Text A

The Titanic

The Titanic was the world's largest passenger ship of its time but it sank after hitting an iceberg[1] during its first voyage in 1912.

The Titanic, which was built in Belfast, Northern Ireland, was the most impressive and luxurious ship of her time. She was the biggest, too, measuring 28 metres wide, 53 metres tall and 269 metres long – that's about the length of three football fields! After three years in construction, the ship was ready for the ocean by the end of March 1912.

On 10 April 1912, the Titanic set out on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. As she set sail, the Titanic had 900 crew members and over 1300 passengers. These included holiday-makers, businessmen and people who wanted to start a new life in the US.

Life on board the Titanic depended on who you were and how much money you had. Wealthy people travelled in first class, located at the top of the ship. They enjoyed delicious food in an elegant dining room and had access to lots of facilities. Second-class accommodation consisted of cabins with two or four beds, limited storage, a sink and a mirror. Second-class passengers could also enjoy a library and a nice restaurant. The third-class facilities, at the bottom of the ship, were much more basic. Cabins there held up to ten people and food was served three times a day in a simple dining room. The big downside was that all 700 passengers had to share two bathtubs!

Around midnight on day five of her maiden voyage, an iceberg loomed out of the darkness. Too big to quickly change direction, the Titanic scraped along the ice, tearing holes in her side. The captain and crew knew that the collision meant the Titanic would sink in just hours. At around 2 a.m. the vessel broke into two, sending everyone still on board into the freezing water. There were only enough lifeboats to hold around half the people on board. More than 1500 people lost their lives on the Titanic that fateful night.

Glossary
[1]iceberg: a floating mountain of ice

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Text B

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Yesterday, I visited the part
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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Text B

The Titanic Quarter – Belfast

Yesterday, I visited the part of Belfast known as the Titanic Quarter, and it was a magnificent experience! My visit started with Paul, who is one of the most well-informed guides I've ever met, and whose knowledge of facts relating to the famous ship is simply remarkable. First of all, he walked our group all around the outside of the beautiful building the Titanic Museum is set in, and explained its architecture and link to the Titanic.

It seems only right that Belfast gets to tell its part in the ship's story. In the museum itself, every little detail from the ship's design to its sinking has been covered. It really immerses you, both in the extent of the human tragedy and the industrial history of the era.

As well as the information boards and films, there are plenty of interactive screens that bring the whole story to life. There's a lot to read – perhaps some of the display boards could have larger print as they're difficult to see if there are too many people around. Among the items on display is the range of tableware that each class of passenger on the ship used.

The Titanic Quarter's definitely worth a visit. The tours are sensibly priced, giving great value for money. Make sure you pop into the restaurant for a bite to eat before you leave. It serves quality local Irish dishes. And if you're anything like me, you'll probably want to go home and watch the Titanic film all over again!

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Section A: Reading

Spend 30 minutes on this section.

Read **Text A** in the insert, and answer questions 1–6.

1 Look at the first paragraph (lines 5–9).

(a) Give **one** example of a passive verb form.

..... [1]

(b) How long did it take to build the Titanic?

..... [1]

(c) What does the writer compare the size of the Titanic to?

..... [1]

2 Look at the second paragraph.

(a) Give **one** phrase that means *first trip*.

..... [1]

(b) Which group of passengers on the Titanic would have bought one-way tickets?

..... [1]

3 How does the writer link the ideas between the first and second paragraphs?

..... [1]

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4 Look at

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Look at the third paragraph.

(a) Give **one** abstract noun from the first sentence.

..... [1]

(b) What does elegant mean? Tick (✓) **one** box.

expensive ☐

stylish ☐

entertaining ☐

sociable ☐

[1]

(c) Give **one** example of a sentence with parenthetic commas (, ,).
Write the whole sentence.

.....

..... [1]

(d) Do you think you would like to have been a second-class passenger on the Titanic? Tick (✓) **one** box.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Give **two** pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

Piece of evidence 1: .....

.....

Piece of evidence 2: .....

.....

[2]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Look at the fourth paragraph.

(a) The writer uses language that tells us something frightening suddenly appeared. Which verb tells us this?

..... [1]

(b) Give a synonym for *ship*.

..... [1]

(c) How do you think the captain felt when the Titanic hit the iceberg? Explain your answer giving evidence from the text.

Explanation: .....

.....

Evidence: .....

[2]

6 The information in the final paragraph connects back to the second paragraph. Explain how. Give **one** idea.

.....

..... [1]

Read **Text B** in the insert, and answer questions 7–11.

7 Look at the first paragraph.

(a) Give **one** relative pronoun.

..... [1]

(b) Why was the writer impressed by Paul?

.....

..... [1]

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8 Look at the second paragraph.

(a) Which literary technique is used in this paragraph? Tick (✓) **one** box.

onomatopoeia ☐

personification ☐

rhyme ☐

simile ☐

[1]

(b) Give a synonym for *a very sad event*.

..... [1]

9 Look at the third paragraph.
How can visitors change some of the displays?

..... [1]

10 Look at the fourth paragraph.

(a) Look at the second sentence. Give the subordinate clause.

..... [1]

(b) How does the writer persuade the reader that they should visit the Titanic Quarter? Give **one** idea.

..... [1]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 Match each idea with the correct paragraph of the text. One example has been done for you.

Idea	Paragraph
Linking the city to the Titanic	2
Getting refreshments	.....
Admiring the appearance of the museum	.....
Discovering how the passengers ate	.....

[2]

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LIVEWORKSHEETS