

H. Q. MITCHELL - MARILENI MALKOGIANNI

# Practice tests for the

CAMBRIDGE  
ENGLISH: **FIRST**  
(**FCE**)  
Examination

**Book 1**

# INTRODUCTION

This book consists of six complete tests. Each test consists of four papers as follows:

## PAPER 1: READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

PART	TASK TYPE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS
1	Multiple-choice cloze	8
2	Open cloze	8
3	Word formation	8
4	Key word transformation	6
5	Multiple choice	6
6	Gapped text	6
7	Multiple matching	10
		<b>TOTAL: 52</b>

## PAPER 2: WRITING (1 hour 20 minutes)

PART	TASK TYPE	NUMBER OF WORDS
1	Compulsory task Essay giving opinion and reasons	140 - 190
2	One task from a choice of three (article, email/letter, review, report)	140 - 190

## PAPER 3: LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)

PART	TASK TYPE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS
1	Multiple choice	8
2	Sentence completion	10
3	Multiple matching	5
4	Multiple choice	7
		<b>TOTAL: 30</b>

## PAPER 4: SPEAKING (approximately 14 minutes)

PART	TASK TYPE	DURATION
1	Short exchanges between each candidate and the interlocutor	2 minutes
2	Long turn from each candidate, with a brief response from the other candidate	4 minutes
3	Candidates talk to each other	4 minutes
4	Candidates talk to each other and the interlocutor	4 minutes

---

# CONTENTS

PRACTICE TEST 1 .....	4
PRACTICE TEST 2 .....	20
PRACTICE TEST 3 .....	36
PRACTICE TEST 4 .....	52
PRACTICE TEST 5 .....	68
PRACTICE TEST 6 .....	84
SAMPLE ANSWER SHEETS .....	100
VOCABULARY NOTES .....	103
VISUAL MATERIAL FOR PAPER 4 .....	106

---

# PRACTICE TEST 3

## PAPER 1 - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

### PART 1

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0    A thought                      B said                      C regarded                      D supposed

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### HOUDINI

Harry Houdini is (0) *regarded* as the greatest escapologist of all time. Houdini, (1) ..... real name was Erich Weiss, was born in Hungary but brought (2) ..... in America.

In one of his more spectacular escapes, he had his hands and legs tied, then he was locked in a packing case, which was finally bound with steel tape and (3) ..... into New York Harbour. He managed to escape in just 59 seconds.

(4) ..... the fact that he was called a magician, Houdini never claimed to have magic powers. His (5) ..... included regular exercise. He depended only (6) ..... his skill, physical strength and fitness. He trained very hard. He completely (7) ..... all claims made by people who said that they had supernatural powers and he insisted that they had no power whatsoever. To prove this, he would (8) ..... how the trick had been done, by performing it himself. On his death, he left his library of magic to the nation.

- |   |            |             |            |           |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | A whose    | B which     | C who      | D whom    |
| 2 | A out      | B up        | C along    | D back    |
| 3 | A laid     | B spilled   | C flooded  | D dropped |
| 4 | A Although | B Despite   | C In spite | D However |
| 5 | A habit    | B routine   | C usual    | D manner  |
| 6 | A at       | B in        | C on       | D of      |
| 7 | A refused  | B prevented | C rejected | D denied  |
| 8 | A admit    | B confess   | C express  | D reveal  |

## PART 2

For questions **9-16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example	0	W	H	E	R	E													
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### THE REAL FACTS OF WATER

Regardless of **(0)** .....*where*..... you live in the world, **(9)** ..... you live in a hot or cold climate, it is necessary **(10)** ..... drink an adequate amount of water every day.

Two thirds of our body is made up of water. Most of our blood is water and all of **(11)** ..... organs contain water. But we constantly lose water. Every day we pass a litre of water and half a litre leaves our body as sweat. So, for our body to be capable of functioning properly, we **(12)** ..... consume at least a litre and a half every day.

We get most of our water by drinking it, but food also contains a lot. For **(13)** ....., fruit and vegetables are seventy-five percent water and one-third of a loaf of bread is also water.

If we do not get **(14)** ..... water, we will become dehydrated. Some of the symptoms of dehydration are headaches, backache, indigestion and high blood pressure. **(15)** ..... fact, a lot of illnesses could be prevented **(16)** ..... people drank the necessary amount of water every day.

**PART 3**

For questions **17-24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

<b>Example</b>	<b>0</b>	I	D	E	A	L												
----------------	----------	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**CAMPING**

Camping is the **(0)** .....*ideal*..... kind of holiday for many young people. What could be nicer? Just imagine spending **(17)** ..... days under the sun, by the sea or in the mountains without any **(18)** ..... . All you need to do is find a **(19)** ..... site and pitch your tent. Those who like to be **(20)** ..... can go hiking in the mountains. Others looking for a **(21)** ..... holiday, will find it by the sea. Camping is also an economical alternative to hotels and **(22)** ..... restaurants. In addition, cooking can be fun on the **(23)** ..... camp fire. It's not so surprising then, that camping is gaining in **(24)** ..... . Taking everything into consideration, it's a pleasant and cheap way to spend a holiday.

- IDEA**
- END**
- RESPONSIBLE**
- SUIT**
- ADVENTURE**
- RELAX**
- EXPENSE**
- TRADITION**
- POPULAR**

**PART 4**

For questions **25-30**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

- 0 The Johnsons could not tolerate the noise coming from their neighbours' house so they called the police.

**PUT**

The Johnsons ..... the noise coming from their neighbours' house so they called the police.

The gap can be filled by the words 'could not put up with', so you write:

**Example** 0

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

- 25 Someone stole the man's car and he has gone to the police station.

**WHOSE**

The ..... has gone to the police station.

- 26 'Don't be late for the meeting,' the manager said to Chris.

**ADVISED**

The manager ..... late for the meeting.

- 27 I didn't visit the Cote d' Azur last summer because I didn't have enough money.

**AFFORD**

I ..... the Cote d' Azur last summer.

- 28 They have their dog looked after by Jim whenever they go on holiday.

**GET**

They ..... their dog whenever they go on holiday.

- 29 Despite leaving home early, we missed the beginning of the film.

**ALTHOUGH**

We missed the beginning of the film ..... early.

- 30 Ted should learn a foreign language.

**TIME**

It ..... a foreign language.

**PART 5**

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 31-36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

There was a table set out under a tree in front of the house. The March Hare and the Hatter were having tea at it. A Dormouse was sitting between them fast asleep and the other two were talking over its head.

'Very uncomfortable for the Dormouse,' thought Alice, 'only as it's asleep, I suppose it doesn't mind.'

The table was large, but the three of them were all crowded together at one corner of it. 'No room! No room!' they cried out when they saw Alice coming. *line 4*

'There's plenty of room!' said Alice angrily and sat down in a large armchair at one end of the table.

'Have some coffee,' the March Hare said in an encouraging tone. Alice looked all round the table, but there was nothing on it but tea.

'I don't see any coffee,' she remarked. 'There isn't any,' said the March Hare.

'Then it wasn't very civil of you to offer it,' said Alice crossly. 'It wasn't very civil of you to sit down without being invited,' said the March Hare.

'Your hair needs cutting,' said the Hatter. He had been looking at Alice for some time with great curiosity, but this was the first time he had spoken.

'You shouldn't make personal remarks,' Alice said severely, 'it's very rude.'

The Hatter opened his eyes very wide on hearing this, but all he said was, 'Why is a raven like a writing-desk?'

'Oh! We shall have some fun now!' thought Alice. She enjoyed answering riddles. 'I believe I can guess that,' she said.

'Do you mean that you think you can find out the answer to it?' asked the March Hare.

'Exactly so,' said Alice.

'Then you should say what you mean,' the March Hare said.

'I do,' Alice quickly replied, 'at least...at least I mean what I say, that's the same thing, you know.'

'It's not the same thing at all!' said the Hatter. 'You might just as well say that "I see what I eat" is the same thing as "I eat what I see"!'.

'You might just as well say,' added the March Hare, 'that "I like what I get" is the same thing as "I get what I like".'

'You might just as well say,' said the Dormouse, who seemed to be talking in his sleep, "I breathe when I sleep" is the same thing as "I sleep when I breathe"!'.

'It is the same thing with you,' said the Hatter and here the conversation came to a halt and the party *line 29* sat silent for a minute, while Alice thought over all she could remember about ravens and writing desks, which wasn't much.

The Hatter was the first to break the silence. 'What day of the month is it?' he said turning to Alice. He had taken his watch out of his pocket and was looking at it uneasily shaking it every now and then, and holding it to his ear. Alice considered a little, and then said 'It's the fourth.'

'Two days wrong,' sighed the Hatter. 'I told you that butter wouldn't fix it,' he added looking angrily at the March Hare.

'It was the best butter,' the March Hare meekly replied.

'Yes, but some crumbs must have got in as well,' the Hatter grumbled. 'You shouldn't have put it in with the bread knife.'

The March Hare took it and looked at it gloomily, then he dipped it into his cup of tea, and looked at it again, but he could think of nothing better to say than his first remark, 'It was the best butter, you know.'

- 31 What did the March Hare and the Hatter really mean by saying 'No room! No room!' in lines 4-5?
- A The place was very crowded.
  - B They didn't want Alice to sit with them.
  - C There wasn't a free room in the house.
  - D They were uncomfortable.
- 32 What was the Hatter's first reaction towards Alice?
- A He offered to cut her hair.
  - B He stared at her with great interest.
  - C He made a rude comment.
  - D He asked her lots of questions.
- 33 According to Alice, who was impolite?
- A the Hatter
  - B the March Hare
  - C both the Hatter and the March Hare
  - D neither the Hatter nor the March Hare
- 34 Why did Alice not answer the Hatter's riddle?
- A She wasn't given an opportunity to.
  - B She didn't understand it.
  - C She didn't think it was worth answering.
  - D She changed the subject.
- 35 Who is 'you' in line 29?
- A Alice
  - B the March Hare
  - C the Dormouse
  - D the March Hare and the Dormouse
- 36 According to the Hatter, why was his watch not working?
- A He took the March Hare's advice.
  - B He dipped it into his cup of tea.
  - C He used a bread knife on it.
  - D He didn't oil it with butter.

**PART 6**

You are going to read a newspaper article about a sumo wrestler called Konishiki. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-G** the one which fits each gap (37-42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

**SUMO WRESTLING: THE KONISHIKI WAY**

**Cameron Russell, a journalist, travels to Japan to find out about a legend in sumo wrestling.**

As I was waiting at Tokyo's International Airport for my flight back to London, an announcement over the PA informed passengers of a delay due to bad weather conditions. Having nothing better to do, I decided to start my article for the Daily Chronicle on a sumo wrestler, whose ring name is Konishiki.

But who is Konishiki? Outside Japan, he is not very well-known. **37**  Konishiki, however, is his professional name. His real name is Salevaa Atisanoe. He was born in a poor village in Hawaii and comes from a typical Samoan family. By the time he was sixteen, Konishiki already had all the attributes necessary for a sumo wrestler. He was over two metres tall and weighed 180 kilos. So, when he was discovered by a retired professional wrestler who was scouting for the Japanese, nobody was too surprised.

Konishiki moved to Japan in the early 1980s and within two years he had already fought and beaten many of the great champions of sumo. His success, however, did not come easy. On arriving in Japan, Konishiki joined the Takarago stable. Stables are where wrestlers live, train and work together as a team. **38**  Needless to say that the facilities are spartan.

A typical day includes getting up at 4:30 in the morning and working out for over four hours. The young wrestlers sleep twenty to a room and do their own cleaning and cooking. This is no mean feat, as they consume enormous amounts of food to keep their weight up.

Heaviness is the most prominent feature of a sumo wrestler, as they usually weigh between 130 and 200 kilograms. **39**  However, weight is not the key

to winning a fight. A successful sumo wrestler depends on speed and skill to outsmart his opponent. That is why there are no weight categories in competitions. A light wrestler may have to fight an opponent twice his weight.

The wrestlers enter a circular ring covered with smooth earth, barefoot and naked to the waist. The fight is supervised by a referee called a gyoji, who bears a dagger said to have been used by referees in the past to disembowel themselves in case of a miscall. This and many other rituals are the essence of sumo. **40**  This could prove difficult for a person not brought up in Japan.

Konishiki was criticised for not respecting these age-old traditions, which often created friction between him and the Sumo Association. **41**  When he was in the superior position, through his wins, to be declared the first non-Japanese grand champion, this just did not happen.

Many in the association refused to give him the title on the grounds that he had not mastered the many intricate movements in sumo. Although there are forty-eight movements in sumo wrestling, Konishiki mastered just two, which were enough for him to reach the top in eight tournaments. Konishiki was more or less responsible for brutalising the sport by using those two simple movements. This infuriated many in the association, who believed sumo's traditional techniques were an art form and not simply a brutish game played by big guys.

Even though Konishiki may have had problems with the association, sumo fans kept supporting him. **42**  Young fans across Japan loved his style and the excitement he brought to the sport.

- A** Their main goal is to uphold the sumo traditions of order, hierarchy and mannered behaviour.
- B** The heavier they are, the more stable they are, because the weight gives them a low centre of gravity, making it harder to tip them over.
- C** This would cost Konishiki dearly.
- D** Konishiki, as well as being a master of his game, is also a very spiritual man.
- E** Many of them accused the association of being out of touch with modern expectations.
- F** The sport prides itself on upholding traditional Japanese values and morals.
- G** Only a few foreigners like me, who follow sumo wrestling religiously, know this grand master of sumo.

**PART 7**

You are going to read a magazine article about different university students' choice of courses. For questions 43-52, choose from the list of people **(A-D)**. The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

**Which student suggests the following?**

<b>A THE WRITER</b>	<b>B CLARE WILSON</b>	<b>C ANDY GRIMES</b>	<b>D CELESTINO DELEYTO</b>
I enjoy the variety offered by my course.			43 <input type="text"/>
I had some difficulty overcoming an objection from my family.			44 <input type="text"/>
I have always had a curious nature.			45 <input type="text"/>
I am still not sure if I'm doing the right thing.			46 <input type="text"/>
My exam results assured me of my choice of course.			47 <input type="text"/>
I have changed my attitude while at university.			48 <input type="text"/>
I was influenced by one of my parents.			49 <input type="text"/>
A serious illness influenced my choice of course.			50 <input type="text"/>
I selected a course because of its broad nature.			51 <input type="text"/>
I believe in taking full advantage of what's on offer.			52 <input type="text"/>

Some university students look back at the combination of circumstances that found them on their present course.

## HOW DID I GET HERE?

During a lecture last week I asked myself the question, 'Why Biology?' What influenced me to devote three years to studying this subject?

My decision could best be described as accidental. When I was fifteen, I developed a condition which almost killed me. It took the doctors ages to find the cause of my symptoms. During this time, my family and I realised how precious life is and how little we still know about how our bodies function. From then on, anything I found in newspapers or magazines concerning biological experimentation fascinated me.

Consequently, science exams at school became a breeze. Then, from achieving high grades at school, I decided on the course that appealed to me most and entered university.

My choice of subject came about because of a near tragic situation but there are those who believe in destiny. Clare Wilson says she was born to be a journalist. 'My mother told me that from a very early age I was constantly asking questions. I always had to know what was going on.' However, her innate search for facts didn't lead her directly to her choice of course. 'Out of the three courses available to me, I chose Media and Communication because I thought it covered a wider area than just straightforward journalism.' It's true that some students follow in their parents' footsteps. Clare's father is a photo-journalist. 'As a child, I seemed to spend a lot of time going to work with my dad and I certainly do remember enjoying the atmosphere there. Maybe I inherited a gene or something from my dad which has affected me, I don't know.'

For many undergraduates it's more of a trial and error situation. A subject is chosen almost randomly and success depends on the student adapting to the needs

of the course. This was the case for Andy Grimes, who saw university as simply an opportunity to enjoy himself for three years. 'It's true that I chose linguistics because a few of my mates were doing it, but I believe that most people go into university blind', he said.

However, Andy's decision turned out to be a fruitful one. 'In my first year I was going out every night and missing classes all the time. Now, I find myself turning down offers to parties because I have an early lecture I want to attend. I'm really getting into the subject and I love the way it involves other disciplines such as film, media and sociology,' he said. Even if your motivation is weak in the beginning, you can still benefit from the course. It seems that sometimes a course can find the right student and not the other way round.

Even if you are confident you have made the right decision, for some students there is still an element of risk. Celestino Deleyto is a Spanish student of economics who found it difficult to leave his homeland. 'My mum was furious when I told her. She wouldn't speak to me for weeks. I decided to study economics during my last couple of years at school but the question was where. I had been accepted at Madrid and Zaragoza universities, but the courses didn't focus on what I'm interested in. I didn't even consider going abroad at first, but after a while I quite liked the idea. It was a chance to improve my English and get to know a different way of life,' he says. 'Whether or not I made the right decision, I still don't know. I'm doing OK here, my grades are good and my English is almost fluent. However, even if I changed my mind, there's not much I could do about it. I made my decision and I have to stick to it. For me this is the best philosophy - whichever course you choose, make the most of it.'

**PART 1**

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140-190** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about books and films. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

**Essay question**

It is better to watch the film adaptation of a book than to read the original story. Do you agree?

**Notes**

Things to write about:

1. which is more exciting
2. which affects you more
3. .... (your own idea)

Write your **essay**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

**PART 2**

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2-4** in this part. Write your answer in **140-190** words in an appropriate style.

- 2 You see this announcement in a teenage English-language magazine.

**ARTICLES WANTED**

Is there a role model out there for you?

- What kind of people do you consider good role models for yourself?
- What kind of people would you never want to be like?

Write us an article answering these questions. We will publish the best articles on our website.

Write your **article**.

- 3 You see this announcement in an English-language magazine called *Life & Culture*.

**CULTURE REVIEWS WANTED**

*Would you like to promote the celebrations of your country to people abroad?*

If so, write us a review of one of the most popular celebrations in your country. Include information on the location, the activities, the people who can take part and the time of year it takes place.

The most interesting reviews will be published in a month's time.

Write your **review**.

- 4 Your school magazine has asked you to write a report on a recent science fair that your school organised. You should mention a few things about where it took place, what the programme included, what kind of experiments the students presented, what people liked and what could be done differently next year.

Write your **report**.

**PART 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1-8**, choose the best answer (**A, B** or **C**).

- 1 You hear a woman giving information over the phone. Which method does Smokers Anonymous favour in order to help people quit smoking?  
**A** hypnotherapy  
**B** counselling  
**C** nicotine patches
  
- 2 You hear two women talking. What are they referring to?  
**A** an interview  
**B** a business meeting  
**C** a trial in a court
  
- 3 You hear a woman talking on her mobile phone about an emergency. Which service does she make a request for?  
**A** police  
**B** ambulance  
**C** fire brigade
  
- 4 You hear a man giving a news report. What has the mayor achieved so far?  
**A** He has started a job creation scheme for the homeless.  
**B** He has opened a number of youth employment centres.  
**C** He has improved the situation for homeless people.
  
- 5 You hear a woman talking on her mobile phone. What is she most upset about?  
**A** the dust  
**B** the phone lines  
**C** the noise
  
- 6 You hear a man talking about a public park. Who uses the new park the most?  
**A** young children  
**B** old-age pensioners  
**C** homeless people
  
- 7 You hear two people talking in an office. Why is the woman angry?  
**A** The clerk isn't being helpful.  
**B** She must pay extra tax.  
**C** She thinks the staff are inefficient.
  
- 8 You hear a man and a woman talking. Where was the man?  
**A** on a train  
**B** at a square  
**C** at the university

**PART 2**

You will hear a woman called Sophia Santos, who runs the Head Hunters employment agency for teenagers, talking about her work. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

**HEAD HUNTERS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**

Sophia says that Head Hunters specialises in helping teenagers and  
find work.

**9**

She also says that the  
lack long-term value.

**10**

usually made available to youngsters

Teenagers need to be helped to make  
they want to do in the future.

**11**

as to what kind of work

Young people's future will be affected  
experience in the type of work they wish to do.

**12**

if they get work and

Sophia says that the opportunity they give young people is

**13**

Having no idea what some occupations involve makes it difficult for teenagers to decide what kind of job

**14** them.

A candidate's abilities, interests and  
psychometric test.

**15**

are looked at in a

A reliable  
that is collected.

**16**

of the candidate is drawn up from the information

Sophia says that  
programme.

**17**

is an important part of the agency's

The companies that Head Hunters works with are searching for intelligent and

**18**

**PART 3**

You will hear five different people talking about activities they engage in to save the planet. For questions **19-23**, choose from the list (**A-H**) what each person's environmental group wishes to accomplish. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A** Our plan is to clean up specific areas.
- B** We want to teach parents how to have an environmentally-friendly home.
- C** Our aim is to encourage the use of alternative sources of energy.
- D** Our main goal is to plant as many trees as possible.
- E** Our purpose is to save a specific species.
- F** We try to teach young people how to use natural resources more efficiently.
- G** Our goal is to eventually stop the activity that is leading to soil erosion.
- H** We want to promote the use of an alternative means of transport.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

	<b>19</b>
	<b>20</b>
	<b>21</b>
	<b>22</b>
	<b>23</b>

**PART 4**

You will hear an interview with a Sociology professor about gender differences. For questions **24-30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 24** What did new brain-imaging technology reveal?
- A** that differences are just in our brains
  - B** that males and females are totally different
  - C** that there were more differences than was thought
- 25** Victoria says that a person's brain
- A** changes throughout their lifetime.
  - B** remains the same throughout their lifetime.
  - C** is affected mainly by biological factors.
- 26** Most studies showed that
- A** men's brains are about ten percent bigger than women's brains.
  - B** women's brains are about ten percent bigger than men's brains.
  - C** that men score about ten percent more on an IQ test than women.
- 27** Men recover more slowly from a stroke than women because
- A** men use more parts of their brain to accomplish a task.
  - B** strokes cause more damage to men's brains.
  - C** men don't use as many parts of their brain to accomplish a task.
- 28** Who is more likely to talk about their emotions?
- A** men
  - B** women
  - C** both men and women equally
- 29** We learn that
- A** both boys and girls have certain parts of their brains developing faster.
  - B** all sections of a boy's brain develop faster than a girl's.
  - C** the sections of the brain responsible for reasoning develop first in girls.
- 30** For equal opportunities to be provided
- A** girls and boys must be taught at the same schools.
  - B** brain maturity must be taken into account.
  - C** girls must show more interest in occupations that are for males.