooling clothes

1 B 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 D 8 B 9 A 10 C

Early memories

1 of 2 for 3 out 4 who / that 5 than 6 if 7 on 8 in 9 after 10 for

A 'Walking Chair'

1 disabled 2 easily 3 creator 4 difference 5 invention 6 freedom 7 used 8 ability

9 inspired 10 artist

