

Cambridge English First

First Certificate in English (FCE)
CEFR Level B2

INTERCAMBIOIDIOMASONLINE

USE OF ENGLISH
PART 2



Intercambioidiomas

CONTENTS

1. The task
2. Common answers
3. Fixed expressions
4. Example exam tasks



Intercambioidiomas

OPEN CLOSE

Use of English Exam PART 2

Part 2: one word gaps fill

In this part of the exam you need to complete the text with one word for each gap. It might seem similar to part 1 but this time you need to produce the word. 6 of the 8 gaps are **usually based on grammar** (connectives, articles, pronouns, auxiliary verbs, quantifiers, determiners, linking words, time expressions etc.) and there can be some vocabulary that is based on prepositions, context, phrasal verbs, **fixed expressions** or word patterns. The answers are quite predictable. Based on a study of the high frequency words, we have included the most common answers.

HOW TO DO THE TASK:

1. Read the text ignoring the gaps. Think what type of word is missing
2. Look at the word before and after the gap
3. Reread the text with the gaps filled to see if it makes sense

The key to doing the open close is to read frequently. The more you read, the easier it will be. You must review the grammar structures that are in the common answers.



Intercambioidiomas

COMMON ANSWERS

LINKING WORDS

ADDING INFORMATION And, also, as well, in addition, besides, above all	CONTRAST However, but, although, on the other hand, despite, in spite of, even though, though, whereas
GIVING EXAMPLES Such as, for example, like, for instance, as follows:	SIMILARITY Similarly, equally, likewise, in the same way
REINFORCEMENT Also, furthermore, moreover, above all, not only... but also	RESULT So, therefore, as a result, because of this, consequently, thus, hence, in that case
DEDUCTION Otherwise, in other words, then, in that case	SUMMARY In conclusion, to sum up, in brief, therefore, to summarise
SEQUENCE Firstly, secondly, thirdly, lastly, next, after, to start with, to finish,	STATING THE OBVIOUS Obviously, clearly, of course, naturally, surely, after all

ARTICLES

A, an, the



Intercambioidiomas

PRONOUNS

Relative = which, who, that, whose, when, where, why, whom

SUBJECT	OBJECT	REFLEXIVE	POSSESSIVE	DETERMINER
I	ME	MYSELF	MINE	MY
YOU	YOU	YOURSELF	YOURS	YOUR
HE	HIM	HIMSELF	HIS	HIS
SHE	HER	HERSELF	HERS	HER
IT	IT	ITSELF	ITS	ITS
THEY	THEM	THEMSELVES	THEIRS	THEIR
WE	US	OURSELVES	OURS	OUR

AUXILIARY VERBS

Have = have, has, had, having

Do = do, does, did, doing, done

Be = am, is, are, was, were, being, been

Modals = will, would, may, might, could, should, can, must

PREPOSITIONS

Of, in, at, on, into, around, as, like, about, for, to, with, along, out, without, by, before, after,



Intercambioidiomas

QUANTIFIERS

much, many, (a) little, (a) few, a lot (of), some, any, no, plenty (of), none, both, all, either, neither, each, every, (the) other(s), another, little.

DETERMINERS

This, that, these, those, all, every, each, so, such, no, not, if, unless

TIME WORDS AND ADVERBS

For, since, during, while, whilst, ever, yet, just, still, already,

QUESTION WORDS

Where, when, who, why, how (how often, how much, how many, how long, how far, how high), which, whose,



Intercambioidiomas

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



Intercambioidiomas

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

Because of

On account of



Intercambioidiomas

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



Intercambioidiomas

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



Intercambioidiomas

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



Intercambioidiomas

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



Intercambioidiomas

Happiness and relationships

Be on good terms with

Bear in mind

Brace yourself

For some... for others

Pull yourself together



Intercambioidiomas

Test 1: Technology can aid children's linguistic development

Do you speak to your children? Is it baby talk or do you really explain things to them? It is said that ____ (1) 85 percent of our brain's development happens in our first three years of life. Children ____ (2) hear more words during that time can process language faster in school and later life, so they are generally ____ (3) successful academically. By the age of five, children from the loudest and most talkative families have processed at least 30 million ____ (4) words than kids from the least verbal families; that is a massive difference! It's called the "word gap." When parents talk to their children only a little, the researchers found, most of that language is devoted to the business of life: Don't touch that. Get that thing. This is a very limited ____ (5) of words and it is a sad truth that by doing this, some people are limiting their child's development. However, when parents talk more with their kids, the topics are varied and richer. They tend to discuss how water boils when making dinner, or the relative size of a teddy bear and a cat, this time ____ (6) to explain processes and day-to-day occurrences is priceless. Nothing is off-topic when conversing with young kids. Recent research has inspired a number of other scientists to get parents—especially low-education, low-income ones—to speak more to ____ (7) young kids, and use high-quality words with them. Reading their book of research—culled from one-hour recordings of interactions in 53 homes, taken once a month for three years—I immediately wondered where I fell on the range of talkers. Most parents think they're talking to their kids. I definitely did, both to my chatterbox 4-year-old Alex and my gurgling 4-month-old Jacob. But how could I know for sure? Parents and non-profit organisations are turning to technology to help them understand what children are actually hearing ____ (8) we speak to them.



Intercambioidiomas

Test 2: Happiness in your life

Happiness is an elusive state ____ (1) we all pursue. Some ____ (2) even say that it is the meaning of life, to be happy. Philosophers, psychologists and even economists, have long sought to find the magic formula that would explain it, and since the 1990s, a whole branch of psychology positive psychology has ____ (3) dedicated to researching it. More than simply a positive mood, happiness is a state ____ (4) well-being that means living a good life that is, with a sense of meaning and deep internal satisfaction that will leave us all feeling fulfilled. Research shows that happiness is ____ (5) the result of going from one joy or achievement to the next; achieving happiness typically involves times of considerable discomfort, this helps us to realise ____ (6) we are happy or not. Money is important in happiness, but only to a certain point, much research suggests that from a certain point, money doesn't make you happier. You just need to enough to avoid stress. Money buys freedom from worry about the basics in life—housing, food, clothing. Genetic makeup, life circumstances, achievements, marital status and social relationships all influence how happy we feel. Or can possibly become. So do individual personalities or ways of thinking and expressing our feelings. Researchers estimate that much of happiness is under personal control. Regularly indulging ____ (7) small pleasures (such as the occasional cold beer!), being focussed on challenging yet achievable activities, setting and meeting goals, maintaining close social ties with friends or family, and finding a purpose beyond ____ (8) are all actions that increase life satisfaction and overall happiness.



Intercambioidiomas

Test 3: Creating and maintaining the student's interest

As I have said before, 'to learn a language well you need to enjoy it, to have an interest in using it', ____ (1) other words you have to want to learn it. I reckon as a species, humans want to enjoy their lives, ____ (2) of age or background. When we learn, it is far easier to take things in if we enjoy the learning process, for this reason it is essential to create an interest in what we are trying to get across to our students. ____ (3) all teachers are blessed with the ability to hold the attention of their students through natural charisma, but we can learn the necessary techniques to create dynamic and participative classes that get students involved in the teaching-learning process. As said Albert Einstein "It is the supreme art of the teacher to awaken joy in creative expression and knowledge". Good teachers ____ (4) students want to learn and encourage curiosity so that students take responsibility for their own learning and collaborate in the process. What teachers must do, more than teach, is provide the necessary conditions so the students wish to learn more.

There are many benefits ____ (5) creating a collaborative learning environment, such as behaviour, participation and the enjoyment of both the student and the teacher. If students are willing to put in effort through the pursuit of ____ (6) own interests, teachers can be far more flexible in their classes and can create innovative and entertaining activities, knowing that their students will collaborate. The best ____ (7) to create interest is through example, if the teacher shows an interest in what they are teaching and is truly passionate about their students, this rubs off on everyone. Students feel supported and cared ____ (8), and therefore will normally care more about their studies.



Intercambioidiomas

Test 4: Slow And Steady Wins The Race... Every time!

There are so many different "fast ways" to lose unwanted weight. The trouble is our bodies have the memories of ____ (1) elephant and an uncanny ability to rebalance that ____ (2) is out of balance.

Whether you do a juice detox, a health farm, and fitness boot camp or all of the above, your body will fight its way back to the weight it once was. I call this the "trampoline" effect where we lose weight rapidly and as we go back to our old habits, the body starts to put weight back on. The faster you lose weight the steeper the curve of weight that is put back on. Usually, this ends ____ (3) being more weight than where you first started.

The best ____ (4) to lose weight is always slow and steady. Companies such ____ (5) Precision Nutrition built a very successful business by going against the grain of 6 and 12-week fat loss plans and opted ____ (6) something different. Precision Nutrition formed a habit and practice-based program that coaches people for a whole year. Their results have been incredible, to say the least, and are now the world leaders in teaching health and fitness professionals how to replicate those results with everyday people. One of the reasons this approach works so well is because we are our habits. By approaching change ____ (7) a perspective of forming new health-promoting habits one at a time, we are far more likely to make the changes we need to and stick to them. This approach also requires minimal self-discipline and will power. Our bodies like to stay as close to "economy" mode ____ (8) possible most of the time. The slower and gentler the changes we make are the more likely our bodies are to change and adapt to that as a new norm.



Intercambioidiomas

Test 5: Our personalities and the way we dress

You needn't be mad ____ (1) fashion, nor a London Fashion Week regular, to be aware ____ (2) how important our dress sense is to our reputations in this day and age. The clothes we wear say a lot about our personalities to our friends, workmates and strangers, projecting the self image of us that we want to display. Yet, how ____ (3) of us truly understand the psychology of how people in the street or office interpret our wardrobe choices, and how this impression ____ (4) differ to the one that we believe we're conveying to them? An array of psychological surveys have revealed the true impact of clothing choices on the way in which we perceive and judge each other, with experiments showing some surprising results. They even reveal how subtle varieties in dress sense can affect our ability to attract a partner whilst we are dating or even our ability to form friendships, this may sound over the top but the results speak for themselves.

Clothes have ____ (5) always been as influential as a representation of our personalities as they are nowadays, they used to be much more practical. Only as a ____ (6) of technical advancements over centuries have fashion *choices* become so significant. Where in early civilizations, the key purpose of clothing was to keep us warm and relatively dry, today; central heating warms our homes, reducing our dependence ____ (7) clothes alone to help us to survive. Clothes have developed from a practical asset to a luxury and normally an expression of whom we are, or who we may want to become: they affect the way we *see* ourselves. They help us to be seen in the light that we wish to be, and also represent our personalities and social status. In many societies, dress sense embodies personal wealth and taste. For example, Economist George Taylor demonstrated this in a strange way with the **Hemline Index**. Taylor noted ____ (8) as a country enters recession and adopts austerity measures and prudent spending habits, women often show a preference towards longer dresses, whilst during times of prosperity, the opposite result can be seen - hemlines often become shorter. This may be a mere coincidence as a relation between the two is difficult to improve but it is an interesting observation.



Intercambioidiomas

Answer sheet

TEST 1

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. around/about/some | preposition |
| 2. who | relative pronoun |
| 3. more | adjective |
| 4. more | adjective |
| 5. range/amount/variation | quantifier |
| 6. taken | take time + infinitive |
| 7. their | possessive determiner |
| 8. when | relative pronoun |

Test 2

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. that | relative pronoun |
| 2. may/might/could | modal verb |
| 3. been | participle |
| 4. of | preposition |
| 5. not | determiner |
| 6. if | conjunction |
| 7. in | preposition |
| 8. oneself/yourself | reflexive pronoun |



Intercambioidiomas

Test 3

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1. in | fixed expression |
| 2. regardless | part of regardless of |
| 3. Not/Almost | determiner |
| 4. make | context |
| 5. to/of | part of benefits of/to |
| 6. their | possessive determiner |
| 7. way | <i>way to do something</i> |
| 8. about | verb + preposition |

Test 4

- | | |
|----------|------------------------|
| 1. an | indefinite article |
| 2. which | relative pronoun |
| 3. up | phrasal verb (end up) |
| 4. way | noun |
| 5. as | connective (such as) |
| 6. for | phrasal verb (opt for) |
| 7. from | noun + preposition |
| 8. as | fixed expression |



Intercambioidiomas

Test 5

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. about | PREPOSITION |
| 2. of | PREPOSITION |
| 3. many | QUANTIFIER |
| 4. might/may/could | MODAL VERB |
| 5. not | DETERMINER |
| 6. result/consequence | FIXED EXPRESSION |
| 7. on | PREPOSITION |
| 8. that | PRONOUN |



Intercambioidiomas

IF YOU LIKE WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN IN THIS EBOOK, LOOK AT OUR COURSES
(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>