

THE PRACTICE COLLECTION

USE OF ENGLISH.

B2

Practice test 10

Focused practice. Precise English.
Build confidence, one part at a time.

04 Focused parts	30 Questions	✓ Answer key included
----------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

INSIDE THIS PAPER

01 Multiple-choice cloze	Questions 1–8
02 Open cloze	Questions 9–16
03 Word formation	Questions 17–24
04 Key word transformations	Questions 25–30

Name

Date

PART 1 · QUESTIONS 1-8

MULTIPLE-CHOICE CLOZE

01

The science of a good queue

INSTRUCTIONS

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

The science of a good queue

Waiting in a queue is rarely regarded as enjoyable, yet the way a line is organised can strongly influence how long the wait feels. Businesses have therefore studied queues in considerable detail.

People tend to become frustrated when they are uncertain (1) _____ how much longer they must wait. Giving an approximate time can therefore put people (2) _____ ease, even if the actual delay does not change. It also helps when customers can see that the line is moving at a (3) _____ pace. A queue that stops completely often feels worse than one that moves slowly but steadily, while fairness is another important (4) _____. Customers are more likely to accept a delay if they believe everyone is being treated in the same (5) _____. This is why a single line feeding several service points can work well. Finally, giving people something to look at or do may (6) _____ their attention away from the wait. None of these methods can (7) _____ delays altogether, but together they can make the experience considerably easier to (8) _____.

CHOOSE A, B, C OR D

No.	A	B	C	D
1	with	for	about	by
2	at	in	on	to
3	secure	firm	solid	steady
4	factor	cause	source	basis
5	method	style	way	form
6	pull	send	move	draw
7	cancel	remove	miss	release
8	accept	receive	admit	approve

PART 2 · QUESTIONS 9-16

OPEN CLOZE

02

Writing Notes by Hand

INSTRUCTIONS

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Write your answers in capital letters.

Writing Notes by Hand

Students have more ways than ever to record information during a lesson. Some type into laptops, while others still prefer pen and paper.

Research suggests that the method people use may affect (9) _____ they remember. Typing is faster, so students can record more information. However, this may encourage them to copy sentences without thinking carefully (10) _____ what they mean. Writing by hand is slower, so students must decide (11) _____ of the points they hear are most important before noting them down.

This does not mean laptops should be avoided, since they are extremely useful when notes need to be searched, shared or reorganised. The best method may depend (12) _____ the task and on the individual learner. Some students switch between the two, using paper when they want to concentrate and turning (13) _____ a computer when speed matters. What matters most is (14) _____ actively involved with the material rather than simply recording it. In the end, useful notes are (15) _____ that help the learner think. No single method is better (16) _____ all the others in every situation.

YOUR ANSWERS

9	_____	10	_____
11	_____	12	_____
13	_____	14	_____
15	_____	16	_____

PART 3 · QUESTIONS 17–24

WORD FORMATION

03

Learning from Old Photographs

INSTRUCTIONS

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits each gap. Write your answers in capital letters.

Learning from Old Photographs

Old photos are useful not only because they show how places once looked, but also because they reveal small details of daily life that people at the time may not have thought worth recording. Clothes, shop signs and street furniture can provide (17) _____ information that written records miss. For researchers, the close (18) _____ of one image may therefore answer questions no one expected to ask.

Online archives have made these collections far more (19) _____ to the public. Users can zoom in, compare dates and sometimes name people who were once (20) _____. Group projects ask local people to add memories, improving the (21) _____ of catalogue notes. Yet researchers must remain (22) _____ when drawing conclusions, as a photo captures only one moment. If something is absent from an image, that is not necessarily (23) _____ that it did not exist. Used with other sources, though, photos can make the past feel remarkably (24) _____.

No.	Base word	Your answer
17	VALUE	_____
18	EXAMINE	_____
19	ACCESS	_____
20	IDENTIFY	_____
21	ACCURATE	_____
22	CAUTION	_____
23	PROVE	_____
24	PRESENCE	_____

PART 4 · QUESTIONS 25-30

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

04

Key Word Transformations – B2 Test 10

INSTRUCTIONS

For questions 25–30, 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. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 25 The teacher asked us to invent a title for the project.

COME

The teacher asked us to _____ for the project.

- 26 The coach made us run another kilometre.

MADE

We were _____ by the coach.

- 27 The path was so narrow that two people could not walk side by side.

WIDE

The path was _____ two people to walk side by side.

- 28 As far as I am concerned, the plan is ready.

VIEW

It is _____ plan is ready.

- 29 The hotel was more expensive than I expected.

THAN

The hotel cost _____

- 30 I am sure Alex forgot about the appointment yesterday.

MUST

Alex _____ appointment yesterday.

Before checking: read each complete sentence again and check the meaning, grammar and word count.

PRACTICE TEST 10 · REVIEW

ANSWER KEY



Accepted answers are shown where more than one form is valid.

01 MULTIPLE-CHOICE CLOZE

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 C · about | 2 A · at | 3 D · steady | 4 A · factor |
| 5 C · way | 6 D · draw | 7 B · remove | 8 A · accept |

02 OPEN CLOZE

- 9 WHAT
- 10 ABOUT
- 11 WHICH
- 12 ON
- 13 TO
- 14 BEING
- 15 THOSE
- 16 THAN

03 WORD FORMATION

- 17 VALUABLE
- 18 EXAMINATION
- 19 ACCESSIBLE
- 20 UNIDENTIFIED
- 21 ACCURACY
- 22 CAUTIOUS
- 23 PROOF
- 24 PRESENT

04 KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

- 25 COME UP WITH A TITLE
- 26 MADE TO RUN ANOTHER KILOMETRE
- 27 NOT WIDE ENOUGH FOR
- 28 MY VIEW THAT THE / MY OWN VIEW THAT THE
- 29 MORE THAN I EXPECTED
- 30 MUST HAVE FORGOTTEN ABOUT THE

YOUR NEXT STEP · OPTIONAL TUTORING

GET 50% OFF YOUR FIRST PREPLY LESSON.

Want help with the patterns you missed? Find an English tutor on Preply and bring this paper to your lesson.

[FIND A TUTOR ON PREPLY ↗](#)



Scan or click

Affiliate link: we may earn a commission if you book through this link. Your practice material stays free. preply.sjv.io/YVRGPm