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Level 5 Mock Paper 21

Name: _____ Time allowed: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

Total number of pages: _____

A. Comprehension I –Read the passage and answer the questions in complete sentences.

Underground Wonderland

An underground railway? To many people in the nineteenth century this sounded like a fantasy. But in January 1863 the world's first opened for business in London, marking the start of a rail network which today has 270 stations and 250 miles of track. The London Underground is the oldest ─ and one of the biggest ─ underground rail systems in the world.

However, its beginnings were humble. The first line was just 4 miles long. What's more, it was hardly underground at all. The tunnels were more like trenches, dug downwards from the surface and then covered over, and the carriages were pulled by steam locomotives. This made travelling on an underground railway a rather smoky, dusty and dirty experience in the mid-nineteenth century. Nevertheless, the Metropolitan Railway (as it was called) was an enormous success. Not only did **it** expand quickly, but other companies soon built their own routes all around the city and the network began to develop.

But in order to continue building, companies had to go deeper to allow greater flexibility and avoid disruption on the surface. In 1890 the first deep-level underground line opened in London. The trains used were electric ─ meaning no more smoke and dirt ─ but the carriages were small with no windows, leading some people to compare them to prison cells. The network grew and grew, with many lines stretching quite a long way out of the city centre and into the surrounding countryside. The circular shape of the deep-level tunnels led to the London Underground being known as "the tube".

And then, in 1933, all the transport operators in London got together to form one organisation that would look after London's transport systems (today this is called "Transport for London"). The London Underground was unified and unstoppable. It continues to grow to this day, carrying over 1 billion passengers every year and being an essential part of life in Britain's capital city. If you visit London, why not hop on the tube to see what all the fuss is about?

1. Describe the biggest difference between the London Underground when it opened as opposed to today.

   The biggest difference is that) the London Underground was only 4 miles long when it opened, but now it is 250 miles long.

2. What word in the passage means "small and modest"?

   It is "humble". / "Humble" means "small and modest".

3. How were the original London Underground tunnels made?

   The original London Underground tunnels were made by digging trenches and then covering them over.

4. Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of travelling on deep-level underground lines.

   The deep-level underground lines were not smoky or dirty, but the carriages were like prison cells which were small and have no windows.

5. What does "it" in line 9 refer to?

   "It" in line 9 refers to the Metropolitan Railway.

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6. Explain how the London Underground got its nickname.

   The London Underground got its nickname "the tube" because of the circular shape of the deep-level tunnels.

7. Would you like to have travelled on the London Underground in 1863? Explain.

   No, I would not like to have travelled on the London Underground in 1863 because it was dirty and smoky.

B. Comprehension II –Give short answers to the following questions. For multiple-choice question, write the correct letter in the box provided.

Tom reads some information about a competition:

CELEBRATING THE TUBE THROUGH POETRY

Are you a student between the ages of 6 and 11 who lives in London? Then you can enter our fantastic new poetry competition. We're looking for poems which celebrate the history, grandeur and usefulness of the London Underground. A wide array of prizes are available for the best poems, and the overall winning poem will be displayed in London Underground stations!

Rules:

— Poems must be 300 words or less

— Entrants must be London residents aged 6-11

To enter:

— Send your poem to *Transport Headquarters, 44 Elm Lane, London* by 5pm on Friday 4th April. Don't forget to include your name and contact details.

Results and prizes:

— The winners will be announced on Friday 11th April. Prizes include book tokens, theatre tickets and a chance to meet the Mayor of London.

The judging panel will include some of the UK's top poets, as well as London Underground staff and members of the public. For the full details of the competition visit www.tubepoetrycompetition.xx. We can't wait to read your amazing poems!

1. What is the text type of the document above?
   A notice.

2. How long will it take to judge the entries?
   1 week / 7 days.

3. By what time should entries be received on the day of the deadline?
   By 5pm.

4. What can Tom do to get all the information about the competition?
   Visit www.tubepoetrycompetition.xx.

5. Who will decide which poems win prizes?
   Some of the UK top poets, London Underground staff and members of the public.

6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
   a) The maximum number of words for poems is 300.
   b) Prizes will be given to more than one person.
   c) Only people born in London can enter the competition.
   d) The poems have to be about the London Underground.

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C. Forms of verbs – Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given verbs.

Below is an entry from Tom's diary:

8th March 20XX

Last week I __1__ (walk) home when I __2__ (see) a notice about a London Underground poetry competition. I __3__ (never think) about writing poetry before I saw the notice, but now I __4__ (be) very keen to get started. I __5__ (enter) a poem into the competition in two weeks, after I have had some practise. I __6__ (write) stories many times before, but never poems. It is difficult __7__ (write) poetry if you've never done it before, but I'm confident that if I __8__ (put) a great deal of effort into it then I __9__ (improve) very quickly. I'm so glad that I __10__ (live) in London and so am able to enter the competition.

1. was walking
2. saw
3. had never thought
4. am
5. will enter / am going to enter (decided)
6. have written
7. to write
8. put
9. will improve
10. live

D. Conjunctions ─ Fill in the blanks with the given conjunctions. You can use the words ONCE only.

because	although	but	so
so that	therefore	in order to	so.....that

Tom sees the following information online:

Top Tips On Writing Poetry

People think that writing poetry is easy, (1) it's actually very difficult. (2) become a great poet you must work extremely hard ─ there are no shortcuts. Many people give up writing poetry soon after they've started (3) they didn't realise how tricky it would be. The most important thing is to look for inspiration everywhere (4) you'll have lots of ideas when you start writing. (5) you might not think there's much inspiration in everyday life, I can assure you that there is!

1. but
2. In order to
3. because
4. so that / so
5. Although

E. Relative Pronouns ─ Fill in the blanks with "who", "where", "whose", "that" or "which".

1. A policeman is a person (1) stops crime.
2. Jess wanted to go to a place (2) nobody knew her name.
3. The train (3) usually runs on Tuesdays has been cancelled.
4. Last night I went to the best concert (4) I have ever seen.
5. I'm going to visit a man (5) might be able to fix my car.
6. I know a woman (6) son went to visit Japan and never came back.
7. They frequently return to the park (7) they first met.
8. Never trust a person (8) house is untidy.

1. who
2. where
3. which
4. that/which
5. who
6. whose
7. where
8. whose

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F. Prepositions – Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

Tom has written a poem for the competition:

Tunnels of Dreams

Bit (1) bit, slowly but surely,
A masterpiece started (2) form.
Beneath the streets of London
The Underground was born.

Construction lasted (3) many years,
It goes on to this day.
It cost a lot (4) money
But there was no other way.

Today it's wildly popular,
One of the biggest rail networks (5) earth.
And it will carry (6) growing and growing
As it has done since its birth.

Remember (7) stop and appreciate
The sights and smells and sounds,
And jump (8) joy whenever you board
The London Underground.

1. by
2. to
3. for
4. of
5. on
6. on
7. to
8. for

G. Synonyms/Antonyms/"Too and Enough" ― Complete the exercises below.

1. Synonyms. Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the underlined words.

i. When Jim quit his job everyone thought that he'd gone **mad** (**insane**).

ii. The puppy was a **feeble** (**weak**) but adorable creature.

iii. The wool bed sheets were **coarse** (**rough**) and uncomfortable.

iv. James was looking **lean** (**thin**) after cutting sweets out of his diet.

2. Antonyms. Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the underlined words.

i. You **win** some things and you (**lose**) some things ― that's life!

ii. It would be foolish to **refuse** the job offer, you should (**accept**) it.

iii. The lake looked **shallow** but was actually surprisingly (**deep**).

3. "Too and Enough". Join the following sentences by using "too" or "enough".

i. Tom is young. He cannot go on the London Underground alone. (too)

Tom is too young to go on the London Underground alone.

ii. The wind isn't very strong. We can't fly a kite today. (enough)

The wind isn't strong enough for us to fly a kite today.

iii. This car is too slow. I cannot win the race. (enough)

This car is not fast enough for me to win the race.

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H. Proofreading ― Read the following instructions and then correct the mistakes. There is one mistake per line.

a. Missing word ― Draw an arrow (^) and write the missing word in the answer column.
b. Extra word ― Cross out (X) the extra word and write it in the answer column.
c. Wrong word ― Underline the wrong word and write the correct word in the answer column.

Tom is a student who lives in ~~the~~ London. He had only written three poem when he entered a poetry competition. He was very proud^ his competition poem and hoped it would win. A poem which he entered was called "Tunnels of Dreams". It didn't wins the competition.	1. the 2. poems 3. of 4. The 5. win

I. Articles ― Fill in the blanks with "a", "an" or "the". If no article is needed, put "X".

Below is an entry from Tom's diary:

11th April 20XX I didn't win (1) competition! I'm very disappointed, but I'm definitely going to continue writing (2) poems ― it's (3) best thing I've ever done. The winning poem was (4) excellent celebration of the London Underground. I wish I had written (5) poem like that. There's not much to inspire me when I live in (6) London though. It may be (7) capital city of the UK, but I wish it had more trees! I would like to live in (8) little house in the countryside when I grow up, where there is (9) field for me to play in. I hope that this isn't just (10) impossible dream!	1. the 2. X 3. the 4. an 5. a 6. X 7. the 8. a 9. a 10. an

J. Phrasal Verbs ― Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verbs.

slow down	carry on	give up	speed up	set out
watch out	run out	come on	move along	hurry up

Tom is talking to his mother:

Mum: I'm so glad that you've decided to (1) writing poetry even though you didn't win. **Tom:** It's important not to (2) doing something after a small setback. I'm going to enter another competition next week. **Mum:** Next week? You should (3) if you're going to write a poem for it! **Tom:** I know, I'm worried that I'm going to (4) of time. **Mum:** (5), let's think of something for you to write about.	1. carry on 2. give up 3. hurry up 4. run out 5. Come on

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K. Question Tags ─ Complete the blanks with questions tags.

1. You entered the poetry competition, (1)?	1. didn't you
2. I'm not a bad poet, (2)?	2. am I
3. She didn't win, (3)?	3. did she
4. Let's write a poem together, (4)?	4. shall we

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