Use of English: Ten practice tests for the Cambridge C1 Advanced

Cambridge C1 Advanced | Parts 1-4

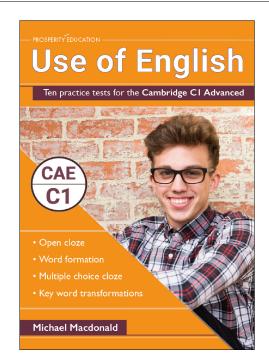
10 exam-styled practice tests

40 texts | 300 individual assessments

Answers included

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These sample tests have been written to closely replicate the Cambridge C1 exam experience and so each one follows the same structure and wording as official test papers.

Each print-ready test comprises:

Part 1: Multiple choice cloze

Part 2: Open cloze

Part 3: Word formation

Part 4: Key word transformations

Write-in answer sheets, answer keys and a markscheme complete this large bank of high-quality practice material for students preparing for the Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE).

About the author

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Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English Multiple choice

Part 1

Test 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. In the separate answer sheet, mark the appropriate answer (A, B, C or D).

Apple Macintosh

| In 1 | 979, | Apple, a | succ | essful young | com | pany in | which | Xer | ox had | been |
|----------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------|
| (1) | | the | first | to invest, was | deve | eloping its | Lisa coi | mput | er, the s | econd |
| comr | mercia | al machine to | (2)_ | | a Gr | aphical Us | er Inter | face | (GUI). | |
| Both | Xero | x and App | e kn | ew that succe | ess (| 3) | | in | being a | ble to |
| preci | sely | render an i | mage | visible on-sc | reen | onto a pi | rinted p | age | without | being |
| (4) | | to | just | one printer, (5 | 5) | | Xero | x ha | ving thi | s very |
| funct | ionali | ty in develo | pmen | t. Apple's (6) _ | | | execut | ive, | the late | Steve |
| | | | | oduct which h | | | | | | |
| comr | munic | ations. How | ever, | poor sales of | the o | computer of | did not | (7)_ | | |
| this p | perspe | ective. | | | | · | | | | |
| · (8) | • | Δn | nle's i | rendition of the | Gran | nhical I Isa | r Interfa | CA W | as a rev | elation |
| | | | | ck ASCII displ | | | | | | |
| | | Ū | | would ultimate | • | • | | C LIS | a s succ | ,63301 , |
| uic s | CIIIIII | ai Maciiilosii, | , illat | would ultimate | iy Ciic | ange mat v | voria. | | | |
| 1 | Α | between | В | amongst | С | one | | D | partly | |
| 2 | Α | utilise | В | access | С | apply | | D | imply | |
| 3 | Α | appeared | В | found | С | lay | | D | became | ; |
| 4 | Α | assigned | В | detained | С | held | | D | confine | d |
| 5 | Α | however | В | despite | С | regardles | SS | D | althoug | h |
| 6 | Α | founding | В | making | С | originatin | ıg | D | starting | |
| 7 | Α | vindicate | В | appropriate | С | indicate | | D | defend | |
| 8 | Α | When | В | Whilst | С | Meantime | е | D | If | |

Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English Open cloze

Part 2

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Test 1

For questions 9–16, read the text below and decide which word best fits each gap. Use only one word for each gap. In the separate answer sheet, write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.

Clogs

| The exact origin of wooden shoes, or 'clogs', is impossible to say, although it is |
|--|
| believed that the Germanic and Celtic cultures in Europe both enjoyed a similar type |
| of footwear. The oldest surviving clogs date (9) the 13th century and |
| were discovered in Holland. It is of (10) likely that clogs have been |
| fabricated for thousands of years. However, (11) to the fact that they |
| are made in part or completely from wood, older examples (12) the |
| sturdy footwear do not exist. |
| |
| Clogs (13) originally a kind of safety shoe; used in heavy labour, their |
| rigidity gives the wearer a degree of protection from falling hazards in the workplace |
| Today, the shoes are found worldwide, although there are great variations in style |
| from region to region because of (14) hand-made nature. |
| |
| Today, clogs remain (15) beloved items of fashion wear and as part of |
| traditional costume. They are typically purchased by tourists in countries |
| (16) as Holland, to which they have become, to some degree |
| synonymous. |

Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English Word formation

Test 1

For questions 17–24, use the stem word on the right to form the correct word that fills each gap. In the separate answer sheet, write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.

Metal of mystery

Part 3

| It came from outer space (most of it arrived on Earth by meteorite), and you can still see it there in the visors of astronauts' helmets (it filters out | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (17) infrared rays). | HARM | | | | | | | |
| It can be found on every continent on the planet and it is thought that 80% of it is still buried deep | GROUND | | | | | | | |
| (18) And it's not only found on land: 25 tons of it float in every (19) mile of sea water. Yet, | CUBE | | | | | | | |
| despite being found in so many places, there is hardly any of it around. (20) , if you compressed all of it together you would be unable to fill more than three Olympic-size swimming pools. | | | | | | | | |
| It is a vital component of certain electronic products, such as mobile phones, GPS systems and computer hardware, and it is (21) in aerospace engineering and space aviation. Back here on Earth, it has been used by dentists since 700 BC to mend broken (22) Furthermore, scientists | | | | | | | | |
| ave discovered traces of it in our blood and in the dust at ne side of the road. You can even eat it. | | | | | | | | |
| Its name is derived from the Latin word for 'shining dawn', and when (23) pure, it can be moulded by hand. | | | | | | | | |
| Which metal are we (24)? Gold! | DESCRIBE | | | | | | | |

Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English

Part 4 Key word transformation

Test 1

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence, using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word provided and use between three and six words in total. In the separate answer sheet, write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.

| s, please mark d to cancel the cancel |
|---|
| d to cancel the |
| |
| cancel |
| cancel |
| |
| ne the match unti |
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| er date due to the |
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| ch with us. |
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| |

| Answer sheet: Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English | | | | | | | | | | | | T | est | No. | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | N | 1 ark | kοι | ıt o | f 3 <i>6</i> | , [| |
| Nam | ne <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | ate | - | | | | | |
| Part Mark | | | - | | | | (A, B | , C | or D |)). | | | | | | 8 n | nark | (\$ | |
| 0 | A | E - | B C | ; [= = | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 3 | A | E | 3 (| | D D | | | 7 | A | B | C | D D | | | | | | | |
| Part Write | | _ | | | | oital I | etter | s, u | sing | j one | e box | | lettei | r. | | 8 n | nark | (S | |
| 0 | В | Е | С | Α | U | S | Е | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Answer sheet: Cambridge C1 Advanced Use of English | | | | | | | | | | | | T | est | No. | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|-----|------------|--------|---------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----|------|--------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | N | 1 ark | kοι | ıt o | f 3 <i>6</i> | , [| |
| Nam | ne <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | ate | - | | | | | |
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| 2 | A | | 3 (| | D D | | | 5 | A | ВВВ | C | D D | | | | | | | |
| 3 | A | E | 3 (| | D D | | | 7 | A | B | C | D D | | | | | | | |
| Part Write | | _ | | | | oital I | etter | s, u | sing | j one | e box | | lettei | r. | | 8 n | nark | (S | |
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| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Part | Part 1: Multiple choice | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|----------|---|---|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | В | amongst | 5 | В | despite | | | | | | |
| 2 | Α | utilise | 6 | A | founding | | | | | | |
| 3 | С | lay | 7 | Α | vindicate | | | | | | |
| 4 | D | confined | 8 | В | Whilst | | | | | | |

| Part 2: Open cloze | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 9 | from | 13 | were | | | | | |
| 10 | course | 14 | their | | | | | |
| 11 | due / owing | 15 | as | | | | | |
| 12 | of | 16 | such | | | | | |

| Part | Part 3: Word formation | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------|----|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 17 | harmful | 21 | invaluable | | | | | | | |
| 18 | underground | 22 | teeth | | | | | | | |
| 19 | cubic | 23 | absolutely | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Amazingly | 24 | describing | | | | | | | |

| Part | Part 4: Key word transformation | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 25 | would rather | not be | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | had no choice | but to | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | would have to / would need to / sho | uld / would | be put off | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | had he | started to si | ng / started singing | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | resulted in / had resulted in | him feeling | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | any objection to / an objection to | her coming to | | | | | | | | | |