

READING

Gapped text

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures (1–6) and discuss the question.

Which information is most important to you when buying clothes, and which is least important? Why?



price

brand name



working conditions



quality

- 2 Read the article ignoring the gaps. What is *fair trade*?

EXAM STRATEGY

After filling in the gaps, read the whole text and check:

- that it is logical and easy to understand,
- that the missing sentences match the text before and after the gaps grammatically.

- 3 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. Choose from (A–H) the phrase which best fits each space (1–6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

- A feed, clothe and provide healthcare
- B including bananas, cotton, sugar and tea
- C from selected independent shops
- D by fair-trade groups in India and Nepal
- E before deciding to spend their money
- F take all the profits for themselves
- G and purchased on the high street
- H and investment in community projects



where it was made



care instructions

When is trade really fair?

Do you ever pause to wonder, before you purchase a new T-shirt or a pair of jeans, about the people who harvested the cotton – their working conditions and rate of pay? An increasing number of people around the world are questioning such issues ¹ _____. Consequently, the clothing industry is beginning to take note, with manufacturers producing and shops selling a wide range of fair-trade items.

So, how exactly can we define fair trade? Essentially, 'fair trade' is the label given to products when the producers have received a price that is adequate to ² _____ for themselves and their families. Moreover, it is expected that their working conditions meet a high standard of health and safety regulations. However, all too often, under normal trade conditions, companies that form the link between the producers and the consumers ³ _____. The producers are left with an income they can scarcely survive on and have to put up with unsatisfactory working conditions.

Initially, fair-trade clothing was only available ⁴ _____ and websites. Now, an expanding range of fair-trade items can be routinely found ⁵ _____. Fair-trade clothes have become more fashionable, too. Companies like People Tree produce high-fashion items aimed at 16–24-year-olds. 80% of their products use 100% organic and fair-trade cotton, and are handmade ⁶ _____. The aim is to create clothes for teenagers that were produced fairly, but look amazing at the same time.



4 Read the text again. Choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false.

- | | T | F |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1 The number of fair-trade clothes on sale is decreasing. | _____ | _____ |
| 2 A 'fair-trade' label will only be awarded if consumers pay an acceptable price for goods. | _____ | _____ |
| 3 Only specialized shops tend to sell fair-trade clothing. | _____ | _____ |
| 4 Fair-trade clothes aren't just an ethical choice, they're also a fashion statement. | _____ | _____ |

5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How important do you think clothing brands are? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2 Would you buy a cheap pair of jeans if you didn't know whether the producers received a fair deal for making it? Why?/Why not?

Words in context

6 Match the words from the text (1–5) with their definitions (a–e).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 harvest | _____ |
| 2 adequate | _____ |
| 3 regulations | _____ |
| 4 unsatisfactory | _____ |
| 5 organic | _____ |
| a not good enough | |
| b pick and gather crops | |
| c produced without using chemicals | |
| d official rules made by a government | |
| e acceptable in quality or quantity | |

Collocations with take

7 Find the phrase *take note* in the article. What does it mean? Complete the sentences (1–5) with a word or phrase from the box and the verb *take*.

action an interest for granted note the pressure off

- 1 Do Tim's parents _____ in his schoolwork?
- 2 Recruiting new staff would _____ the team.
- 3 The players didn't _____ of what the coach said and lost the game.
- 4 It's time we stopped talking about this – we need to _____.
- 5 Most people nowadays _____ paid holidays _____.

USE OF ENGLISH

LANGUAGE REVIEW

past tenses review • used to and would

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Ellie got an unexpected surprise while she
 1 _____ (read) her local newspaper last night.
 She 2 _____ (find) a photo of a girl she
 3 _____ (go) to primary school with. In the
 photo, the girl 4 _____ (wear) a pilot's uniform.
 What Ellie 5 _____ (discover) in the article
 astonished her. Lisa, the girl from her school,
 6 _____ (fly) racing planes for years and she
 7 _____ (already win) several trophies. The Lisa
 that she 8 _____ (know) was so shy she
 9 _____ (sit) in the back of the classroom, hardly
 saying a word to anyone. How things 10 _____
 (change)!

Grammar reference pages 116–117

Grammatical multiple-choice cloze

EXAM STRATEGY

If the word fits in the gap grammatically, you still need to check if it completes the whole sentence in a logical way.

2 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Perfectionism: an obstacle to *happiness*?

According to a recent study, perfectionism 1 _____ be an obstacle to happiness. Canadian researchers in psychology 2 _____ the claim that perfectionists are ticking emotional time bombs 3 _____ unrealistic desire to be perfect is a cry for help. The most common type of this disorder is when the person wants to become the best in something, although he or she 4 _____ the skills to do this. Another type of perfectionism 5 _____ by people who think that everyone should be perfect – including their family!

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A need | B should |
| C may | D ought |
| 2 A be made | B would make |
| C making | D have made |
| 3 A whose | B which |
| C who | D that |
| 4 A isn't possessing | B hasn't possessed |
| C doesn't possess | D didn't possess |
| 5 A displays | B is displayed |
| C been displayed | D displaying |

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

3 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. For questions (1–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



A very angry man

A 56-year-old man entered a polling station on Monday, 1 _____ a ballot box and ran out. Then he put the box on the street, 2 _____ over it in his van and drove away. Police arrested him a few minutes later, but did not confirm whether he was the 3 _____ man who threw a ballot box in the river on election day in 2000. On that 4 _____, the man was released without being charged. Monday's incident occurred as people in the Nova Scotia town of New Glasgow were 5 _____ up to vote in Monday's national election. 'The box was as 6 _____ as a pancake,' said Dana Doiron, a spokesperson for Elections Canada. Despite the 7 _____, local election officials managed to reconstruct the box and no ballots were lost. New Glasgow police chief Lorne Smith said the man would be 8 _____ with theft and damage to property. When asked by a police officer why he had done it, the man said he was trying to 9 _____ justice for his community. Lorne Smith told Reuters, 'We believe it was ongoing 10 _____ with the federal government that brought about such a reaction,' declining to give further details.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A caught | B held | C grabbed | D gained |
| 2 A ran | B broke | C jumped | D fell |
| 3 A exact | B similar | C same | D different |
| 4 A occasion | B circumstance | C situation | D case |
| 5 A staying | B lining | C stepping | D moving |
| 6 A round | B hot | C good | D flat |
| 7 A damage | B hurt | C injury | D harm |
| 8 A threatened | B accused | C charged | D responsible |
| 9 A look | B find | C hunt | D seek |
| 10 A conflicts | B contests | C challenges | D wars |