

FCE Sample Test



Use of English – Part 1

For questions 1-12, 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).

Example:

- 0 A known B common C popular D normal

THE MUSTARD SHOP

Norwich, a city in the east of England, is a (0) ...C... shopping centre for thousands of people. In particular, visitors love to (1) the small, unusual shops hidden away in Norwich's narrow streets. The Mustards Shop is usually high on everybody's (2) of interesting shops to see. The (3) between mustard, a type of sauce, and Norwich (4) back to the nineteenth century. Jeremiah Colman began to make mustard in 1814 in a nearby village. The yellow fields, full of mustard flowers whose seeds were required for Colman's factory, soon changed the appearance of the local (5) The company (6) rapidly and in 1854 it moved to a suburb on the (7) of Norwich. By this time, Colman's mustard was famous in many countries. The company is still in (8) and many people continue to enjoy eating mustard with meat, cheese and other food.

In 1973, the company opened The Mustard Shop. It is a careful reproduction of a typical mustard shop of a hundred years ago and sells a wide (9) of mustards. Upstairs there is a small museum where visitors can (10) a collection of old Colman's posters and an exhibition (11) the history of mustard. It is a shop not to be (12) when visiting Norwich.

1	A explore	B enquire	C research	D analyse
2	A account	B brochure	C list	D guide
3	A join	B tie	C union	D link
4	A comes	B goes	C belongs	D leads
5	A view	B scenery	C background	D nature
6	A expanded	B enlarged	C increased	D strengthened
7	A limits	B frontiers	C sides	D outskirts
8	A reality	B fact	C existence	D force
9	A amount	B extent	C range	D set
10	A review	B watch	C examine	D remark
11	A explaining	B announcing	C expressing	D discovering
12	A unnoticed	B missed	C escaped	D left

FCE Sample Test



Use of English – Part 2

For questions 13–24, 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).

DICTIONARIES

Dictionaries are (0) *among* the most important tools of self-education. (13) Samuel Johnson wrote his influential English dictionary in the eighteenth century, the work kept him busy for seven years. At the end of that period he (14) written the meanings of over forty thousand words. Most modern dictionaries require a (15) deal less time and effort to write because writers often use earlier dictionaries (16) a source of reference.

Nowadays, most dictionaries are put together by teams of writers, or lexicographers. Sometimes they need to work together in meetings; at other times they work independently of (17) other, on different parts of the dictionary.

(18) one time, the starting point for deciding on which words to include used to be the lexicographer's own knowledge. These days, teams (19) use of a large collections of examples of (20) only writing but also everyday speech, which is known as a *corpus*. Teams also refer (21) books and articles about language as (22) as asking experts in particular subjects about the more specialised words. Finally, ordinary people are asked to say what they think about the (23) the words are defined and (24) they find the examples provided helpful or not.

13 when, 14 had, 15 great / good, 16 as / for, 17 each, 18 At, 19 make, 20 not, 21 to, 22 well, 23 way, 24 whether / if

Part 2

1A, 2C, 3D, 4B, 5B, 6A, 7D, 8C, 9C, 10C, 11A, 12B

Part 1

Answer key: