

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE ESOL EXAMINATIONS

English for Speakers of Other Languages

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH

0301/3

PAPER 3 Use of English

DECEMBER 2008

Afternoon

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

Answer sheets



Time 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on your answer sheets if they are not already there.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Read the instructions on the answer sheets.

Mark your answers on the answer sheets. Use a pencil.

You **must** complete the answer sheets within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheets.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are 44 questions on this paper.

Questions **1 – 25** carry one mark.

Questions **26 – 43** carry two marks.

Question **44** carries four marks for content and ten marks for summary writing skills.

Part 1

For questions 1 – 15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 W H I L E

Pioneers of TV Situation Comedy

It was (0) WHILE watching TV in New York many years ago that I first discovered the genius of Lucille Ball. There have been situation comedies (1) then that I have enjoyed, but there is not (2) that does not owe a debt of gratitude to Lucille Ball. Much of (3) is standard today in the genre was invented by the programme *I Love Lucy*. It was first broadcast in October 1951, from which time it has always been on air somewhere in the world. In the programme, Lucille plays a generous and well-meaning (4) accident-prone wife. So what led so (5) millions of viewers to tune (6) from the very beginning?

The first credit has to (7) to the writers. Each week they (8) begin with a perfectly plausible domestic situation, such as Lucy (9) taken out to dinner. With the deftest (10) touches, it appeared to take (11) time at all for Lucy to move from sense to nonsense. The perfectly reasonable could become perfectly absurd in (12) matter of moments.

Before you knew (13) , Lucy was locked in a truck or coping with a runaway caravan. (14) insane it all became, Lucille Ball had the skill never to (15) touch with her audience. She was warm and human and you cared about her.

Part 2

For questions 16 – 25, 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 space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 | I | N | H | A | B | I | T | A | N | T | S | | | | | | | | | |

THE EARLY CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO

The potato was first cultivated around 7,000 years ago by the (0) INHABITANTS **INHABIT** of the plateau around Lake Titicaca in the Central Andes region of South America. These people, known as the Aymara, were heavily (16) on the **RELY** potato, even though many wild species of the plant contained (17) levels **ACCEPT** of a substance that not only made potatoes taste bitter, but was (18) **SUFFICE** poisonous to be dangerous if consumed in any great quantity. In all (19) , **LIKELY** the Aymara originally selected potatoes on the basis of taste, thereby (20) **COURAGE** the less bitter species in (21) to others so that, over a period of time, there **PREFER** was a reduction in toxicity.

The extreme climatic conditions on the plateau where the Aymara people lived (22) them to preserve part of their potato crop using a dehydration **ABLE** process. The potato was exposed to the sun during the day and left out to freeze overnight. In this way, all the (23) was removed and the potatoes were **MOIST** reduced to a dry powder, thus ensuring that they could be kept in (24) **STORE** over a long period of time without any deterioration. The dried potato could be made into flour or reconstituted using water or milk, and it would have made a fairly thick and highly (25) soup. **NOURISH**

Part 3

For questions 26 – 31, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Some of the tourists are hoping to get compensation for the poor state of the hotel, and I think they have a very case.

There's no point in trying to wade across the river; the current is far too

If you're asking me which of the candidates should get the job, I'm afraid I don't have any views either way.

Example: 0

S	T	R	O	N	G														
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

26 At this in the election process, the government needs to pay more attention to the views of the electorate.

I fail to see the of Selena's argument.

St John's peninsula is less than half a kilometre wide at its widest

27 Let's it, starting a new career is always challenging.

The patio at the back of the house was designed so that it would the sun in the early morning.

At times of stress, choices have to be made about how the problems you should be tackled.

28 A date for the next meeting has finally been, so please put it in your diaries.

The plumber was supposed to have the tap but it still keeps dripping.

The table was to the floor, so there was no way they could move it.

29 The children sat in a around the camp fire singing songs.

Karen always wore an antique inlaid with a strange green stone.

I'll give you a if I get home before midnight.

30 The taxi was waiting at the back to the hotel.

The actress made a dramatic at the end of the third act.

University depends largely on school records and reports.

31 Liam himself up with difficulty after his fall, but still managed to carry on and finish the race.

Sandra found it difficult to make up her mind which shirt to wear but eventually she a blue one to match her jeans.

Using a penknife, the masked intruder quickly the lock on the suitcase and removed the top-secret file.

Part 4

For questions 32 – 39, 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 **three** and **eight** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Do you mind if I watch you while you paint?

objection

Do you you while you paint?

0	<i>have any objection to my watching</i>
---	--

Write **only** the missing words **on the separate answer sheet.**

32 'It was you who broke the window, I'm sure,' Tim said to me.

accused

Tim the window.

33 Don't let your concentration slip during the lecture or you'll miss the main points.

pay

If you fail, you'll miss the main points.

34 Given that he had had a serious injury two months earlier, Jack was really delighted to finish the race in the top three.

delight

Much to in the top three, despite having had a serious injury two months earlier.

35 The amount of praise the actress received from critics took her by surprise.

aback

The actress the amount of praise she received from her critics.

36 There is no chance that we will reach the summit before it gets dark.

of

We the summit before it gets dark.

37 I've only recently begun to understand how important it is to speak a second language.

appreciate

Only of speaking a second language.

38 I've always said you should avoid making hasty decisions you'll regret later.

rush

I've always said it's better not decisions you'll regret later.

39 To make the roads safer, the council has promised to introduce pedestrian crossings near schools.

interests

The council has promised that in the to be introduced on roads near schools

Part 5

For questions 40 – 44, read the following texts on comets. For questions 40 – 43, answer with a word or short phrase. You do not need to write complete sentences. For question 44, write a summary according to the instructions given. Write your answers to questions 40 – 44 on the separate answer sheet.

In the ancient world, philosophers from Babylon to Rome were completely baffled by the existence of comets so tended to agree that comets were omens of some doom or other. They argued for a sinister connection between comets and earthly catastrophes, their random appearance and equally inexplicable disappearance keeping open the idea that comets were supernatural, not to be trusted.

Later argument went like this. Long, long ago, soon after the Sun and planets were formed, the solar system was filled with fast-moving chunks of material called comets, whose impact periodically splattered the surface of our planet. Jupiter, in ancient myth, was the chief of the gods, terrorising mankind from on high. But science has now shown that, like a giant natural vacuum cleaner, the planet Jupiter protects us from thunderbolts rather than hurling them. Circling the Sun every 12 years, it either flings comets out of the solar system or else captures them, adding them to its own mass.

Until 1994 this was unproven. Then we were privileged to actually see it happen. Comet *Shoemaker-Levy 9*, coming close enough to Jupiter to be captured, crashed into the planet after being broken into eleven separate pieces by Jupiter's strong gravity. Had Jupiter not been there, this comet would have eventually hit one of the inner planets, probably Earth, as it is the largest of them.

line 11

No planetary system will offer a safe haven from these interstellar travellers, unless it has a Jupiter. Fortunately, astronomers searching for alien worlds have found plenty of Jupiters.

line 15

40 What does 'it' refer to? (line 11)

.....

41 What does the writer mean by 'a safe haven from these interstellar travellers'? (line 15)

.....

Comets are like cats: they have tails and do precisely what they want. They have had a bad press for thousands of years, and only in the last two hundred has science been able to rehabilitate them. Instead of arriving on haphazard courses bringing calamity in their wake, they are now known to circumnavigate the solar system following paths we call orbits. However, in 1979, the first evidence of cosmic impact was found in a layer of Italian rock dating back to the dinosaurs. Is it possible that comets do not predict disaster, as people once thought, but actually cause it?

line 2

The discovery that three-quarters of life on this planet might have been extinguished by a single strike brought with it an uneasy premonition. Then, in the summer of 1994, the shattered remnants of Comet *Shoemaker-Levy 9* slammed into Jupiter. Dark clouds the size of Earth persisted over the impact sites, vividly displaying the awesome forces nature can bring to bear. And as we reflected, the ground shifted beneath our feet in the knowledge that the Earth too had once been struck by comets.

line 11

There's more to this story. In 1986, a flotilla of spacecraft found carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen in *Halley's* comet. Is it possible that, when they struck primordial Earth, these mysterious travellers brought the materials that made life possible?

42 How has science been able to 'rehabilitate' comets? (line 2)

.....

43 What does the writer suggest when he says 'the ground shifted beneath our feet' in this context? (line 11)

.....

44 In a paragraph of **50-70** words, summarise **in your own words as far as possible** the reasons given in **both** texts to explain people's fear of comets. Write your summary **on the separate answer sheet**.

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