

Use of English

Time: 45 minutes

Task 1

For items 1-10, solve the crossword using the definitions of the required word given in brackets. **The first example (0) is done for you.**

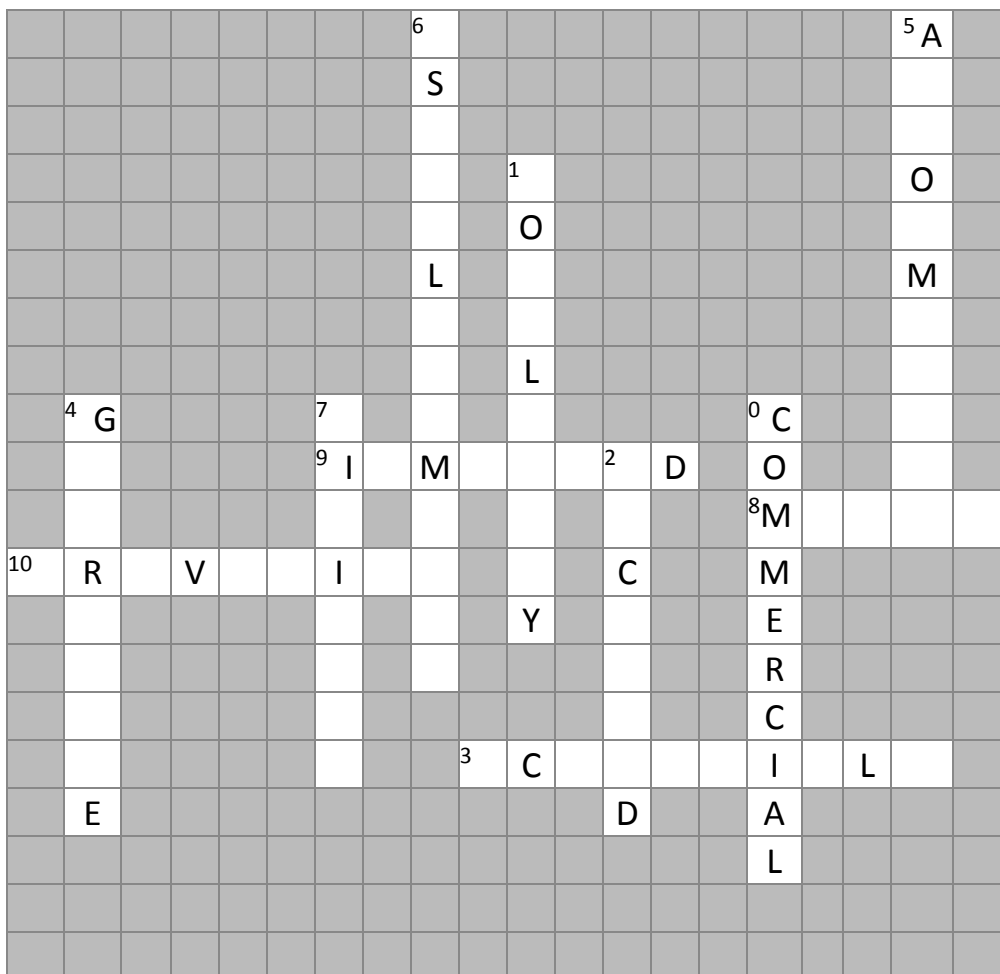
Example: 0. commercial

THE HISTORY OF THE CINEMA

In Britain, the cinema was, without doubt, the most important form of public (0) ... (**intended to make a profit**) entertainment of the twentieth century. Until its (1) ... (**the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people**) was eclipsed in the 1950s by television, cinema enjoyed a period of some fifty years during which its appeal far (2) (**was greater than a particular number or amount**) that of sport or indeed any other leisure activity.

The fame of the cinema at that time is hardly difficult to explain: it was (3) ... (**easy to find or reach**), glamorous and cheap. At its height, between 1920 and 1950, a very small sum of money would (4) ... (**to promise that something is true or will happen**) a good seat in the cinema. In the 1920s, the usual venue was a small neighbourhood hall. The audience was drawn from the local area, and could on some occasions be rather noisy. By the end of the 1930s, the venue was more likely to be in one of the larger cinemas known as 'picture palaces', which were springing up everywhere in city centres to (5) ... (**to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit**) audiences of over two thousand people. In these (6) ... (**organizations**) the audiences were expected to be well behaved; the performances were organised just like (7) ... (**relating to the army, navy, or air force**) operations, with uniformed staff on hand to control the queues and usherettes to direct seating arrangements.

These large cinemas attracted a very (8) ... (**consisting of different qualities or elements**) audience, although older people were less likely to be cinema-goers than adolescents. As might be expected, people in rural areas were less (9) ... (**completely involved in something so that you do not notice anything else**) in the cinema than were people in towns, simply because of the greater (10) ... (**supplies of food and other necessary items**) of cinemas in urban areas.



Task 2

Some fictional characters are so well-known that they are infrequently referred to in ordinary conversation. **For items 11-20**, match the names of characters (column 1) with their descriptions (column 2). One description is not needed.

Example 0. has been done for you: 0. F

1	2
<p>0. Robin Hood</p> <p>11. Rip van Winkle</p> <p>12. Peter Pan</p> <p>13. Scrooge</p> <p>14. Man Friday</p> <p>15. Pollyanna</p> <p>16. Walter Mitty</p> <p>17. Jekyll and Hyde</p> <p>18. Little Lord Fauntleroy</p> <p>19. Becky Sharp</p> <p>20. Billy Bunter</p>	<p>A. a man who never seems to become older or grow up. The name comes from the main character in the play by J. M. Barrie who never grows up, but lives in a magic place and can fly</p> <p>B. someone who is always happy and always thinks something good is going to happen; the main character in Eleanor Porter's eponymous book</p> <p>C. a loyal and trusted servant or helper. This name comes from a character in Daniel Defoe's famous book</p> <p>D. the main character in the book by William Thackeray. She is a clever, attractive, and ambitious young woman, who treats people cruelly and unfairly to get what she wants.</p> <p>E. the main character in a story by Washington Irving, who sleeps for 20 years and finds that the world has changed a lot when he wakes up</p> <p>F. He is a man who lived as an outlaw with his followers. He is remembered especially for robbing the rich and giving to the poor</p> <p>G. a story by Robert Louis Stevenson about a man with both a good character and an evil character at the same time</p> <p>H. a king in ancient stories who was given the magic power of turning everything he touched into gold</p> <p>I. the main character in the children's book by Frances Hodgson Burnett. He is an American boy who is known for his long blond curly hair, his neat clothes, and his polite, morally good behaviour.</p> <p>J. someone who seems very ordinary but who either imagines they have an exciting secret life or who actually does have one. This name comes from a story by James Thurber.</p>

K. the main character in the children's stories by Frank Richards about life in an English public school. He is a fat stupid boy with glasses who loves eating and is always getting into trouble.

L. someone who is a miser like Charles Dickens's famous character

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