

9 & 10 Review 5

Vocabulary

1 Complete the article with these words.

ruins	settled	inhabitants
civilization	dates from	historic site

The Rise and Fall of an Ancient City

In south-central Turkey, the ¹ _____ of one of the world's oldest cities can be found. Called Çatalhöyük, it ² _____ between 9,000 and 7,000 years ago. The city had no streets or roads—its ³ _____ entered their homes through a hole in the roof. At the time that people ⁴ _____ in the area, there were plenty of things to feed and support a ⁵ _____. Over time, the river may have changed course and left the area too dry to live in. Though this ⁶ _____ was a city of around 8,000 people, it's now about 40 kilometers from the nearest town.

2 Match each expression in bold (1–6) with the best definition (a–f).

- Sometimes we **1 tell a white lie** when we want to **2 hide our emotions**.
 - If you make a mistake you may **3 make up excuses** or **4 blame it on someone else**.
 - When you **5 cheat** at a game, other players may become **6 suspicious** of your winning.
- a give false reasons _____
- b be dishonest about something unimportant _____
- c play in a way that isn't honest _____
- d thinking that something isn't correct, true, or real _____
- e pretend you don't feel something you actually feel _____
- f say another person was responsible _____

Grammar

1 Circle the correct options to complete the article.

Parc Güell in Barcelona was ¹ *designed / designed by Antoni Gaudí*. Gaudí had been ² *hired by Eusebi Güell / hired*, who had a house there and owned the land. He wanted ³ *it / him* developed into an area of expensive homes. Work began on the park in 1900, and Gaudí moved there in 1906 into a house he had designed ⁴ *himself / itself*. However, no more homes were ⁵ *built / built by people* in the park because it was difficult to get to by public transportation and the property contracts were complicated. With no buyers, work was stopped in ⁶ *1914 / 1914 by Güell and Gaudí*. In 1918, the Güell family gave the park to the city, and in 1926 ⁷ *they were / it* was opened as a public space for ⁸ *everywhere / everyone* to enjoy.

2 For each sentence, complete the first gap with a word from the first list and the second gap with an expression from the second list.

all any both everyone some

feel real look good seem honest smell nice
sound too good to be true

- 1 Almost _____ products _____ in advertisements because they're photographed carefully.
- 2 Advertisers want _____ who appears in an ad to _____, so people will believe what they say.
- 3 _____ products that _____ probably aren't as good as the ad claims.
- 4 _____ magazine ads for perfumes include samples, so you can decide for yourself if they _____ or not.
- 5 _____ real wood and high-quality artificial wood _____.

Reading

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Harry Houdini: Separating fact from fiction

Born ¹ _____ Budapest in 1874 and raised in the U.S., Erik Weisz became world famous in the early 1900s as Harry Houdini. He was known for escaping from being tied up with ropes, locked in chains, closed up in boxes, ² _____ so on—all in front of audiences. He also performed illusions ³ _____ as appearing to walk through a brick wall and making an elephant disappear. As Houdini's fame grew, stories about ⁴ _____ spread quickly. ⁵ _____ people told of the performer becoming trapped under the ice in a river after jumping off a bridge. However, the location and other details of the story seemed to change—even when told by Houdini ⁶ _____. Stories were also spread during Houdini's time about what ⁷ _____ performer might have done during a somewhat mysterious five-month trip to Russia in 1912–13. Some people claimed that he was given the honor of ringing the bells in a government building in Moscow. However, there's no evidence to support ⁸ _____ of these two stories. The line between truth and fiction ⁹ _____ become even less clear with the passing of time as dozens—or possibly hundreds—of works of fiction include Houdini as a character, sometimes doing things he could never have actually done. This makes it almost impossible to know the truth, and turns Houdini's own story ¹⁰ _____ his greatest illusion.

2 Read the text again. Answer the questions with no more than four words.

- What two types of performances was Houdini famous for? _____
- In one story about Houdini, what stopped him from getting out of a river? _____
- Where in Moscow did another story about Houdini take place? _____
- Why do some people think these stories probably aren't true? _____

Listening

1 **RS1** Listen to an IT security trainer talking about Trojan horses. Circle the correct answer (a, b, or c) for each question.

- What type of person uses the software?
 - criminals
 - advertisers
 - security experts
- What does she say about the original Trojan horse?
 - It's historical fact.
 - The story may not be completely true.
 - The legend has been proven to be totally false.
- How does she say everyone felt about the war?
 - Both sides had agreed to stop fighting.
 - They were happy to continue fighting.
 - They were very tired and wanted it to finish.



2 **RS1** Listen again. Match the sentence beginnings (1–4) with the endings (a–d).

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1 The story of the original Trojan horse may be _____ | |
| 2 The Greeks wanted the horse to appear to be _____ | |
| 3 Trojan war software can have access to _____ | |
| 4 Like the original Trojan horse, the software hides _____ | |
| a a gift. | c history or legend. |
| b an attack. | d personal information. |

Pronunciation

1 **RS2** Listen and underline the main stressed word in each sentence. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

- It looked like a gift, but it wasn't.
- It sounded like a good idea, and it worked well.
- Everyone seemed tired from the long walk.
- They felt safe, but they weren't.