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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.
## COMMON ANSWERS

### LINKING WORDS

<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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIVING EXAMPLES</td>
<td>SIMILARITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Such as, for example, like, for instance, as follows:</td>
<td>Similarly, equally, likewise, in the same way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REINFORCEMENT</td>
<td>RESULT</td>
</tr>
<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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEDUCTION</td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otherwise, in other words, then, in that case</td>
<td>In conclusion, to sum up, in brief, therefore, to summarise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEQUENCE</td>
<td>STATING THE OBVIOUS</td>
</tr>
<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>

### ARTICLES

A, an, the
PRONOUNS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>OBJECT</th>
<th>REFLEXIVE</th>
<th>POSSESSIVE</th>
<th>DETERMINER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>MYSELF</td>
<td>MINE</td>
<td>MY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOU</td>
<td>YOU</td>
<td>YOURSELF</td>
<td>YOURS</td>
<td>YOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE</td>
<td>HIM</td>
<td>HIMSELF</td>
<td>HIS</td>
<td>HIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHE</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td>HERSELF</td>
<td>HERS</td>
<td>HER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>ITSELF</td>
<td>ITS</td>
<td>ITS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEY</td>
<td>THEM</td>
<td>THEMSELVES</td>
<td>THEIRS</td>
<td>THEIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>OURSELVES</td>
<td>OURS</td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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,
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,
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

Because of

On account 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
UNIT 1

Technology and Language Learning

We are living in a digital world, the _____ (1) in which the computer rules has arrived. People are spending more and more time connected _____ (2) the internet and more importantly, seeking to use _____ (3) to aid the language learning process. Computers are a huge market for the development of language learning Apps, such as Babbel and Duolinguual; but _____ (4) is more so is the market opening up for the use of mobile phones to acquire language skills. People do not tend to leave the house without them and they are usually the first thing one would consult if they had a doubt about anything in day to day life, from directions to looking up unknown information. _____ (5) of this, the investment in the development of Apps has gone through the roof in recent years. While a mobile phone App is not enough to reach full fluency in a language, it is a good stepping stone to get a base level. Students _____ (6) seek the famous quartet study book, tutor, technological assistance and a study partner. So as can be seen, the importance of technology in the language learning market is increasing, the CIA has _____ (7) using Rosetta Stone for years and Michel Thomas has great success amongst Hollywood’s finest with his audio sets. Technology is the future of language learning, but I think teachers needn’t worry, their jobs are safe for _____ (8) as the importance of interaction and follow-up on learning are essential.
UNIT 2

False News

Mark Twain _____ (1) stated, “A lie can travel half way around the world, while the truth is still doing up its shoes”. This statement came _____ (2) on account of the way that inaccuracies in information seem to spread far quicker _____ (3) factual information. This is _____ (4) to the time needed to check the validity of information. This has cause a phenomenon known as ‘Circular Reporting’, in which false reports are passed on from one entity to _____ (5) as they are backed up through multiple publications _____ (6) through the quoting of satirical articles as if they were serious. The internet has completely transformed the way we communicate and never before have people wanted _____ (7) much information so fast. This demand for information has limited the time available to research sources of information and _____ (8) these time restraints make it almost impossible for reporters to know with certainty if what they are printing is true or not.
UNIT 3

The balance between work and leisure time

Our daily routines have changed immensely over the past _____ (1) decades. We spend far less time at home and much more time working, our work life balance seems upside-down. The “work to live, _____ (2) live to work” motto has never been taken in and now our lives seem to be a constant hurry from one place to the other, we get up in a rush, we eat at _____ (3) desks and we spend our lives worrying about our next deadline. We are snowed-under _____ (4) mountain of work, but the question is, are our lives better because of _____ (5) and better than the lives of those in the past?

With the increased volume of work and the obsession with money _____ (6) the lack of it, we are much more stressed than in the past and this has an awful effect on our health. Stress is the greatest threat to us in this day and ages, far worse than smoking, drinking or animal attacks. We seem to work constantly, putting our health at risk to earn money, and _____ (7) later spending our money on improving our health again. It is a vicious cycle. What we need to do _____ (8) take time out of our routines to enjoy ourselves. We should spend time with our friends and family instead of obsessing about the housework. It would be a good idea to go on holiday once in a while to remember why we dedicate so much of our time to our careers.
An English breakfast

They say that it is the _____ (1) important meal of the day but _____ (2) everyone eats it. Many people rush out the door in the morning with _____ (3) more than a coffee and maybe a biscuit if they are lucky, to keep them going until lunch. In the past in Britain, breakfast was seen as a ____ (4). It helped to wake you up and prepared you for the long and difficult day ahead. Breakfast was always filling and nutritious. As we eat _____ (5) a plentiful meal in the mornings, we obviously take our time over it, and it is fairly common for us to skip lunch, but I’ll get to that later.

The philosophy in England of a good breakfast is that it should take a good few hours to digest. We don’t normally stop long for lunch like they _____ (6) in Spain or Portugal. We normally just grab a quick sandwich and eat _____ (7) at our desk. So our breakfast needs to provide us with all of the necessary energy for the day. It is not that they have more time to do _____ (8) but they are willing to sacrifice a few hours sleep to continue with this wonderful tradition. For this reason, an English breakfast will fill you up, normally for the next few hours so it is not recommended just before working out.
UNIT 5

The black rhino is extinct in the wild

When _____ (1) humans learn from their past mistakes? We repeat the same atrocities over and over again. European hunters are responsible for _____ (2) early decline of black rhino numbers. In the past it was not uncommon for five or six rhinos to be killed a day for food or simply for the amusement of tourists. European settlers _____ (3) arrived in Africa in the early 20th century to colonize and establish farms and plantations continued this senseless slaughter. Most people regarded rhinos _____ (4) a pest and exterminated them at all costs in what is one of the saddest states of affairs to affect this species’ existence. We should have really put in measures to cut out this type of behaviour, but this never happened and now it is _____ (5) late. People just turned a blind eye and that is what has lead us to the point of their extinction.

“EXTERMINATED!” That was the front page headline of the UK newspaper, the Guardian, in 1986, accompanied by a full-page photo of two of the amazing creatures. The article stated that rhinos were “doomed to disappear from the face of the earth _____ (6) to man’s folly, greed and neglect” and encouraged readers to support a new conservation organization: WWF that had sought to resurrect this animal’s diminishing numbers through a range of conservation programmes. They have been fighting to _____ (7) up for African rhinos ever since. Many activities have stood _____ (8) for this precious animal but to no avail. Recent success in black rhino conservation in captivity is heartening, but a lot of work remains to bring the population up to even a fraction of what it once was – and ensure that it stays there. It was made official in February of this year that the black rhino is now extinct in the wild. BBC news has claimed that no wild black rhinos remain in West Africa. This is a sad day and we need to support reintroduction programmes to ensure they don’t die out all together.
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UNIT 4

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