Cambridge English First
First Certificate in English (FCE)
CEFR Level B2

INTERCAMBIÓDIOMASONLINE
USE OF ENGLISH
PART 1
CONTENTS

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

Use of English Exam PART 1

Part 1: multiple choice gaps fill (A-D)

The key to this part of the exam is to focus on what type of word they are assessing. It can be based on grammar; these are usually 1/2 of the 8 gaps. Grammar is assessed with connectives, relative pronouns, quantifiers etc. The vocabulary points (usually 6/7 of the 8) are based on word patterns, phrasal verbs, collocations or fixed expressions. They key is to look at clues around the gaps (PREPOSITIONS, articles etc.)

THE KEYS TO SUCCESS:

1. What you need to do is improve your vocabulary. Improve your word patterns (verb + preposition etc.), collocations and phrasal verbs.
2. Understand prepositions. As many of the answers are word patterns or phrasal verbs, prepositions give you many of the answers.
3. Read. You should read a lot!

The way to learn phrasal verbs is simple; through substitution. You should do it by speaking and writing. Match phrasal verbs to synonyms then write phrases.

Get into = start liking

I started liking languages a few years ago.

I got into languages a few years ago.
HOW TO DO THIS PART OF THE EXAM:

When you first look at the text, it might be difficult because you do not understand all of the words. These are the steps to follow to make sure you can answer each gap.

1. Read the text and ignore the word that is missing. You should focus on the word before and after, and also think, “What type of word is missing?”
2. Look at the options and discard the options that are obviously wrong
3. Look at the word before and after the gap and think which of the options can collocate with these words. If there are two words with exactly the same meaning, none of them are the answer. Only one is right.
4. Focus on the context and meaning of each of the options
5. If the gap requires a linking word, read the whole sentence and choose the best option
6. Choose from the options A-d for all 8 gaps
7. Reread (read again) the text to check your answers make sense

Generally, the best way to do this part of the exam is to build your vocabulary. The more you know, the easier the exam is. But you must be realistic, you cannot learn every word pattern, collocation, phrasal verb or expression, you should focus on the high frequency words that are normally in the exam (see the lists below).
Word patterns and collocations

Hobbies and free time

Be keen on
Be fond of
Be a fan of
Be big on
Be good/bad at
Be interested in
Be crazy/mad about
Be eager (infinitive)
Go + (ing)
Compete against
Concentrate on
Involve in
Listen to
Join in
Go for a walk
Travel and getting around

Be afraid/scared of

Be annoyed/angry with sb/about sth

Arrange sth for sb

Be keen on

Regret (ing)

Dream of/about (ing)

Differ from sb

Look for

Be used to (ing)

Get used to (ing)

Used to (verb)

Pay for
Education and lifestyles

Learn about
Revise/study for
Boast of/about
Complain about
Succeed in
Teach to sb/about sth
Talk/speak to sb/about sth
Be similar to
Be suitable for
Be interested in
Be happy with/about
Be capable of
Be able (infinitive)
**Work and obligations**

Be on duty

Apply for (a job)

Depend on

Rely on

Qualify as/in sth

Work as/in/at

Work like (=similar to)

Be experienced in/at sth

Be responsible for sth

Be good/bad at sth

Be capable of sth

Mean (infinitive)
Money and spending

Go shopping/do the shopping

Attention to detail

Be in debt

Lend (money) to sb

Borrow (money) from sb

Be/get used to (ing)

Spend (money) on

Charge sb for sth

An increase in (price)

The amount of

Live above your means

The type/kind of

Communication between…and…
Time

Be on time

Take advantage of

According to

Confuse with

Believe in

comment on

depend on

surprise by

persuade of

share with

work on

point in (ing)

describe as

be similar to

be good at
Eating and drinking

Be on a diet
A piece of
A slice of
A plate of
A pinch of
A bar of
A jar of
A carton of
A bottle of
Be keen on
Be a fan of
Be fond of
A lack of
Choose between
Wait for
Regard as
Fill with
Health and fitness
Be/stay/keep/get in shape
Be hurt/in pain/injured
Complain of/about
Be good/bad at sth
Worry about
Be tired of
Be sick of
Be bored of
Be in danger of
Benefit from
Cope/deal with
Suffer from
Be worth (ing)
In need of sth
Exposure to
People and their lives

Be willing (infinitive)
Be polite to
Be rude to
Be jealous of
Be attracted to/by
Get/be married to
Take care of
Have fun with
Dream of/about
Approve of sth
Be in favour of
Work with/as/in
Live in/near to/far from
Laugh at
Talk to sb/about sth
Technological advances

Succeed in
Look at
Focus on
Concentrate on
Work on/at sth
Turn into
In an attempt (infinitive)
A result of
A cause of
An introduction to
A matter of (fact)
Experiment with sth
Explain sth to sb
Conclude with
An attempt to
Have a try/go at
Wildlife and the environment

Be aware of
Be similar to
Be worried about
Be famous/known for
Be short of/on
The defence of
Know about
Be considerate of
Worry about
Take into account
Take care of
Protect from
Become extinct
Life, crime and society

Accuse of
Charge with
Escape/flee from
Fine for
The purpose of
Mistake for
Arrest sb for
Forgive sb for
Respect sb for
Threaten with
Be scared/afraid of
Be worried about
Be in doubt
Be guilty of
Be innocent of
Design and creativity

Be similar to
Be different from
Be familiar with
Be proud of
Refer to sth
Prepare for sth
Advise about sth
Succeed in sth
Improve at sth
Look for sth
Supply with sth
Dream about sth
Insist on sth
Happiness and relationships

Be keen on
Be fond of
Be happy with sb/about sth
Be worried about
Be proud of
Be crazy/mad about
Be kind to
Be polite to
Be rude to
Agree with/on
Depend/rely on
Be eager (infinitive)
Dream about/of
Be married to
be angry with sb/about sth
have a tolerance for
Phrasal verbs

Hobbies and free time

Carry on – continue

Get (a)round to – start (after planning)

Get up to – do sth/do sth you shouldn´t

Go off – stop liking

Get into – start liking

Join in – participate in

Calm down - relax

Put off – delay

Be into - like

Put up with – tolerate

Stand for – tolerate/protect or defend

Take up – start doing

End up – final result

Take to – become good at

Hang out (with) – spend time (with)

Call off – cancel
Travel and getting around

Get/go away – go on holiday/escape
Set off – start a journey
Hold up – delay
Pick up – collect
Get around – move from place to place
Drop off – leave in a place
Get back – return
Make for – head in a direction
Check in – enter a hotel/flight
Check out – leave a hotel
Take off – the plane leaves the ground
Look around – explore
Hurry up – go faster
Check out – look at sth
Look forward to – be excited about
See off – say goodbye at the airport etc.
Catch up with – get to the same point as
Education and lifestyles

Drop out (of) – stop studying/going to school

Deal with – handle/cope with

Get on with – continue doing

Think over – consider

Get at – suggest

Catch on – understand

Go for – choose

Be into – like

Find out – discover information

Fall behind – not do sth fast enough

Go over - review

Go into – begin to describe in detail

Get away with – not be caught or punished

Make up – invent information or a story

Take down – write down

Take in – understand
**Work and obligations**

- **Carry out** – do sth/realize an action
- **Back out (of)** – decide not to
- **Turn down** – reject
- **Set up** – start a business
- **Stand in for** – substitute
- **Bring out** – start selling a new product
- **Keep on** – continue
- **Work away** – work abroad
- **Work on** – spend time to try to perfect sth
- **Work out** – solve or find a solution
- **Catch up (on/with)** – reach the same level as sb
- **Take to** – become good at/become a habit
- **Go over** – review
- **Opt out of** – decide not to
- **Take over** – take control of
- **Take on** – hire/employ
Money and spending

Bank on – depend
Buy (sth) up – purchase large amounts of sth
Buy (sb) out – pay to have control of a business
Come across – find sth or meet by chance
Come by – visit
Save up (for) – keep a little money for sth
Get by – manage with little money
Do without – live without sth
Cash in on (sth) – sell sth for profit
Give away – give as a gift
Take back – return sth to the shop
Put by – save money for the future
Sell out – not have any left/sell all of sth
Pay (sth) off – pay all of sth
Pay up – give sb the money you owe them
Save ($) on (sth) – avoid spending money on sth
Time

Clock in – record when people start work
Clock out – record when people finish work
Take off – spend time away from work
Press on – continue working
Run out (of) – not have any left/remaining
Get together – meet to spend time together
Fit in – find time to do sth
Hang out (with) – spend time with
Get up to – do sth/ do sth you shouldn´t
Be up to – do sth
Hang on - wait
Mess around – waste time doing sth
Eating and drinking

Go for – choose

Eat out – eat in a restaurant

Go/keep on – continue

Put off – make sb not want sth any more

Run out of – not have any left

Eat/drink up – eat or drink all of sth

Try out – experiment with

Take to – begin to like

Throw away/out – put in the rubbish

Wash up – clean the dishes

Turn out – have a particular result
**Health and fitness**

Feel up (to) – feel well enough to

Cut down (on) – reduce the amount of

Get over – recover from

Give up/in – stop doing

Look after – take care of

Put on – gain weight

Pass out – faint/become unconscious

Work out – do exercise

Go/come down with – become ill

Bring on – cause an illness

Warm up – prepare for sth

Swell up – become inflamed

Get rid of – throw/give away or sell

Pull through – recover from

Pass away – die
People and their lives

Bring up - start talking about sth

Get at – suggest

Grow up – become older

Look up to – admire

Pass away – die

Get along (with) – have a good relationship

Stick to – continue doing the same

Chill out – relax

Get into – start liking

Go off – stop liking

Stay up – not go to bed

Stay out – not go home

Stay in – not go out

Fit in with – be assimilated into friends

Stand out – be different/remarkable

Put up with – stand for
**Technological advances**

Build up – construct a lot of buildings

Find out – discover information

Work on – dedicate time to perfect sth

Work out – find a solution/resolve

Carry out – perform an experiment

Come on – make progress

Come up with – think of

Turn into – become/change into

Plug in – connect to a power supply

Turn off – stop machine from working

Come off – succeed

Look forward to – be excited about
Wildlife and the environment

Call off – cancel
Call for – require
Cut down (on) – reduce
Cut out – stop using/doing
Cut down (trees) – chop trees down
Clear up – when the weather becomes better/clean
Throw away – get rid of/put in the bin
Put down to – suggest that sth is the result of sth
Stand for – represent sth
Stand up for – defend/protect
Look after – take care of
Give off – emit (fumes etc.)
Die out – when all of sth dies
Face up to – accept as true
Life, crime and society

Give up/in – stop doing
Back down – stop demanding sth
Get away with – not be punished for sth
Look into – investigate
Be into – be interested in
Get away – escape
Lock up – put in prison
Blow up – explode
Run away – flee/ escape by running
Beat up – attack with violence
Tell off – shout at
Let off – not punish/forgive
Break in – force entry
Design and creativity

Lay out – plan
Work out – solve/plan
Dream up – create an idea
Set out – organize/arrange
Make up – create a story/information
Go over – review
Set up – start and prepare for an activity
Think over – consider
Wear out – become exhausted or unusable
Grow out of – develop from a certain point
Do away with – get rid of
Draw up – create a plan of action
Dress up – get well dressed/put on a costume
Cut out – stop using/doing sth
Happiness and relationships

Fall out with – argue with
Fall for – fall in love with
Get on with – be friends with
Get along with – have a good relationship with
Look up to – admire
Look down on – think badly of
Make up – make peace
Stand up for – protect/defend
Put up with – tolerate
Pick on – tease/make fun of
Put down – criticize
Look after – take care of
Go out with – be in a relationship with
Fixed expressions:

**Hobbies and free time**
As well as
As long as
I’d rather + verb (do)
Regret (not) + ing
Be worth + ing
A part of

**Travel and getting around**
Just in case
In order to
In terms of
Give consideration to
Keep in touch
Either way
Every other way
On board
Education and lifestyles

Make sense
Make up your mind
Pay attention to
See no point in
Have (little/no) difficulty in
On your own
The benefit to/of

Work and obligations

On purpose
By accident
Be willing
Be praised for
Better/worse than expected
The pros and cons of
Money and spending

Be on sale

Break down in tears

Have/keep something under control

Dream come true

Make an impression on

The advantage/disadvantage of

Time

As soon as

By the time

On/at the point of

Take ages

Take by surprise

From time to time

A matter of time

At this point

At a time

During which
Eating and drinking

Be keen on

There is no comparison

To have nothing to do with – (no tener nada que ver con)

Health and fitness

As far as I know

 Likely to result in

Take care

People and their lives

At its height

At that time

Ever since

For a long time to come

On the outskirts

Technological advances

In fact

On average

As a result

All in all
Wildlife and the environment

By chance
By no means
On purpose
By accident
In no time
Set a fire
A means by which

Life, crime and society

Against the law
On purpose
Safe and sound
Commit a crime
Commit suicide
Break the law
On account of
Be at fault
Design and creativity

In fashion
Out of fashion
It seems that
A matter of time
As part of
But nor should...
By the time

Happiness and relationships

Be on good terms with
Bear in mind
Brace yourself
For some... for others
Pull yourself together
Cohesive devices and discourse markers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDING INFORMATION</th>
<th>CONTRAST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>And, also, as well, in addition, besides, above all</td>
<td>However, but, although, on the other hand, despite, in spite of, even though, though, whereas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GIVING EXAMPLES</th>
<th>SIMILARITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Such as, for example, like, for instance, as follows:</td>
<td>Similarly, equally, likewise, in the same way</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REINFORCEMENT</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Also, furthermore, moreover, above all, not only... but also</td>
<td>So, therefore, as a result, because of this, consequently, thus, hence, in that case</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEDUCTION</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Otherwise, in other words, then, in that case</td>
<td>In conclusion, to sum up, in brief, therefore, to summarise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEQUENCE</th>
<th>STATING THE OBVIOUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firstly, secondly, thirdly, lastly, next, after, to start with, to finish,</td>
<td>Obviously, clearly, of course, naturally, surely, after all</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At B2 level you need to know how to use a variety (3-4) of connectives from each category.
Ever since I was _____ (1), all I have known when it comes to football is disappointment. Never before has a country had _____ (2) a long history of under achievers. The worst _____ (3) all is that there is no excuse for it. England invests more money in player development and its national team than any other country in the world. Maybe you could argue that it is due _____ (4) the large amounts of foreign players in the Premier League, but in other countries such as France, this has made little to no difference to their success.

A few years, I decided to _____ (5) up on football and start looking into other sports for entertainment. I had always _____ (6) of the Olympic Games as a great event, so I decided to try my hand at athletics, I must admit that I love it and I am now very keen _____ (7) running and participating _____ (8) long-distance running event, I’m pretty good at it too!

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. child  B. young  C. kid  D. old
2. A. such  B. so  C. very  D. much
3. A. for  B. on  C. in  D. of
4. A. for  B. at  C. to  D. with
5. A. give  B. keep  C. make  D. go
6. A. believed  B. reckoned  C. thought  D. seemed
7. A. at  B. in  C. on  D. for
8. A. with  B. in  C. on  D. about
Test 2: The end of free time

With working hours going the way they are, we may soon not have ____ (1) spare time. In recent years we have seen a rise in the number of working hours. This may be due to competition in the work market going from the recession of 2008 or just due to people’s personal ambition. It is important to have a good work/life balance, “work to live, not live to work” as is said. What really interests us ____ (2) is, is it important to have leisure time? It is ____ (3) that when we relax and do things ____ (4) we enjoy, our brain releases serotonin and this makes us feel happier and healthier, ____ (5) too much free time causes us to feel bored and stressed. What really makes us happy is when we carry ____ (6) a challenging yet achievable task, such as a hobby. This focus is what we must pursue, it is important to not put things ____ (7) too often or it is natural that we will go off certain activities. When we get into enjoyable and interesting activities we can really take to them and start to find the ideal work/life balance. What we ____ (8) do, is make sure that we don’t put up with not having time for ourselves, to be with our friends and family and we must remember that it is great to hang out with friends but we also need focus to be truly fulfilled.

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. some    B. lot    C. no    D. any
2. A. though  B. although  C. but  D. whereas
3. A. talked  B. explained  C. told  D. known
4. A. that  B. who  C. whom  D. where
5. A. like  B. and  C. whereas  D. too
6. A. on  B. out  C. off  D. around
7. A. on  B. off  C. out  D. into
8. A. have  B. need  C. must  D. ought
Many people like to think they are special and unlike nobody else, but Roy Sullivan is unique. He was a former park ranger **(1)** Virginia, USA **(2)** died at the age of 71 in 1983 from a self inflicted gunshot wound to the head. Not the nicest ending to the story however suicide is **(3)** the strange part about this man’s story. What is really weird is **(4)** Roy has the world record for the number of times a person has been struck **(5)** lightning. He was struck 7 times. This is **(6)** rare as our chances are said to be 4.15 in 100 billion. He was **(7)** struck in 1942 and the last time was in 1977 and surprisingly, he was never injured in any of the incidents, although he did have to go to hospital. Some may say that it was due to the nature of his job and being outdoors so much, but there are many people who work **(8)** and have never been hit by lightning. This amazing tale had a sad ending for Roy but it is quite an amazing feat. To be struck 7 times; and not only that, but to also survive each time. He must have had a lucky star next to his name to pull that off!

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. on  
   B. around  
   C. of  
   D. from
2. A. which  
   B. who  
   C. where  
   D. when
3. A. no  
   B. not  
   C. almost  
   D. never
4. A. when  
   B. which  
   C. whose  
   D. that
5. A. by  
   B. with  
   C. at  
   D. on
6. A. extremely  
   B. fairly  
   C. quite  
   D. pretty
7. A. firstly  
   B. last  
   C. first  
   D. lastly
8. A. outside  
   B. inside  
   C. out  
   D. around
Test 4: The ideal shopping experience

they say, “The customer is always right”. Well it doesn’t always feel that . These days, retailers need to offer their customers the best possible customer service as as ensure a smooth transition between shopping on the Internet and in the store if they want to provide a unique shopping experience and resulting customer retention to ultimately increase sales. James Floyd, says Sales Director of Hugo Boss UK, believes fashion is a growing market will never cease. Communication the customer and the retailer using the internet will be crucial to increasing interaction between customer and employees and will positively influence the shopping experience. Nowadays, we shop more than ever before and the pressure to buy the latest goods is immense and this is looking like spiralling out of control. We all live our means and I think we should get to it. So, what is the ideal shopping experience; I would say it needs to be convenient, well priced and with attention detail. Retailers need to know their target market, who to sell to and when to do it.

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. As B. While C. When D. If
2. A. like B. similar C. way D. method
3. A. soon B. long C. often D. well
4. A. where B. who C. that D. when
5. A. between B. with C. to D. among
6. A. on B. around C. about D. above
7. A. fond B. keen C. used D. able
8. A. in B. with C. at D. to
Do you have an anger problem? According to Oliver Sum, PhD, a top psychologist who specializes in anger management at the University of Birmingham, some people really are more "hot-headed" than others; they get angry more easily and more intensely than the average person does, sometimes with the most minimal provocation. There are also those who don't show their anger in loud spectacular ways but are chronically irritable and grumpy. Easily angered people don't always swear and throw things; sometimes they withdraw socially, sulk, or get physically ill. People who are easily angered generally have what some psychologists call a low tolerance for frustration, meaning simply that they believe they don't have to be subjected to frustration, inconvenience, or annoyance. They can't take things in stride, and they're particularly infuriated if the situation seems somehow unjust: for example, being corrected for a minor mistake. What makes these people this way? Well, it could be due to a number of things. One cause may be genetic or physiological: There is evidence that some children who are born irritable; and that these signs are present from a very early age. Another may be socio-cultural; people from poorer backgrounds tend to have more anger issues. Anger is often regarded as negative; we're taught that it's all right to express anxiety or other emotions but not to express anger. As a result, we don't learn how to handle it or channel it constructively. Research has also found that family background plays a role. Typically, people who are easily angered come from families that are disruptive, chaotic, and not skilled at emotional communications.
Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. with  B. to  C. by  D. at
2. A. whom  B. whose  C. who  D. what
3. A. others  B. other  C. another  D. anyone
4. A. every  B. each  C. average  D. different
5. A. with  B. for  C. to  D. in
6. A. could  B. ought  C. had  D. should
7. A. which  B. that  C. whose  D. when
8. A. As  B. In  C. Like  D. On
Answers

Test 1
1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. B

Test 2
1. D
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C
Test 3

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

Test 4

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. D
Test 5

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. A
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(through www.appf.es)

We have courses available for the preparation of Cambridge ESOL exams available. These courses are 100% online; exams focussed and have a high pass rate. They count with live lessons (Google Hangouts) and native bilingual tutors. All of the exam advice is translated into Spanish and each course includes a FULL EBOOK.

B1 – Getting to grips with the B1

If you want to get the B1 (PET certificate) the easy way, this course is for you. It is mobile ready and easy to navigate. You will count on the support of a tutor to guide you through the course.

https://www.appf.edu.es/cursos-idiomas-b1-b2/curso-preparacion-pet.html

B2 – Getting through the B2

To pass the B2 (FIRST certificate) in the space of a month, you are in the right place. The course is easy to use and very content heavy. You can study it using only your mobile phone or laptop and you count on the support of a tutor.

https://www.appf.edu.es/cursos-idiomas-b1-b2/curso-preparacion-first-certificate-b2.html