

Section 1: Use of English

Tick the most appropriate way to complete each sentence:

1. The teacher was furious because everybody ____ about their low marks.
 has been complaining
 had been complaining

2. It's 18:00. According to the timetable, the bus ____ at the bus station.
 will have arrived
 had arrived

3. The police ____ taking measures to reduce street crime!
 are
 is

4. The playground is extremely muddy. Someone ____ slip and fall.
 is going to
 will

5. She is only four years old and she ____ part in 5 singing competitions!
 took
 has taken

6. Our rewards policy ____ restructured. Our valued customers will be informed of the changes soon.
 is being
 is been

7. You must ____ daily if you want to win the championship.
 practice
 practise

8. He is not allowed to go to the movies with his sister tonight. He ___ his HW."

hasn't finished

didn't finish

9. When I lived in freezing Edinburgh, I ___ long walks around the castle.

was always taking

would take

10. This is the lady ___ son works for my husband.

who's

whose

20 marks

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. By the end of the week, the chief examiner will have reviewed all the papers. **(by)**

By the end of the week, _____ the chief examiner.

2. "Where have you been hiding the candy?" mum asked Jason. **(wanted)**

Mum _____.

3. I believe they must confront the bully. **(them)**

If _____ the bully.

4. I never ate vegetables when I was a child. **(use)**

I _____ when I was a child.

5. I don't like salmon, and neither does my husband. **(either)**

I don't like salmon, and _____.

6. "We fed the dogs and took them out for a walk too." said the children. **(us)**

The children _____.

7. I am sorry I missed your graduation! I just couldn't afford the travel expenses.

(wish)

I _____ to attend your graduation.

8. If he knew your problem, he would help. **(unless)**

He _____.

9. I've been in meetings all day and now I'm starving. **(be)**

If _____ starving now.

10. "Should we submit a new application for the spring tournament?" Jeremy wondered. **(whether)**

Jeremy wondered _____ for the spring tournament.

20 marks

Fill in the blanks using prepositions:

1. The bus went _____ the tunnel and _____ the bridge.

2. We are throwing a party _____ 21/12/20.

3. My dad always relies _____ me to feed the cat.

4. The dog jumped _____ the fence and attacked the thief.

5. The mother lovingly held her new baby _____ her arms and gave it a warm kiss.

6. We look forward _____ welcoming you to our school!

7. Last year, _____ Easter, I met the woman of my dreams!

8. This is the kind _____ humour he enjoys.

9. I dreamt _____ you last night. You were singing at a concert!

10 marks

Circle the word which means the opposite of the word in bold:

1. We admire your contribution and **dedication** to the school.

- (a) disloyalty (b) support (c) commitment

2. Your son is a **kindhearted** young man, always eager to help others.

- (a) sympathetic (b) uncompassionate (c) unattractive

3. I can't entirely trust your opinion; when it comes to women's rights, your judgement is **biased**.

- (a) hateful (b) objective (c) subjective

4. Thank you for asking about my accident. Your **concern** is much appreciated.

- (a) premeditation (b) anxiety (c) apathy

5. The **selfless** fireman had no second thoughts when jumping into the flames to rescue the baby.

- (a) gentle (b) good-natured (c) stonyhearted

20 marks

Read Johnny's email to Ramona. Then, using your own words, give the meaning of the words in bold.

Hi love,

I've just sat down to relax a bit, after a painful afternoon looking after the kids. I'm always as (1) **busy as a bee** when you're away- I admit it! Leia had a domino task to do for math and she kept complaining and asking for help. She made a (2) **mountain out of a molehill**. The task was (3) **a piece of cake**, but I still sat by her and guided her for the first few calculations. When I asked her to continue on her own, she was working at (4) **snail pace**. I started running out of patience and demanded that she focused: and that's when the (5) **crocodile tears** broke out. I was (6) **cool as a cucumber**, and didn't give in. I walked away and started making dinner. When she realised that she was truly (7) **abandoned** behind a pile of homework, she (8) **got her act together** and finished it all (9) **in no time**. When she came to show me her work, she had the most (10) **jubilant** look on her adorable little face. I wish you had been there to see it!

I'm about to doze off now! Can't wait to see you tomorrow.

Love and miss
you lots,
Johnny

1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

30 marks

Total: 100 marks

SECTION 2: Reading Comprehension

Read the article carefully, and answer all the questions that follow.

Extracts adapted from: - The BBC
- www.guide.michelin.com
- www.businessinsider.com

The ingenious story behind Michelin stars

Clermont-Ferrand's cobblestoned lanes and lava-stone buildings look more quaint than revolutionary. But this French city changed the world of travel forever when, in 1889, brothers André and Édouard Michelin founded their tyre company there.



*The French city
of Clermont-
Ferrand*

Distinctive architecture and geologically impressive countryside make present-day Clermont-Ferrand an inspiring place to explore. But there's another intrigue hidden among the richly decorated townhouses. Clermont-Ferrand's most famous pair of inventors not only changed modern transportation but built a brand that would eventually bestow some of the culinary world's highest accolades: Michelin stars, awarded to only the finest restaurants.

Michelin anticipated the directions in which tourism was heading in the early 20th Century

With the launch of Michelin Guides and maps in the early 20th Century, the brothers managed to make 'Michelin' a by-word not only for tyres but also for travel and haute cuisine. One of the company's cleverest manoeuvres was to highlight food worth travelling for. The guides' coverage of restaurants with standout regional cuisine and well-stocked wine cellars charmed drivers into travelling further (and, of course, they needed sturdy Michelin tyres to complete their journeys). With the introduction of Michelin stars in 1926, awarded to the best restaurants in the guides, durable car tyres and the pursuit of exceptional gourmet meals became forever entwined.

“Michelin anticipated the directions in which tourism was heading in the early 20th Century,” said Prof Patrick Young, of the University of Massachusetts-Lowell. “What was innovative in the Michelin Guides was their incorporation of automobile transport, their more detailed information on routes and their rating system for hotels and restaurants.”

Born in 1898, the Michelin company’s unmistakable mascot, Bibendum as he’s known in France, turned 120 last year. An exhibition at L’Aventure Michelin, showed the best side of the one of the world’s oldest company mascots by assembling 120 drawings from across the decades, showing his evolution from an obese character puffing on a cigar to a slimmer figure, although still with a pillowy silhouette.

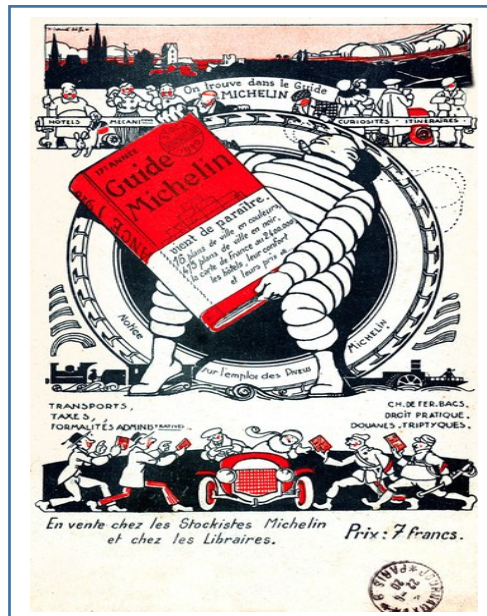


The Michelin Man - Bibendum

The Michelin company began producing travel guides in 1900, starting with a guide to France that was handed out for free. Road maps followed within a decade. The books and maps lured drivers to explore their country, taking longer, alternative routes to visit appealing restaurants and staying somewhere overnight to lengthen their travels – a smart move to encourage longer journeys by car, which, in turn, meant bigger tyre sales.

For two decades, all that information came at no cost. Until a fateful encounter that remains a favourite story repeated today, when Andre Michelin arrived at a tyre shop to see his beloved guides being used to prop up a workbench. Based on the principle that “man only truly respects what he pays for”, a brand new Michelin Guide was launched in 1920 and sold at seven francs.

By 1926, Michelin was producing more comprehensive travel guides with a new focus on fine dining, and their use skyrocketed in part thanks to the apparent reliability of the reviews, which were conducted anonymously by secret diners (a process that remains closely guarded to this day). Today, Michelin covers 34 destinations in Europe, Asia and the Americas, with their famous Michelin-star rating system creating both terror and triumph in restaurateurs across the globe. A ‘Michelin star’ is the goal of almost every ambitious chef.



Today, Michelin covers 34 destinations in its guides.

Guides continue to roll off the press, and Michelin has managed to retain its reputation as a tastemaker. But Michelin's status as a dictator of taste continues to be debated, and the extreme pressures attached to gaining or losing a star often hit the headlines. Gordon Ramsay, the British celebrity chef, actually cried when his New York restaurant 'The London' lost its prestigious two Michelin Stars last year. When your restaurant is awarded a Michelin Star, it is a sign that you've succeeded at the highest level as a chef. Two Stars and your restaurant is excellent. Three Stars and your restaurant is worth travelling to.

The Michelin legacy continues to make the Clermontois, people who live in Clermont-Ferrand, proud. Michelin stars have the power to make or break culinary careers, the company's marshmallow-y mascot appears across the world, and more than 187 million tyres are produced annually. All this activity originated in the heart of France's Auvergne.

"Michelin is everywhere!" enthused Ghislaine Borie, a Clermont-Ferrand-based blogger who works for the Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes Tourism Department. "Many people have family who work there or who have worked there, like grandparents or parents, and the company is still very embedded in the region".

"Sometimes people make fun of Clermont-Ferrand by calling it 'tyre town'," Borie said. "But it's so much more than that; it's a unique history and a success story the likes of which we just don't see anymore."

LEXICAL ANALYSIS

Each cell in the first table includes a definition. Use each of these definitions to explain the meaning of the words in the second table.

strikingly old-fashioned	radical	foresaw	based on the earth's structure and substance	honours
art of cooking	interwoven	pebble-paved	grant	carefully planned scheme of action

cobblestoned	
quaint	
revolutionary	
geologically	
bestow	
culinary	
accolades	
anticipated	
manoeuvres	
entwined	
	20 marks

READING COMPREHENSION

1. Why is Clermont-Ferrand an inspiring place to visit?

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____

8 marks

2. How did brothers André and Édouard Michelin contribute to the significance of Clermont-Ferrand?

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____

6 marks

3. **Why** was the Michelin Guide created, and **how** was it original?

6 marks

4. **What** information does the Michelin Guide cover?

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

6 marks

5. **Why** did the Michelin brothers start charging the Guide?

5 marks

6. **Why** is the Michelin Guide perceived as a trustworthy source of information?

5 marks

7. **How** has the image and figure of Bibendum changed over the years?

5 marks

8. According to Ghislaine Borie, Michelin has a...

“... success story the likes of which we just don’t see anymore.”

Why is the company considered to be successful is in its wide-ranging activities?

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____

9 marks

SUMMARY

Imagine you are Gordon Ramsay, the British celebrity chef. Your New York restaurant ‘*The London*’ has just lost its two prestigious Michelin Stars.

Write a paragraph to post on your social media account, explaining **WHY** you are devastated, and why this is such a big deal!

Use your notes from the passage and write a message of 80-100 words.

*You can use this space to make notes that will **not** be assessed.*

