

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. There is an example at the beginning (0). In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: TO

Fishing in Florida Keys

Florida Keys is a large group of islands conveniently located **0** _____ the north of the Florida Reef. The coral reef is home to all kinds **9** _____ sea creatures, including many species of fish. The latter is what attracts fishing enthusiasts from all across the globe. Additionally, the subtropical climate means that fishing is possible almost all **10** _____ round with no particularly bad months.

Another advantage of its warmer climate is the biological variety of the region. This particular site is quite well-known for fish **11** _____ trout, red snapper, and the famous tarpon, also known as the Silver King. Visitors are advised to keep in **12** _____ that certain species of fish should be set **13** _____ if caught, as they are protected by local regulations. Failing to do **14** _____ will get you fined.

You can **15** _____ bring your own fishing gear or rent all the necessary equipment when you arrive. The accommodation options vary to fit all budgets, but be prepared to pay slightly more than you normally would. Finally, everybody **16** _____ the age of 16 has to purchase a fishing license, while younger fishing enthusiasts do not require one.

Answers and explanations

9. **Of.** All kinds (types) of sea creatures live in the coral reef.
10. **Year.** If something happens all year round, it means that it takes place during the entire year, without any seasonal breaks.
11. **Like.** We are giving examples of fish species here. Please note that the word cannot be ‘as’, because it would need to be a part of a structure like ‘such as’. In FCE Use of English Part 2 we can use no more than one word in the gap.
12. **Mind.** When you keep something in mind, you pay attention to it or try not to forget it because it is important.
13. **Free.** This phrasal verb might be new to a B2 level of students. To set somebody free means to let them go, to grant them freedom – this can be used to talk about captive animals or even people in the case of prisoners.
14. **So/That.** ‘To fail to do something’ here does not mean that you try it and are unsuccessful. Instead, it means that you choose not to do it.
15. **Either.** There is an ‘either ... or ...’ structure that can be easily spotted if you keep reading the sentence. Oftentimes, the task gets much easier if you take your time to finish the sentence, as in many cases, the context is crucial to understanding the missing word.
16. **Over.** ‘Over the age of 16’ means 16 and older. Once again, context helps us understand that it is the younger visitors that do not require the license.