

For questions 1-8, 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:**

A <u>many</u>	B much	C few	D more
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## The Wonder Fruit

The variety of the fruit world is astounding: there are as **0** \_\_\_\_ as 5000. If we look at the data available to the general **1** \_\_\_\_, the top three include bananas, watermelons, and, surprisingly, tomatoes. However, if one were to ask about a person's **2** \_\_\_\_ fruit, most would probably choose apples.

The fruit's health **3** \_\_\_\_ are numerous. They are **4** \_\_\_\_ in vitamin B and C, have high fibre and potassium content. The latter is essential to regulation of fluid levels inside our body cells.

Yet another advantage is its nutritional **5** \_\_\_\_\_. Among other benefits, the fruit helps to battle fatigue, both chronic and acute. If you are trying to **6** \_\_\_\_ weight, apples are a great choice thanks to their low calorific content.

Dietologists encourage people to keep the skin of the apple **7** \_\_\_\_ as it is believed to contain the majority of beneficial elements apples are praised for.

Finally, the wondrous properties of apples extend to the most dangerous of conditions: cancer. Several researches indicate that they contribute to a lower risk of cancer development. So to keep the doctor away, **8** \_\_\_\_ yourself to an apple whenever you get a chance.

<b>1</b>	A audience	B people	C crowd	D public
<b>2</b>	A favourite	B chosen	C loved	D best
<b>3</b>	A bonuses	B advantages	C benefits	D profits
<b>4</b>	A large	B useful	C rich	D influential
<b>5</b>	A value	B cost	C price	D rate
<b>6</b>	A decrease	B drop	C lower	D lose
<b>7</b>	A away	B off	C on	D out
<b>8</b>	A cure	B treat	C heal	D aid

Answers and explanations

1. **D – public.** ‘General public’ is the only strong collocation of the four. Collocations are combinations of words that work together, i.e. ‘fast food’ is a collocation whereas ‘quick food’ is not.
2. **A – favourite.** We are talking about preferences here—what people like and what they don’t. ‘Best’ would mean a more objective answer—something that a person believes to be better in general. ‘Loved’ could work in combination with ‘most’, e.g. ‘most loved fruit’. ‘Chosen’ does not collocate in this context.
3. **C – benefits.** ‘Health benefits’ is the most common combination. ‘Profits’ and ‘bonuses’ are more widely used in the context of money and finances.
4. **C – rich.** The key to answering this is paying attention to the preposition ‘in’. To be rich in something means to have a lot of it. ‘Useful in’ and ‘influential in’ have more direct meanings.
5. **A – value.** Nutritional value is how rich any food is in vitamins and elements as well as how filling it is.
6. **D – lose.** To lose weight should be a well-known combination of words. The opposite is ‘to gain weight’. To decrease or lower weight are more technical combinations, not normally used in relation to human body.
7. **C – on.** To keep something on is not to get rid of it, to keep it the way it is. To keep away or to keep out both mean staying far from something.
8. **B – treat.** Treating yourself to something means allowing yourself to have something that you like as a reward or for pleasure. Both ‘heal’ and ‘cure’ have medicinal meanings. ‘Aid’ in this combination would mean ‘help, assist’.