

CAE Multiple Choice Cloze

For questions 1- 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. [EXAM DESCRIPTION](#)

Horses

Horses and donkeys were (1) ... comparatively late compared with other animals, probably around 4000 BC in Western Asia. By that time, people in many parts of the world were no longer (2) ... on hunting and gathering their food, but had become nomadic stockbreeders or settled farmers, raising livestock such as cattle, sheep and goats and, in the static communities, growing and harvesting food plants.

They still hunted wild (3) ... , but could now do so with the (4) ... of domestic dogs, the close animal companions who also helped them to protect and control their flocks and herds. Their needs for meat, milk, skins and wool were being (5) ... , and it may not have been immediately obvious to them that the horse had anything more to offer than the occasional (6) ... of the chase and a different type of meat. The horse did have something more to offer. It had the potential to (7) ... nothing less than a revolution (8) ... power and transport, a dramatic development that transformed the ability of humans to wage war.

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A) ☐ tamed | B) ☐ accustomed | C) ☐ trained | D) ☐ domesticated |
| 2. A) ☐ sustained | B) ☐ reliant | C) ☐ liable | D) ☐ subject |
| 3. A) ☐ game | B) ☐ play | C) ☐ sport | D) ☐ contest |
| 4. A) ☐ aim | B) ☐ compliments | C) ☐ assistance | D) ☐ intention |
| 5. A) ☐ met | B) ☐ come | C) ☐ undergone | D) ☐ faced |
| 6. A) ☐ kick | B) ☐ thrill | C) ☐ emotion | D) ☐ inspiration |
| 7. A) ☐ bring off | B) ☐ bring in | C) ☐ bring out | D) ☐ bring about |
| 8. A) ☐ on | B) ☐ at | C) ☐ in | D) ☐ for |
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For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. You can use the "?" button to get a clue but by doing so you will lose points. [EXAM DESCRIPTION](#)

Solar Energy

Solar energy is derived ultimately from the sun. It can be divided (1) ... direct and indirect categories. Most energy sources on Earth are forms of indirect solar energy, (2) ... we usually don't think of them in that way. Coal, oil and natural gas derive from ancient biological material (3) ... took its energy from the sun millions of years ago. (4) ... the energy in wood and foodstuffs also comes (5) ... the sun.

Movement of the wind, and the evaporation of water to form rainfall which accumulates in rivers and lakes, are also powered by the sun. (6) ..., hydroelectric power and wind and wave power are forms of indirect solar energy. Direct solar energy is (7) ... we usually mean when we speak of solar power – (8) ... is the use of sunlight for heating or generating electricity. Solar energy research and applications have been receiving increasing attention throughout the world as solar energy must play a much greater role in the energy mix in upcoming years.

CAE Word Formation

For questions 1-8, 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 gap **in the same line**. You can use the "?" button to get a clue but by doing so you will lose points. [EXAM DESCRIPTION](#)

The Cup of Humanity

Tea began as a medicine and grew into a beverage. In China, in the eighth century, it entered the realm of poetry as one of the polite (1) ... **AMUSE**
 The fifteenth century saw Japan ennoble it into a religion of aestheticism-
 Teatism. Teatism is a cult founded on the (2) ... of the beautiful among the **ADORE**
 sordid facts of everyday (3)It inculcates purity and harmony, the **EXIST**
 mystery
 of mutual charity, the (4) ... of the social order. It is essentially a worship **ROMANTIC**
 of the
 (5) ..., as it is a tender attempt to accomplish something possible in this **PERFECT**
 impossible thing we know as life. The Philosophy of Tea is not mere
 aestheticism in the ordinary acceptance of the term, for it expresses (6) ... **CONJOIN**
 with ethics and religion our whole point of view about man and nature.
 It is hygiene, for it enforces (7) ... ; it is economics, for it shows comfort **CLEAN**
 in
 (8) ... rather than in the complex and costly; it is moral geometry, **SIMPLE**
 inasmuch
 as it defines our sense of proportion to the universe.

CAE Key Word Transformations

For questions 1-6, 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 **six** words, including the word given. You can use the "?" button to get a clue but by doing so you will lose points. [EXAM DESCRIPTION](#)

1) We have given the tools to all the workers.

PROVIDED

All the workers

the tools.

2) I'm going to reveal the truth somehow or other.

ANOTHER

In

I'm going to reveal the truth.

3) George demands that the project should be finished now.

INSISTENT

George

the project.

4) I think a good meal would do you good.

BENEFIT

I think you would

meal.

5) Although I like him very much, I don't want to socialize with him.

LIKE

Much

, I don't want to socialize with him.

6) She had only just entered the house when the telephone rang.

SOONER

No

the house than the telephone rang.