Use of English

Another ten practice tests for the Cambridge B2 First



Cambridge B2 First Use of English

Test 1

Cambridge B2 First Use of English

Part 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).

Getting the right amount of sleep

Do you ever wake up feeling tired and unrested, **(1)**, spending hours in bed? Unfortunately, many people struggle with getting the right amount of sleep, which leads to decreased productivity, mood swings and a host of other health problems.

Getting the right amount of sleep goes hand in hand with a happier and healthier life. Therefore, it's crucial to make the **(2)** of your time in bed. Establish a bedtime **(3)**, such as reading or meditating, and create a comfortable sleep environment, including a good mattress and black-out curtains.

Catching up on (4)______ sleep on the weekends can also be helpful, but it's best to (5)______ oversleeping. Getting too much sleep can (6)_____ your sleep patterns, making it harder to fall asleep at night and leaving you feeling groggy during the day.

Is it possible to wake up every morning feeling (7)______ and ready to take on the day? The answer is yes! A good night's sleep can make you look like a million dollars, improve your mood and energy (8)_____, and better equip you to handle stress.

1	Α	despite	В	although	С	for	D	however
2	Α	greatest	В	most	С	easiest	D	majority
3	Α	procedure	В	schedule	С	hobby	D	routine
4	Α	forgotten	В	heavy	С	lost	D	missing
5	Α	discontinue	В	escape	С	avoid	D	ignore
6	Α	prevent	В	disrupt	С	remove	D	break
7	Α	relieved	в	revised	С	reorganised	D	refreshed
8	Α	levels	В	feelings	С	zones	D	measures

Test 1

Part 2

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.

Cloning

Cloning is the process (9)______ producing genetically identical copies of an organism, tissue or cell. In short, cloning consists of three main steps: obtaining genetic material, growing it in a lab and finally transferring it into a host organism.

Although cloning may seem like science fiction, its origins date back to the early 1900s (10)_______ scientists first started experimenting with plant cells. (11)______ it wasn't until 1996 that the world was introduced to the first mammal clone, Dolly the sheep.

Scientists have already come up **(12)** a way to clone animals, but before we know it cloning could be used to create new organs, tissues and even whole humans.

Think again if you thought cloning was only limited **(13)**______ animals. Scientists are already counting **(14)**_____ to revolutionise agriculture by producing crops that are resistant to pests, disease and extreme weather conditions.

In conclusion, cloning is a fascinating field **(15)** has only just begun to scratch the surface of its potential. We can only imagine in our wildest dreams what could be just **(16)** the corner.

[©] Prosperity Education Ltd. 2023 | 'Use of English', 'Cambridge B2 First' and 'FCE' are brands belonging to The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge and are not associated with Prosperity Education or its products.

Cambridge B2 First Use of English

Part 3

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.

Street lights

Street lights have been a crucial part of our cities for many	
years. They play a vital role in (17) safety and	SURE
security during the night. However, the rise in the use of street	
lights has led to the phenomenon of light pollution, which is	
becoming a growing concern.	
(18), street lighting accounts for a significant	ADD
portion of a city's energy consumption. This is particularly true	ADD
in developed cities where street lighting is used	
(19) For example, London spends more than	
	EXTEND
£30 million on street lighting in a single year. These costs are	
(20), and cities must find ways to reduce the	SUBSTANCE
amount of energy used by street lighting while still maintaining	
adequate lighting levels. (21), there are many	FORTUNE
ways in which this can be done. For example, replacing old	
sodium lights with new LEDs that give off a whiter light for	
improved (22) LEDs are longer lasting and	VISIBLE
less likely to fail than traditional street lights, so	-
(23) costs are also expected to be lower.	MAINTAIN

The goal should be to provide safe and secure lighting for our communities while (24)_____ its impact on the MINIMUM environment.

Part 4

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 two and five words in total. In the separate answer sheet, write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.

25 I thought of a cheap solution to our computer problems.

CAME

I ______ an inexpensive way to solve our computer problems.

26 If you promise to be careful I'll lend you my car.

LONG

I'll lend you my car _____ promise to be careful.

27 We haven't arranged a date for the decorators to come.

BEEN

A date _____ for the decorators to come.

28 We are introducing reduced membership fees that should help those on lower incomes.INTRODUCTION

_____ new membership fees should help those that earn less.

29 I can help you with the presentation if you want.

MIND

I _____ you with the presentation.

30 "James, do you know what time the meeting starts?" asked Shazia.

IF

Shazia asked James ______ what time the meeting would start.

[©] Prosperity Education Ltd. 2023 | 'Use of English', 'Cambridge B2 First' and 'FCE' are brands belonging to The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge and are not associated with Prosperity Education or its products.

Answer sheet: Cambridge B2 First Use of English									Test No.								
													Mc	ırk ou	t of 30	5	
Name													Date	e			
Part 1:																8 r	narks
Mark th	e ap	pro B	pria C	. [nswe	r (A,	B, C	or D)).								
1	A	B	C	;	D			5	A	B	C	D					
_	A	В	C		D			6	A	B	C	D					
	A A	B B B			D			7	A A	B B	C C	D D					
D . O	•															0	
Part 2: Write yo	-				apita	l lette	ers,	using	g one	e box	per l	etter.				o r	narks
0 B	B E	2	С	A	U	S	E]					
9]					
10]					

Part 3: Word formation

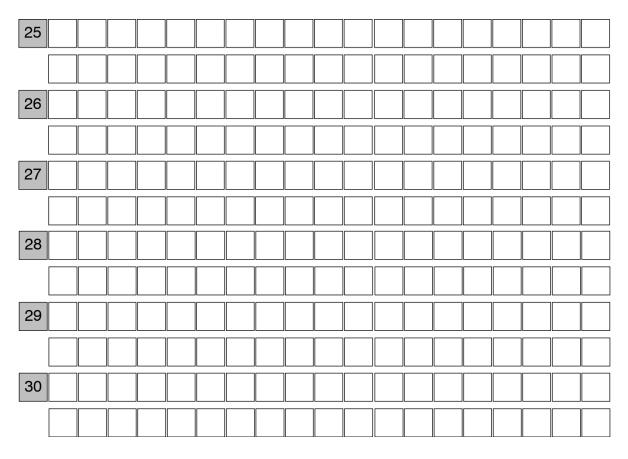
Write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.

17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					

Part 4: Key word transformation

12 marks

Write your answers in capital letters, using one box per letter.



Answers

Test 1

Part	Part 1: Multiple choice						
1	Α	despite	5	С	avoid		
2	В	most	6	В	disrupt		
3	D	routine	7	D	refreshed		
4	С	lost	8	Α	levels		

Part 2: Open cloze						
9	of	13	to			
10	when	14	on			
11	However	15	which/that			
12	with	16	around			

Part	Part 3: Word formation						
17	ensuring	21	Fortunately				
18	Additionally	22	visibility				
19	extensively	23	maintenance				
20	substantial	24	minimising				

Part	Part 4: Key word transformation						
25	came	up with					
26	as	long as you					
27	hasn't/has not	been arranged					
28	The introduction	of					
29	don't/do not mind	helping					
30		if he knew					

[©] Prosperity Education Ltd. 2023 | 'Use of English', 'Cambridge B2 First' and 'FCE' are brands belonging to The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge and are not associated with Prosperity Education or its products.