Test for 11th Form Students

Task 1. Read the text and answer the questions below by indicating which paragraph each question relates to: A, B, C, or D.

TOAD-IN-THE-HOLE

A. British cuisine is rich in culinary delicacies with strange names, for instance: bubble and squeak, pigs in blankets, angels on horseback. They are all part of Britain's cultural heritage. A dish with a particularly striking name is Toad-in-the-Hole. It is made of pork sausages baked in crispy batter and served with gravy. The sausages resemble toads peeking out of gaps in the batter. The dish dates back to the 18th century. But, shockingly enough, in a recent survey almost 16% of respondents in their 20s were sure this British classic contains an actual toad.

- B. It is widely accepted that the dish was originally developed by lower-income families. During the Industrial Revolution, working conditions were harsh and the pay workers received was poor. At a time when meat was pricey, British families had to search for more affordable and filling ingredients in order to feed themselves at minimum expense. It was at this time that a great number of families discovered that combining a flour-based batter with inexpensive cuts of meat and a hot, filling gravy was an ideal combination for economical meals. Toad-in-the-Hole is a perfect example of this.
- C. The etymology of the puzzling name of the dish has always been a source of debate. There is even a bizarre toad-related tale of doubtful authenticity connected with the dish. The story goes like this: in Alnmouth, a village in North East England, a local golf course was overrun with toads. During a golf tournament, a toad pushed a golf player's ball out of the 18th hole using its head. This resulted in the player's consternation and the laughter of the group of onlookers. The chef at the local hotel supposedly came up with a dish to commemorate this humorous moment by baking sausages in batter so that they looked like toads poking their heads out of golf holes.
- D. The dish itself has evolved. It is regarded as a British classic, but it has crossed cultural and social barriers and is eaten in many countries across the world. Today, recipes for Toad-in-the-Hole do not only include pork sausages. Literally any meat can be used: beef, mutton or lamb. And, of course, non-meat options are becoming increasingly popular. If you want to impress your friends by cooking a dish which is as British as hotdogs are American, you should try a simple recipe for Toad-in-the-Hole. You won't regret it. Your guests will love both its taste and its name.\

In which paragraph does the author ...

- 1. refer to a solution adopted due to necessity?
- 2. give examples of how the dish is sometimes altered?
- 3. state that the origins of the dish's name are not clear?
- 4. point to a group of people whose knowledge of the dish is limited?
- 5. mention a story in which someone's creativity was inspired?

 $(5 \times 1p = 5p)$

Task 2. Read the text below and for questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C, D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Second-Hand Fashion

Amy Wyke, a successful second-hand clothes retailer, talks about the evolution of this industry.

Amy had told me that she mostly wore purely second-hand outfits these days, so when I first saw her in her sharp, red blazer and pleated skirt, I assumed this was one of the rare days when she'd decided to dress in brand-new clothes. Surely, if they were second-hand, the red would be faded, and the jacket would have lost its shape. However, Amy assured me that they were not. She admits, though, that she would ordinarily wear something far more comfortable and scruffy.

Asked whether she'd always been a fan of dressing second-hand, Amy said, 'As teenagers, we'd make fun of the kids who wore used clothes. It was a sign that you couldn't afford new things, and no one wanted to admit to coming from a poor family. Whenever my mum came home with something for me, I'd refuse to wear it, even if it looked quite trendy. I was convinced that someone would somehow know where it had come from. It might have belonged to one of my friend's siblings for all I knew!

'It's completely different now,' Amy continues. 'Teens these days will happily admit to wearing second-hand clothes. The fact that they are affordable is a benefit, but it's not their main motivation. After all, plenty of stores offer cheap, mass-produced clothes. Even with many high street shops closing, you can buy them online, and despite what is often said, these clothes can be well-designed and long-lasting. But there lies the problem. They produce mountains of polluting waste, and young people want to do their bit to prevent that.'

Now, Amy is one of many new entrepreneurs making the most of the trend in second-hand clothing. It's not all plain sailing, though. As Amy says, 'With so many competitors, you've got to find your edge. Some sellers specialise in designer labels, for example, or clothing from a particular era. Of course, you have the problem of sourcing the right clothes for your brand. Trends change as well, which could turn around and bite you. Selling a bit of everything, as I do, means I'm not putting all my eggs in one basket, but it means I have to find other ways to attract customers'.

'I've learned important lessons in my work, especially regarding money. I struggled working alone and earning a pittance for ages, thinking it was more cost-effective than taking on staff. I'm so glad I'm not doing that now, as I'm bringing in far more even while paying out for two people's wages. It's the same with the website. The one I designed was decent enough, but it has really paid off since I took the plunge and paid professionals to improve the design. It doesn't come easily to me, as I'm not naturally a spendthrift.'

I asked Amy her thoughts about the future of second-hand clothing. After all, a growing industry in second-hand clothes could hurt the industries that produce new clothes, so potentially, once all our second-hand ones are worn out, we might run out of clothes. Amy is more optimistic, however. 'The second-hand clothing market has brought in a new interest in adapting and redesigning old clothes or making them from scratch. That's something that really died out in the era of chain stores. So, in future, I think I'll be stocking more of those kinds of clothes, which is great.'

- 1. The clothes that Amy is wearing to the interview...
 - a. were purchased brand new for the interview.
 - b. are smart but visibly second-hand.
 - c. are in better condition than the interviewer expected. correct
 - d. are second-hand, casual clothes in good condition.
- 2. As a child, Amy...
 - a. never wore the second-hand clothes she was given. correct
 - b. wore second-hand clothes but didn't tell anyone.
 - c. was made fun of for wearing second-hand clothes.
 - d. made wearing second-hand clothes trendy among her peers.
- 3. According to Amy, what is the main reason why young people buy second-hand clothes?
 - a. Second-hand clothes are better quality than most cheap, new clothes.
 - b. Young people want to reduce the environmental issues of new clothes. correct
 - c. Many of the high street shops that sell new clothes have closed.
 - d. Buying second-hand clothes is cheaper than buying brand-new clothes.
- 4. The way Amy runs her business means that she...
 - a. attracts more customers than her competitors.
 - b. spends a lot of time looking for the right clothes to sell.
 - c. avoids problems that some of her competitors experience. correct
 - d. has recently lost trade due to growing competition.
- 5. Amy believes that in future...
 - a. more people will make or redesign their clothes.
 - b. companies like hers will sell more homemade clothes. correct
 - c. chain stores that sell new clothes will close down.
 - d. chain stores will sell second-hand clothes.

 $(5 \times 1p = 5p)$

Task 3. Read the text and complete the task. There are 10 phrases missing from the article. Decide which of the phrases best fits into each of the numbered gap in the article. There are 3 extra phrases.

One Risk of Remote Work: Being Forgotten

When offices finally reopen, some companies plan to before the pandemic, giving workers the choice to Some employees are eager 1) as soon as they to the way things were. Offering people more flexitalent, companies say.	come in just a few days a week, or not at all. can, but others can't imagine ever going back			
Around 10,000 employees at Google recently approximately a	al estate platform Zillow said more women had imployees could work from home permanently. Dermanent remote positions last year, said that			
But even as the hybrid workplace reduces some lost type of inequality. Bias against remote workers of management experts and corporate executives themse	could become a new obstacle 6), say			
Though most evidence that remote workers are at a deby researchers at Stanford University, suggests they office peers. In the experiment, researchers randomly Shanghai to work remotely or in the office for nine percent more productive, 7), they were promoted to the productive to th	y are less likely to be promoted than their in- ly assigned workers at a large travel agency in months. Though the remote workers were 13			
The result is troubling partly because the desire to Bloom said. He and his research team have conduct May last year. As of March this year, among college have said 8) around 50 percent more often than	eted monthly surveys about remote work since ge-educated parents of young children, women			
The job site Indeed is considering 9) that remsimilar to the way it examines data as part of its diver firm's head of human resources.	<u> </u>			
'Feeling like you're second class and feeling like you probably not going 10) as you could,' he said	**			
A to making workplaces more diverse and	H since it announced a year ago			
inclusive	I to put as much into the company and the effort			
B where they work				
C they want to work from home full time	J who planned to work primarily from home			
D to return to the office full time	K how to monitor its promotion and pay data for signs			
E our wellbeing is affected	L whose study showed			
F putting in more hours and making more calls per minute	M transfer to a different location			
G when it comes to humidity	$(10 \times 10 - 100)$			

Task 4. R	ead	the text and decide	whi	ich answer (A, B, G	C , o i	r D) best fits each	spa	ce.
permanent uninviting view was a had a park to end up a and as soo garden, an garden, an have my o	(1), and not exing (in a stand (1) and (1) and (1) and (2) and (3) and (4) and (4) and (5) and (5) and (6) and	rived here to take up, a place to (2 d had large (4) exactly inspiring. The tiny place, so I answer I saw it I fell in love 1) to park carsuld a big bay window bathroom, really justed. There was, howe	of o	my own. The damp on the walls had a look at a sma (8), but the lan ad for house-slath it. There was a hatched drive. The room 3) it meant a shower and washba	first. The left of	e flat I came (3)_ the flat (5) or the at in a modern apa was far too high fing. The house was envergrown (10) (12) looke the kitchen and (14) into was envergered.	nto artme or n in a d ou	was cold and a factory, so the ent (6) It ne. I didn't want quiet (9), around the front at over the back ing room, I did
1.	A	household	В	accommodation	C	residence	D	habitation
2.		refer	В	be	C	call	D	say
3.	A	over	В	across	C	up	D	by
4.	A	patches	В	pieces	C	stretches	D	signs
5.	A	showed up	В	saw through	C	gave over	D	looked out
6.	A	tower	В	skyscraper	C	block	D	column
7.	A	bit	В	spot	C	location	D	space
8.	A	furnished	В	provided	C	supplied	D	prevented
9.	A	surroundings	В	neighbourhood	C	environment	D	premises
10.	A	fence	В	bush	C	hedge	D	lawn
11.	A	room	В	capacity	C	area	D	place
12.	A	let	В	rent	C	hire	D	lease
13.	A	But for	В	Despite	C	Nevertheless	D	Although
14.	A	compressed	В	crowded	C	stuffed	D	crammed
15.	A	storage	В	stocking	C	saving	D	accumulation
								$(15 \times 1p = 15p)$
Task 5. U	se th	ne words in capitals	at	the end of the lines	bel	ow to form words	tha	at fit the gaps.
e.g. Sarina Answer: d		nly my half-sister be ent	ecau	se we have	mot	thers. DIFFER		
1. Most of	his	remarks were made		so you should	ln't	feel offended. INT	EN'	ΓΙΟΝ
2. There is	no .	tl	hat v	we will ever reach a	pla	net with life on it.	CEF	RTAIN
3. What d	o yo	u think of Pete's		to work with us	? RI	EFUSE		
4. It isn't		to play com	put	er games for hours.	AD	VICE		
5. It is		to assume that ever	yon	e thinks the same w	ay a	s you do. LOGICA	٩L	

 $(5 \times 1p = 5p)$

Task 6. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

e.g. We must take as much advantage as possible of any opportunity to speak English. We have to make	MOST
1. Although she spent all afternoon on the project, she didn't finish it. SPITE	
She didn't finish the project all afternoon on it.	
2. "You stole my purse, Jill!" said Paula. ACCUSED	
Paula her purse.	
3. The best idea would be to warn them immediately. HAD	
We them immediately.	
4. It wasn't necessary for them to buy her a bouquet. NEEDN'T	
They a bouquet.	
5. I didn't ring you because I didn't have time. RUNG	
If I had had time, I	
	$(5 \times 2p = 10p)$