

Mock Test 3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Reading

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: *Your brother seems to get himself in trouble a lot.*
did get have got get

- 1 It's _____ late. We should leave soon.
get getting got
- 2 My backache _____ every time I lie down.
getting worse got worse gets worse
- 3 I don't think I'll ever _____ to taking the subway.
get use get used to get use
- 4 Brian _____ trying to take a video camera into the concert.
got caught someone was got caught got caught
- 5 I'd like _____ a professional to fill in my tax forms.
to get get got
- 6 Could you get Adam _____ me a call, please?
give to give giving

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: As far as meals are concerned, we're planning on bringing our own food.
concern are concerned concerned

- 1 On the one hand, we need the rain for our garden to grow. On _____ hand, we want to sit in the garden and enjoy the sunshine!
other the other another
- 2 Please be on time for the bus. _____ you'll make everyone late for the concert.
Other Other words Otherwise
- 3 _____ you don't really like your new job.
Obvious to me Obviously Obvious
- 4 I don't understand the instructions for getting to the show. _____, I don't even want to go.
It's beside Beside Besides
- 5 Julie is coming for the weekend. _____ she's leaving her job to start her own business, and she wants your advice.
Incidentally By incident Incident
- 6 **A** Do you like baseball?
B As _____ of fact, I love it.
matters if it mattered a matter

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- 7 I think you should take the day off tomorrow. _____, your brother doesn't visit very often.
After all After It's after
- 8 It's going to rain tomorrow, or _____ that's what the forecast said.
least at least leastly

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3 Replace **get** with another verb so that the sentence has the same meaning.

- 1 Are you going to **get** him a present for his birthday? _____
- 2 Remind me that I need to make an appointment to **get** my hair cut. _____
- 3 Could you **get** me the book from the other room? _____
- 4 When do you think the train will **get to** Baltimore? _____
- 5 I'm not sure if I'll **get** a letter from him or not. _____

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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I got blamed / praised for the mistake that was made at work.

- 1 When we went to Spain, Eric spent the **whole** / **much** time in our hotel room.
- 2 I hope my cousin can get her act **out** / **together**. Right now, she's got a lot of problems.
- 3 I hate getting told **off** / **on** in front of people. It's so embarrassing.
- 4 I'm afraid you got the wrong end of the **stick** / **fire**. We don't want to buy the house, we want to sell it.
- 5 The best way to get **around** / **back** town is by bicycle.
- 6 I hope we can get **away** / **out** of going to the meeting next Monday.

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5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: A **civilian** is someone who is not a member of the armed forces or the police.

- 1 A **s** _____ shoots at people from a hidden position.
- 2 A **r** _____ is a sudden, illegal, often violent change of government.
- 3 A **t** _____ is a formal agreement between two or more countries.
- 4 **R** _____ are people who are forced to leave their homes because there is a war.
- 5 A person who has been injured in a war is called a **e** _____.
- 6 A **c** _____ is when two armies agree to stop fighting temporarily.

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6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: In the past, warriors used **bows** to shoot arrows at the enemy.
bullets bows shields

- 1 The soldier held his _____ tightly as he ran across the field shooting.
cannon machine gun missile
- 2 The tribe defended their village in the jungle by throwing _____ at the boats of the soldiers as they came up the river.
sieges troops spears
- 3 The rebels _____ the bridge to stop the soldiers from getting supplies.
surrendered blew up defeated
- 4 After the attack on the city, all of the shops were _____ and almost everything was stolen.
overthrown declared looted
- 5 **A** I really love war films.
B Really? I'm not particularly fond _____ them.
of in with
- 6 The king was very proud _____ his soldiers for winning the battle.
with of for

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PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

capture	civil	joke	troops	nerves	short
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Example: research **capture**

- 1 **siege** _____
- 2 **loot** _____
- 3 **execution** _____
- 4 **victorious** _____, _____

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READING

Read the article and check (✓) A, B, or C.

TITANIC: THE MYTHS AND THE MOVIES

Everyone knows the story of the ship Titanic. On April 14, 1912, on her maiden voyage, Titanic ran into an iceberg and sank about two and a half hours later. In the years since the sinking, many myths about the Titanic have survived – and even been created – by the many movies that have been made about her. The story is well-known, but are you sure that what you know about Titanic is actually true? Or is it just a myth perpetuated by the movies?

One myth that everyone thinks they know is that of the band playing until the ship sank. Several movies about the sinking have included the band, out on the deck of the ship, playing until it sank. Some people have even said that the last song they played was a familiar tune, the song "Nearer My God to Thee." In reality, none of the band members survived the sinking, and the reports of their last song were given by survivors who left the ship long before she sank. Most survivors agreed that the band did play out on the deck of the ship despite very cold weather. Some survivors, however, said that the band played lively tunes, such as ragtime and jazz, rather than somber tunes like "Nearer My God to Thee." We'll never really know what their last song was, though, and the mythical final song is appropriate for the situation, so the myth continues.

Another myth that we talk about today is that the ship was considered "unsinkable." In reality, no one actually said that. While many people marveled at the ship's size and construction, no one associated with the ship or her company, the White Star Line, wanted to invite disaster by saying that Titanic was unsinkable. To say that it wasn't possible to destroy the ship would have served only to ask for trouble, and no one wanted that. It was only after the disaster that people began to exaggerate the strength and size of Titanic by calling her "unsinkable."

Yet another myth, perpetuated by several movies about Titanic, is that third-class passengers were not allowed to go to the upper decks to reach the lifeboats. In real life, the crew may have forced third-class passengers to stay below decks at first, but once the true danger of the situation became known, third class passengers were allowed to the upper decks. Unfortunately, by this time, most of the lifeboats had been launched half-full, so the third class passengers did not get the same opportunities to get onto them.

Other myths concern the people who were on Titanic when she sank. Two men who had a lot of control over the ship were J. Bruce Ismay, Chairman of the White Star Line, and the Captain, Edward Smith. Ismay managed to get onto a lifeboat and survive the sinking, but he was painted as a coward who didn't have the courage to go down with the ship. It also came out that

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he may have encouraged Captain Smith to ignore ice warnings and keep Titanic at close to top speed. After the disaster, Ismay was portrayed in the press as someone who valued the reputation of the White Star Line over the lives of the ship's passengers. He never overcame the shame of having gotten on a lifeboat when so many others perished. Captain Smith went down with the ship.

One element of the Titanic sinking that was thought to be a myth for a long time was whether or not the ship broke into two pieces when she sank. Some survivors were certain that they saw Titanic split in two as she went down; others swore that she didn't. It wasn't until 1985, when Titanic was found at the bottom of the ocean, that the breaking up of the ship was confirmed.

When an event like the Titanic sinking happens, it's hard to separate myth from fact, especially since it has been over 100 years after the fact. However, people are still passionate about learning more about Titanic, and new details emerge each time the ship is visited. Of course, there are some details that we'll never know because they went down with the ship.

- 1 Why are there so many myths about Titanic?
 - A Many movies have been made about the ship, and some of them might include fictional details.
 - B Many movies have been made about the ship, but none of the directors have made an effort to tell her true story.
 - C Many movies have been made about the ship, but some may have relied on false information about the sinking.

- 2 Why will we never know what song was the last song the band played?
 - A Survivor accounts may be inaccurate, and none of the band members survived.
 - B Some survivors say that the band wasn't playing near the end.
 - C The band members wrote down their song list, but they didn't write down their last song.

- 3 Why are the survivor accounts of the band's last song unreliable?
 - A The band members didn't survive the sinking, and no one else remembers anything.
 - B Some survivors don't remember whether or not the band was playing when Titanic sank.
 - C Some survivors left the ship long before she sank, and others remember different music.

- 4 Why didn't the White Star Line call Titanic "unsinkable?"
 - A They didn't want to invite disaster.
 - B They didn't believe she would survive an iceberg.
 - C They thought she might sink on her first voyage.

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- 5 When did people start calling Titanic “unsinkable?”
A Before her first voyage
B After she sank
C 100 years after the disaster
- 6 Why weren’t some passengers allowed to go to the lifeboats at first?
A They were third class passengers.
B They were first class passengers.
C They were second class passengers.
- 7 Why didn’t most of these passengers get onto lifeboats after they were allowed to the upper decks?
A Only women and children were allowed on lifeboats, and these passengers were men.
B The ship’s crew only allowed first class passengers to get on the lifeboats.
C Most of the lifeboats were gone when they got to the upper decks.
- 8 Who was J. Bruce Ismay?
A Captain of Titanic
B Chairman of the White Star Line
C A regular passenger on Titanic
- 9 Why was Ismay ashamed of the fact that he’d gotten on a lifeboat?
A People said he valued his job over the lives of the passengers.
B People said he should have given his seat to third class passengers.
C People were angry that the White Star Line didn’t add more lifeboats.
- 10 How do we know today that Titanic split in two pieces when she sank?
A One half of the ship broke up and floated to the surface in the 1980s.
B The survivors who said she split in two outnumbered those who said she didn’t.
C The ship was found in two pieces at the bottom of the ocean in 1985.

Reading total		10
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LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a talk about how people feel when a relationship breaks up. Complete the sentences using no more than three words.**

AFTER A BREAK-UP

When a relationship breaks up, you have to have different ideas about ¹ _____.

The first stage involves feelings of ² _____.

In the first stage, you ask yourself questions beginning with the words ³ "_____".

In the second stage, feelings of ⁴ _____ may last for more than a few weeks.

In the final stage, it is common to experience both ⁵ _____.

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- 2 Listen to five people talking about various historical films. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they say about the films (A–H).**

- Speaker 1
Speaker 2
Speaker 3
Speaker 4
Speaker 5

- A It was different from what I had expected before I saw it.
B It has a personal connection for me.
C Most people remember one particular scene from it.
D I liked it so much that I saw it over and over again.
E I remained affected by it for some time after I'd seen it.
F One particular scene affected me emotionally a great deal.
G The acting is the most impressive aspect of it.
H I found elements of it unrealistic.

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