

## Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A – H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

### Why Her Late Majesty the Queen Was a Unique Cultural Icon

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In her 70 years on the throne, the Queen has witnessed huge social change, previously unthinkable scientific and technological breakthroughs, and – inevitably – the emergence, decline and re-emergence of countless fashion trends. Some of these she has helped spark. Others, like the refined New Look of the 1950s championed by Christian Dior or the bold prints of the 1970s, she has wholeheartedly embraced. But, for the most part, she has carved out her own, singular visual identity, aided by a host of advisors, stylists and designers.

Her style is also faultlessly considered, paying subtle homage to countries, cultures, people and occasions both at home and abroad.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ A non-fiction book has set out to provide answers on her life, from ex-Royal governess Marion Crawford's "The Little Princesses", to royal biographers. But the Queen didn't grant interviews, her private papers are sealed, and those close to her were selected above all for their discretion. To mark this year's Platinum Jubilee,

BBC Studios have made a 75-minute documentary, narrated by the Queen herself and featuring never-before seen footage from private home movies shot by the Royal Family. Of

course, it is necessary to mention "The Crown's" highly dramatized version of history but even so, there is today no better-known fictional depiction of the Queen.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ From fairytale and formal to satirical – the art and photography that depict Her Majesty the Queen reveal some interesting truths. Despite having sat for hundreds of official portraits – and inspiring countless unofficial art works – the Queen remains inscrutable: a pure performance of a role. We think of the art of portraiture as being about capturing some essence or intangible, defining character. Many of the most recognisable images of the Queen are not polite portraits – but rather works that use her image in subversive, witty, or irreverent ways.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ She was referred to as a style icon as a result of having a distinct personal style that reflects her present location and time. Those in charge of ensuring that the image of Her Late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is recognized throughout the world have surely done a good job. Who could be more widely known, through coins, stamps, photographs, radio recordings and television appearances, let alone mugs and tea-towels? Her signature style originated at the start of her reign, and she has steadfastly refused to deviate – so no regrettable '70s prints or ill-considered '80s frills and flounces. The Queen's style is constant and

intrinsic to her identity – and although it may look effortless, it subtly sends out all the required messages. It says: unwavering authority, tact and diplomacy, and when the occasion demands it, knock-out, opulent elegance.

5. Queen Elizabeth II was a champion of the arts, and during her seven-decade reign, she embraced musicians and bands in the UK and abroad. The Queen was a devotee of classical music throughout her life. As such, during her reign, she paid special attention to the Master of the Queen's Music. The role is held by distinguished

members of the classical music community. It's perhaps little surprise, given her ties to Scotland, but Queen Elizabeth II loved the music of pipe bands. And it was also a monarchy touched by the songs of the pop cultural 20th century. Ascending to the throne as she did in 1952, Elizabeth inspired affectionate music from the Beatles in the 1960s, followed by more confrontational music from even punk groups from the 1970s onward. Whether they loved royals or mocked them, UK artists couldn't resist invoking the figurehead of a nation.

- A How the Queen became a trendsetter
- B The Queen and modern music
- C Queen Elizabeth v. Counter Culture
- D The imaginary lives of the Queen in literature and the media
- E A politician for 70 years
- F The Queen and the country
- G How the Queen conquered fashion
- H The art that captured a Royal icon

## Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### Hungry Popstars

Valerie runs a company called Peanuts whose job is to look after pop stars and pop groups when they go on tour. She is the person who feeds the stars and she's been doing it for the past ten years.

When the stars are playing at a festival Valerie may have to cook for up to a thousand people which includes all the crew and the people who work backstage. She erects a marquee – a huge tent – and the food is served buffet style from a central serving area. She has to cater for different tastes, so there are normally four or more choices of menu. She also has to look after people who may be on a special diet or some singers who don't eat dairy food before a concert.

She drives an enormous truck full of kitchen equipment and hires at least three walk-in refrigerators, a dish washing unit and portable cabins which act as storerooms and office.

All the bands have to queue up to be served and everyone has to have a meal ticket. The stars are usually more relaxed when they are eating as no one is bothering

them for autographs, although Valerie says that sometimes the security men and the stars' managers are more trouble than the stars themselves. There are certain things which she always has to keep in stock like herbal teas and her own particular mixture of honey, lemon and ginger which singers like to keep in flasks on stage with them when they're singing. Years ago bands used to drink quite a lot of alcohol, but these days they're much healthier. Most bands drink fresh fruit juice and prefer to eat salads.

A lot of people in the bands are quite young and they're not used to very expensive food, so Valerie prepares plain food unless a band sends her a 'rider'. This is a list of special requirements. When people are tired, unwell or homesick they like to have familiar 'comfort' food so she keeps a stock of people's requirements just in case. As a result of all this, Valerie says she has become an expert shopper and in less than an hour in a supermarket she can spend \$1000.

A lot of bands won't eat before a concert because they're too nervous, so Valerie and her staff can end up working very long hours as they have to be around to provide what people want at two or three in the morning.

One thing Valerie has noticed is that the madder a band is on stage, the more normal they are when they are off it. She says she is amazed at the change in behaviour. A really wild singer can turn out to be really quiet and polite off stage.

**6. Valerie has to provide a range of food because**

- A people are not very normal about what they eat
- B people are used to eating in restaurants
- C there is such a wide variety of preferences
- D there is such a demand for special menus

**7. The singers are less nervous when they are eating because**

- A their security men are with them.
- B there are no fans hanging around.
- C their managers fuss over them.
- D the bands enjoy eating together.

**8. Why does Valerie have to keep a supply of certain drinks?**

- A The bands rely on a special recipe
- B The bands prefer herbal tea to coffee
- C The bands take fruit juice on stage
- D The bands like to drink alcohol

**9. What does an 'expert shopper' in paragraph 5 refer to?**

- A Someone who has a lot of money to spend each week
- B Someone who has to shop very quickly in a supermarket
- C Someone who has to buy as much as possible for \$ 1000
- D Someone who has learnt to find what individuals want

**10. What is NOT true according to the text?**

- A Valerie thinks singers are completely crazy on and off stage
- B Valerie thinks singers behave differently on and off stage
- C They are wild when they are on stage
- D They are normally really quiet off stage

### Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-G) to (11-15). There are two choices you do not need to use. Fill in the table with your answers.

#### HOW CULTURE SHAPES THE WAY WE THINK

11. For a long time, many scholars in the West believed that while culture might influence *what* people think about, the *way* in which people think remained consistent across human societies. According to this perspective, thought patterns were considered universal, unaffected by cultural background.

12. However, Professor Richard Nisbett from the University of Michigan has cast doubt on this assumption through his experimental research. His findings suggest that Westerners and East Asians not only focus on different subject matter but also use fundamentally different thinking styles. His research has drawn significant attention for the scientific methods used to compare cognitive habits across cultures.

13. In one particular experiment, both American and Japanese students were shown the same animated video featuring a school of fish. Americans typically commented on the biggest, most noticeable fish, treating it as the main focus. In contrast, Japanese participants mentioned background elements like plants and bubbles and paid more attention to the relationship between the fish. Their ability to recall the focal fish decreased when the background was altered, implying that they rely more on contextual details.

14. In another comparison, Korean and American participants were presented with essays arguing both for and against the same topic. Koreans tended to see value in both perspectives and were more likely to accept opposing views. Americans, however, generally maintained their original position and were less influenced by counterarguments.

15. In a logic-based task, participants were asked to evaluate arguments using formal reasoning. When a logical conclusion conflicted with factual reality, Westerners tended to uphold the logical form even if it led to an untrue statement. Meanwhile, Korean participants were more likely to reject conclusions that contradicted their real-world knowledge, favoring what made sense in practice over abstract correctness.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

- A. A cross-cultural experiment involving a video of fish
- B. Explanations of diet and health patterns across cultures
- C. Details of how Koreans judge arguments using real-world knowledge
- D. A description of how traditional Western thinkers viewed human thought
- E. An example of how Americans and Koreans respond to opposing opinions
- F. Opinion on how holidays shape national identity
- G. A researcher whose work questions the idea that thinking is culturally neutral

#### Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-I) the one which best fits each space (16-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Fill in the table with your answers.

#### Bugs on the Menu: A New Food Frontier

Due to easy access to inexpensive food and (16) \_\_\_\_\_, many people in the U.S. and other Western nations are facing a serious obesity crisis. In response, more and more nutrition experts are recommending a switch from traditional meals (17) \_\_\_\_\_, and environmentally sustainable—specifically, meals that include insects.

If you placed a dish full of insects in front of an average American, chances are they would refuse to eat it. Like most people in the West, (18) \_\_\_\_\_, not edible ingredients. (19) \_\_\_\_\_ is to shift this mindset and present insects as acceptable - and even appealing - food options.

Throughout the 20th century, agricultural scientists in the U.S. were focused on reducing insect populations to protect crops and seeds. However, views are now changing.

- A. that insects such as grasshoppers and moths are rich in
- B. to options that are healthier, more affordable
- C. , remain a stigmatized food item in many Western societies
- D. the key task for advocates of insect-based cuisine
- E. the combination of rising obesity and increased environmental awareness
- F. Americans usually view insects as destructive pests
- G. to shift consumer preferences toward sustainable eating
- H. a widespread preference for unhealthy snacks
- I. insect food advocates like Daniella Martin

Events like BugFest in North Carolina and The Great Insect Fair at Penn State are teaching people (20) \_\_\_\_\_ essential nutrients like protein, vitamins, and minerals. These fairs even feature special insect-themed meals for brave attendees to try.

Beyond the world of science, more street vendors and restaurants are starting to offer insect dishes. Additionally, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ are helping to raise public awareness. Through her blog *Girl Meets Bug*, her online cooking shows, and newspaper articles, she is helping to change how people view insects as food.

Although entomophagists—people who eat insects—recognize that changing public opinion will be difficult, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ may mean that now is the perfect moment for insects to make their way into American kitchens.

**Task 5**

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D).

**The World Finest Chocolates**

Belgium likes to think of itself as the home of the finest chocolate in the world. If this (23)\_\_\_\_\_ is true, then the Place du Grand Sablon in Brussels must be the center of chocolate world. This square is not far from the city's museum of Fine arts and some in the country's (24)\_\_\_\_\_ chocolate shops can be found there, (25)\_\_\_\_\_ such internationally famous names as Wattamer, Godiva and Marcolini.

Marcolini is the most recent arrival in the square and is (26)\_\_\_\_\_ regarded as the most fashionable chocolate-maker in Belgium. The designers of the company's shop have evidently been (27)\_\_\_\_\_ up ideas from Armani a few doors down. The shop has black walls, a white floor and staff who (28)\_\_\_\_\_ black and white shirts and resemble fashion models rather than salespeople. As (29)\_\_\_\_\_ as chocolates are concerned, these are displayed in impressive glass cases. Once you've (30)\_\_\_\_\_ your selection, you go over to the counter to pay, and get a wonderful close-up (31)\_\_\_\_\_ of a flowing fountain of melted chocolate. Some Belgians would (32)\_\_\_\_\_ that the best examples of the country's skill at chocolate making are pralines.

23	A	accusation	B	claim	C	demand	D	challenge
24	A	leading	B	winning	C	ruling	D	beating
25	A	involving	B	enrolling	C	enclosing	D	including
26	A	wholly	B	greatly	C	widely	D	deeply
27	A	catching	B	picking	C	getting	D	copying
28	A	carry	B	wear	C	dress	D	clothe
29	A	once	B	far	C	long	D	well
30	A	reached	B	achieved	C	made	D	arrived
31	A	view	B	scene	C	sight	D	look
32	A	suggest	B	remind	C	called	D	inform

## Task 6.

Read the text below. For questions (33-43) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### The Changing World of Visual Arts – Grammar Practice

#### The Changing World of Visual Arts

Visual arts (33)\_\_\_\_\_ to express ideas, emotions, and culture. While classical painting and sculpture (34)\_\_\_\_\_, today's art scene includes digital works, installations, and even virtual reality.

Artists (35)\_\_\_\_\_ both traditional and modern techniques. To master oil painting, one (36)\_\_\_\_\_ patience; to create digital art, it's important to know how to use design software. (37)\_\_\_\_\_ both forms can help artists (38)\_\_\_\_\_ their skills.

If artists (39)\_\_\_\_\_, new styles like Cubism or Surrealism (40)\_\_\_\_\_. Many movements that were once criticized (41)\_\_\_\_\_ for their innovation.

Creating art means exploring new ideas. Some choose to reflect nature, while others enjoy (42)\_\_\_\_\_ with the abstract. Art can be anything that inspires emotion or thought.

If more people (43)\_\_\_\_\_ to explore visual arts, future generations might discover powerful new forms of expression.

No.	A	B	C	D
33	<i>have always used</i>	<i>have always been using</i>	<i>have always been used</i>	<i>were always used</i>
34	<i>were once dominant</i>	<i>have once dominated</i>	<i>are once dominant</i>	<i>dominated</i>
35	<i>must learn</i>	<i>should be learned</i>	<i>have better learn</i>	<i>should learn</i>
36	<i>need</i>	<i>needs</i>	<i>needed</i>	<i>are needed</i>
37	<i>Learning</i>	<i>To learning</i>	<i>Learns</i>	<i>Learn</i>
38	<i>being expand</i>	<i>expanding</i>	<i>expand</i>	<i>be expanded</i>
39	<i>hadn't taken risks</i>	<i>never took risks</i>	<i>would not risk</i>	<i>never take risk</i>
40	<i>wouldn't had emerged</i>	<i>wouldn't emerged</i>	<i>won't emerge</i>	<i>wouldn't have emerged</i>
41	<i>admire now</i>	<i>are now admired</i>	<i>are now admiring</i>	<i>admired</i>
42	<i>experiment</i>	<i>experimented</i>	<i>experimenting</i>	<i>to experimenting</i>
43	<i>were encouraged</i>	<i>had encouraged</i>	<i>are encouraged</i>	<i>was encouraged</i>