

Test 3 answer key with extra explanations

Reading and Use of English

Part 1

Questions 1–8

1 The correct answer is D: The phrasal verb ‘carry out’ collocates with (goes with) the noun ‘research’. ‘to carry out research’ means ‘to do research’. The other phrasal verbs have different meanings, and do not make sense in this sentence.

2 The correct answer is B: The phrase ‘among others’, like ‘among other things’, is used to say that there are other examples in addition to the one(s) you have mentioned. The other prepositions can’t be used in this phrase.

3 The correct answer is B: The phrase ‘to get a taste of something’ means to experience what something is/might be like. The other nouns can’t be used in this phrase.

4 The correct answer is A: The verb ‘focus’ is the only option that is followed by ‘on’. ‘focus on’ means ‘give most attention to’. ‘examine’ is not followed by ‘on’ and the other two verbs do not make sense in this sentence.

5 The correct answer is B: The verb ‘remains’ means ‘stays’. ‘continues’ does not quite make sense here, and grammatically, it would be followed by ‘to be’ in this sentence.

6 The correct answer is D: ‘Consequently’ means ‘as a result’. The other adverbs also link ideas, but have different meanings and do not fit here.

7 The correct answer is A: The adverb ‘closely’ is the only option that collocates with the verb ‘resembles’.

8 The correct answer is C: The verb ‘aid’ means ‘help’. None of the other verbs make sense here.

Part 2

Questions 9–16

9 The correct answer is 'off': The phrasal verb 'take off' is used to describe a plane leaving the ground.

10 The correct answer is 'later/afterwards': They landed 16 hours after taking off.

11 The correct answer is 'one/some': The fixed phrase 'at one/some point' is tested here. It means 'at an unspecified time'.

12 The correct answer is 'into': The phrase 'burst into flames' is tested here. It means 'caught fire'.

13 The correct answer is 'close/near': Both 'close' and 'near' can be followed by 'to' and in this sentence, either can be used to describe the position of the plane.

14 The correct answer is 'order': The fixed phrase 'in order to', meaning 'with the aim of', is tested here. It is used to give the reason why an action is taken.

15 The correct answer is 'to': 'ought to' means 'should'. 'ought' is followed by the full infinitive, and 'should' is followed by the infinitive without 'to'.

16 The correct answer is 'had': The past perfect of the verb 'fly' is tested here.

Questions 17–24

17 The correct answer is ‘performances’: A noun is needed after the adjective ‘public’ and it must be plural because ‘concert halls’ is plural and there is no article before ‘public’.

18 The correct answer is ‘composition’: A noun is needed after the adjective ‘original’. It must be singular because of the article ‘an’ before ‘original’.

19 The correct answer is ‘ambitious’: Another adjective to describe ‘musician’ or an adverb to qualify ‘young’ is needed here. ‘ambitiously young’ does not make sense, so the correct answer is the adjective ‘ambitious’.

20 The correct answer is ‘personality/persona’: A noun is needed after the adjective ‘likeable’. Both nouns would fit here; ‘personality’ means his real character and ‘persona’ means the character he appeared to have, which might be different from his real character.

21 The correct answer is ‘extraordinarily’: An adverb is needed here to qualify ‘difficult’. It means ‘incredibly’ or ‘extremely’.

22 The correct answer is ‘disapproved’: A verb is needed here after ‘people’. Grammatically, it could be ‘approved’ or ‘disapproved’. But the word ‘negative’ appears in the text after the gap, so ‘disapproved’ is the verb that makes sense here.

23 The correct answer is ‘criticism’: A noun is needed after the adjective ‘negative’. The gerund ‘criticising’ does not fit here.

24 The correct answer is ‘guidance’: A noun is needed after the possessive adjective ‘his’. The gerund ‘guiding’ does not fit here.

Questions 25–30

25 The correct answer is ‘(that) you should | have/’ve asked’: If someone did not do something in the past, and not doing it was a mistake or a bad idea, they ‘should have done it’ (modal verb *should* + perfect infinitive).

26 The correct answer is ‘no matter | how’: ‘no matter how hard I train’ means ‘it doesn’t matter how hard I train’. It is used to emphasise that changing something, in this case training even harder, does not make a difference.

27 The correct answer is ‘where | I had found’: Reported/Indirect speech is tested here. For reported questions, the word order is the same as for a sentence (not a question in direct speech). Also, verbs in the past simple form are often changed to the past perfect form. Here, this has to be the case because the given word is ‘HAD’.

28 The correct answer is ‘have a word | with’: The phrase ‘have a word with (someone)’ is tested here. It means to talk to (someone).

29 The correct answer is ‘had more time | we would/could/’d’: The third conditional (*if* + past perfect, *would* + perfect infinitive without *to*) is tested here. It is used to imagine things being different in the past. What happened was that they did not visit the castle, and the reason was that they ran out of time. However, the writer or speaker is imagining the opposite situation. ‘we’d’ before the gap is the contracted form of ‘we had’.

30 The correct answer is ‘be bothered | to let’: If someone ‘can’t be bothered’ to do something, they do not want to make the effort to do it. When it is used to talk about the past, the person did not make the effort. ‘let someone know’ means ‘tell someone’.

Questions 31–36

31 The correct answer is D: Zuzi says: ‘It’s a natural thing in people. We’re supposed to be together and communicating with each other.’ **A** is incorrect because the café owners hope this will happen, but Zuzi does not say that it does. **B** is incorrect because Zuzi does not say this. **C** is incorrect because although Zuzi mentions technology, she does not say that it distracts people in the café.

32 The correct answer is C: ‘That’ refers back to: ‘keeping participants fully engaged and sustaining the drama of the narrative right to the conclusion, with none of the players feeling left out’. **A** is incorrect because teams are not mentioned or described until the end of the paragraph. **B** is incorrect because a series of games is not mentioned; ‘the ‘co-operative’ games that followed’ are not a series, they just came afterwards. **D** is incorrect because ‘provoking a lot more social interaction’ is not mentioned until the end of the paragraph.

33 The correct answer is C: In the third paragraph, Leacock describes being excited to receive a game as a gift when he was a child, but then when he played the games, ‘there would just be crushing disappointment’. **A** is incorrect because Leacock doesn’t mention losing. **B** is incorrect because in the third paragraph, Leacock says that he designed new games with his uncle. **D** is incorrect because in the third paragraph, Leacock says that games were his ‘favourite birthday gift’.

34 The correct answer is A: Leacock says, ‘you develop your characters, you get new rules and the state of the world changes’. So the game is evolving/developing. **B** and **C** are incorrect because although they may be true, this is not the idea introduced before ‘unfolding’; and ‘as he says’ tells us that the writer is going to confirm what is said in the quote by expressing a similar idea. **D** is incorrect because it is an idea which does not follow from what is described here. The story is likely to be unpredictable.

35 The correct answer is B: The writer says that video games ‘have normalised game-playing’ and as the writer says, video games have ‘been one of the biggest factors in the success of’ modern board games. **A** is incorrect because although Hogg says, ‘Video games and board games have learned an awful lot from each other,’ he does not say that video games inspired by board games are becoming widespread. **C** is incorrect because there is no suggestion that players want a change from video games, they enjoy them too. **D** is incorrect because this is not stated or suggested in the text.

36 The correct answer is A: The writer says that video games used to provide ‘a level of physical social interaction,’ but then ‘multi-player video games moved online, and fellow players became physically removed from one another’. So the writer explains that ‘some people who had previously enjoyed playing video games started looking for a way of playing games again with other people who were physically present’. So modern video games do not give people the opportunity to play together with other people in the same room, but board games give people the chance to do this. **B** is incorrect because ‘this trend is set to continue’ refers to playing board games, not video games. **C** is incorrect because the writer is talking about the attractions of playing board games, not about where people prefer to play them. **D** is incorrect because the writer does not say that the games became easier when they went online.

Questions 37–42

37 The correct answer is E: ‘them’ in option E refers to the ‘wrecks’ in the sentence before the gap. ‘However’ in option E refers to the contrast between the wrecks being known about but never having been seen before.

38 The correct answer is C: ‘these ships’ in option C refers to ‘numerous Ottoman vessels from the 16th to the 18th centuries as well as a few from the 19th century’ in the sentence before the gap. ‘It’ in the sentence after the gap refers to ‘one from a different period’ in option C.

39 The correct answer is G: ‘these’ in option G refers to ‘high resolution 3D cameras’ in the sentence before the gap. ‘them’ in the sentence after the gap refers to ‘Marine archaeologists’ in option G.

40 The correct answer is A: ‘that’ in option A refers to ‘wood and rope usually break down rapidly in saltwater’ in the sentence before the gap. ‘It’ in the sentence after the gap refers to ‘the Black Sea’ in option A.

41 The correct answer is F: ‘These factors’ in option F refers to ‘Oxygen breaks down natural materials, so without it, things like ropes and wood disintegrate at a much slower rate. Also, the inhospitable environment means there are no tiny animals to feed on the materials,’ before the gap.

42 The correct answer is D: ‘such things’ in option D refers to ‘trading habits and community life during those times’ in the sentence before the gap. In the sentence after the gap. ‘In fact’ introduces more information related to ‘no-one ever expected to find any treasure’ in D: this was because most of the ships carried things like grain, not treasure.

Questions 43–52

43 The correct answer is C: The writer says ‘When I started, I didn’t like to look down, but over time and with some effort, I’ve become less anxious so now I’ve really started to appreciate my surroundings. I’ve seen some places that other people don’t often get to see, and from a totally unique perspective’.

44 The correct answer is D: The writer says ‘You’re always ... planning your next move’.

45 The correct answer is A: The writer says ‘Getting from a paddling position, lying on your stomach, to standing on the board in one smooth motion takes a good degree of skill. But it’s easier to do this in the sea than when you’re a beginner training on dry land, as you can use the momentum of the water to your advantage’.

46 The correct answer is B: The writer says ‘I’d done a bit of kayaking on holiday, but I never knew it was a competitive sport nor how physically demanding it could be’.

47 The correct answer is C: The writer says ‘you can’t afford to worry about other things in your life because you really have to concentrate on keeping yourself safe’.

48 The correct answer is D: The writer says ‘there are any number of mishaps that can happen, especially as the bikes don’t have brakes’.

49 The correct answer is A: The writer says ‘there are waves out there, all over the world, that I intend to ride’.

50 The correct answer is D: The writer says ‘My dad’s a keen track cyclist too ... it’s just nice to be able to race alongside him’.

51 The correct answer is B: The writer says ‘Flat-water kayaking takes place anywhere with a long stretch of water, much like the Olympic rowing events’.

52 The correct answer is A: The writer says ‘The feeling when you step off the land into the sea, into an untamed and wild environment, is amazing. The speed, the power and the G-force as you do huge sweeping and swooping turns off the top of the wave is about as close as you can get to flying’.