

Passage 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
along	caused	strife	domestic	pollution	opened	around	concern	heat	passed

On 5th December 1952, the city of London was brought to an almost complete standstill by a lethal fog., the result of a combination of industrial Question 1 and high-pressure weather conditions. The ‘great smog’ lasted for five days and Question 2 around 12,000 deaths.

Polluted fogs had been a cause for Question 3 for centuries, but the 1952 fog, however, was the worst ever.

Ambulances were unable to find their way Question 4 the capital, cars were abandoned on the roads and even indoor theatre performances had to be cancelled because audiences could not see the stage.

Four years later, the Government Question 5 the Clean Air Act which established smoke-free areas throughout the city and restricted the burning of coal in Question 6 fires as well as in industrial furnaces.

Passage 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
resulted	utmost	coupled	became	hooks	direct	resulted	refuse	harsh	called

In March 1947, following an exceptionally Question 7 winter, melting snow Question 8 with an extremely high tide and frozen ground caused the 20th century’s most severe Thames flood, which affected much of the Thames Valley and threatened lives and livelihoods.

Although no one died as a Question 9 result, many residents were displaced and some had to be rescued by the army using punts. Telephone, gas and electricity failed, roads were impassable, Question 10 remained uncollected and essentials had to be delivered via first-floor windows using ladders on boats and Question 11 on lines.

This catastrophic event shocked the government and Question 12 in a major change in policy regarding flood control.

1	E	pollution
2	B	caused
3	H	concern
4	G	around
5	J	passed
6	D	domestic
7	I	harsh
8	C	coupled
9	A	direct
10	H	refuse
11	E	hooks
12	A	resulted