

## UNIT TEST 8 – OPTIMISE B1

### READING AND WRITING

#### Grammar

- 1** Complete the passive sentences using the underlined parts of the text to help you.

##### The History of Sunglasses

People have worn sunglasses since the

12<sup>th</sup> century or possibly earlier. People made the first sunglasses out of flat pieces of smoky quartz. They protected the eyes from bright lights but they didn't help people to see better or protect them from the sun. Judges in Chinese courts used these sunglasses to hide their expressions when they interviewed witnesses.

In the early 1900s, Hollywood film stars wore sunglasses but it wasn't until 1929, when Sam Foster introduced sunglasses to America that people made sunglasses in large quantities for the public. People used these sunglasses to protect their eyes from the sun's rays.

Traditionally people have made the frames of sunglasses out of plastic or metal but today people use other materials like bamboo or rosewood. What is certain is that sunglasses will always be considered fashionable.

- 1 Sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ since the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
- 2 The first sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ out of flat pieces of smoky quartz.
- 3 The eyes \_\_\_\_\_ from bright lights.
- 4 These sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese judges to hide their expressions when interviewing witnesses.
- 5 Sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood film stars in the early 1900s.
- 6 It was only when they \_\_\_\_\_ Sam Foster in 1929 that ...
- 7 ... sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ in large quantities for the public for the first time.
- 8 These sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ to protect people's eyes from the sun's rays.
- 9 Traditionally, the frames \_\_\_\_\_ out of plastic or metal ...
- 10 ... but today other materials like bamboo or rosewood \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reading

### A

Have you ever seen a fashion show on television and thought 'I wouldn't ever wear that!' Sometimes the clothes look like they are only for crazy people who want to look completely different from everyone else. In addition, a high fashion outfit will cost thousands of pounds, which means that there are very few people who can afford to buy them.

### B

There are many reasons for these events. Firstly, many important buyers go to these shows to decide what clothes to sell in their shops in six months' time. Secondly, many journalists attend them and the publicity they create is often cheaper than adverts in magazines and on television. High street shops also pay attention to fashion shows to see what the trends for the year might be. Finally, although we might not ever buy an expensive outfit, we might buy something related to the brand such as sunglasses or perfumes.

### C

A fashion show is usually part of a longer 'fashion week'. The idea of a fashion week began in Paris, when women would wear fashionable clothes in public places as a form of advertising. Later this became a social event. In 1903, a New York City shop had possibly the country's first fashion show to attract middle-class women into the store. In 1943, the first-ever fashion week took place in New York. Called 'New York Fashion Week' it wanted to get people's attention away from popular French fashion during the war. There are now many fashion weeks around the world but the four most famous are London, Milan, Paris and New York.

### D

The unusual clothes that you see on the catwalk are not really meant to be worn but are often there to give the audience a taste of the designer's ideas or the trend they wish to create. This could be the colour, or combination of colours, the length, shape or volume of the clothes or the materials used. The main reason of course is to get attention! No one wants to see boring clothes at a fashion show!

### E

After the shows, the original clothes are used to promote the designer's brand. They may be used by a famous celebrity, photographed for magazines or put in a store window. When the designers have finished with a dress, it might be given to the model who wore it as it fits them perfectly. Some special outfits might go into museums and others might be sold and the money given to charity. Very few catwalk outfits are sold to members of the public!

So the next time you see a fashion show on television, don't imagine yourself wearing the clothes but try to understand what concept the designer is trying to communicate or simply enjoy the show!

#### 5 Read the text and decide if each statement is true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).

- 1 Buyers who go to fashion shows buy outfits to put in their shops immediately. T / F / NS
- 2 Fashion shows can have an effect on fashion trends. T / F / NS
- 3 The New York Fashion Week is the most important in the world. T / F / NS
- 4 It is unusual to see boring colours like grey at a fashion show. T / F / NS
- 5 After a fashion show, the clothes have many different uses. T / F / NS

\_\_\_/5

#### 6 Read the text again. Match each paragraph (A-E) in the text to a heading (1-7) below. There are two extra headings you don't need.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ 1 The many lives of a catwalk outfit  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ 2 The purpose of the shows  
 C \_\_\_\_\_ 3 Show origins  
 D \_\_\_\_\_ 4 A museum piece  
 E \_\_\_\_\_ 5 Different for a reason  
 6 Fashion for the few  
 7 Reasons to buy a catwalk dress

\_\_\_/5

## Vocabulary

### 7 Complete the sentences with the correct alternative.

- 1 I think I need a new **pocket** / **belt** / **collar**; my trousers are falling down!
- 2 Hey! Mustafa! Your baseball **sweatshirt** / **wristband** / **cap** has fallen off!
- 3 I never do up the top button of my shirts. I like to leave the **collar** / **sleeve** / **necklace** open.
- 4 Terry doesn't wear **collars** / **gloves** / **socks** in the winter as they make it difficult to use his mobile.
- 5 Martina didn't wear much **necklaces** / **bracelets** / **jewellery** at the job interview.
- 6 I love this coat because it has lots of **shorts** / **pockets** / **sleeves** to put things in.
- 7 My dad wouldn't let me wear my **suit** / **jewellery** / **trainers** to the party. He said they were too informal.
- 8 My sister bought me a **wristband** / **sweatshirt** / **collar** which says 'I love London' on the front.
- 9 I like to carry a different **wristband** / **handbag** / **pocket** each day to match the outfit I am wearing.

### 9 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Alex:** I went to the charity shop yesterday and to my (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**amaze**) I found these (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**design**) jeans for just £7. Look at them, Miriam. Aren't they great!
- Miriam:** Wow! They are really (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**beauty**) made. You always dress so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**fashion**). I'm sure that everyone will be trying to get a pair like those. You're such a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**trend**)!
- Alex:** But I don't want people to copy me! I want to be original!

\_\_\_/5



- 8** Complete the dialogue with a phrasal verb, using one word from each box. You may use each word more than once.

do | dress | hang | take | try | wear

off | on | out | up

**Ben:** What are you looking for in the shops today, Cathy?

**Cathy:** I need some new shoes. My favourite pair has started to (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Look, these are nice. I'm going to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ to see if they fit. What about you?

**Ben:** I'm going to a wedding so I need some formal clothes. I don't usually

(3) \_\_\_\_\_, so I might need some help. How are the shoes?

**Cathy:** A perfect fit! Look, here's a nice formal jacket. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ your coat and see if this jacket suits you. I'll hold your coat.

**Ben:** What do you think? Should I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the buttons?

**Cathy:** No, I think it looks better open at the front. But you'll need a shirt and a tie. I'll (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the jacket \_\_\_\_\_ on this hanger for the moment, while you find a nice shirt.