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 tho separate answer sheet.

Example: ELSE

Japazz

Did you know that Japan has more jazz fans than anywhere 0 in the world? The genre first appeared in Japan 9 in 1910s, brought by Filipino musicians, 10 played jazz on cruise ships that sailed across the Altantic.
As the Philippines was an American colony at the time, local music was heavily influenced 11 American culture. From there on, it went on to win over the hearts of music enthusiasts in Japan.
Jazz in Japan had its first crisis during World War 2. 12 the country's attempts to ban jazz in these troubled times 13 the grounds that it was the music of the enemy, it still remained quite popular. It would get played secretly in underground cafes or at private sessions. The officials went as far as 14 mandate the destruction of jazz records in music shops to enforce the ban more effectively.
Overall, popularity of jazz in the country has led to a number of cultural phenomena. One of them is dedicated cafes where only jazz records are played. Some of these places even prohibit 15 a conversation, to help its visitors fully enjoy the music 16 any distraction. It also spawned a number of sub-genres, like fusion jazz, free jazz and bebop.

Answers and explanations

- 9. **Back.** 'Back in' is a phrase you can use to refer to a past period of time. An alternative is 'back when', when you are referring to a particular event in the past, e.g. 'We used to spend a lot of time together back when I was in college.'
- 10. **Who.** The text refers to a group of people here (the Filipino jazz musicians), so refrain from using 'that' here.
- 11. **By.** This is a passive structure where we want to specify the agent, in this case, the American culture that heavily influenced the music scene.
- 12. **Despite.** The context helps us here to see that even though the authorities tried to ban this particular genre of music, it still retained its popularity.
- 13. **On.** If you take action on the grounds of something, it means that you do it because of this particular reason, e.g. 'The police accused him on the grounds that he was in the vicinity of the crime scene on the day the murder took place.'
- 14. **To.** Going as far as to do something means taking serious (and usually unlikely or unwanted) measures to take care of a situation.
- 15. **Having.** 'To prohibit having something' is a verb pattern. Knowing verb patterns will increase your chances of getting a good score throughout Use of English part of your FCE exam.
- 16. **Without.** The context is your only help here, where it heavily influences the missing word. The music enthusiasts clearly appreciate not having anything that could distract them from listening to jazz performances.