1ST QUIZ ADV 2

Section 1: Vocabulary Contextual Completion

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the most appropriate advanced vocabulary in the space provided. The first letter of the word has been provided for you. Do not use contractions.

1. The national competition was incredibly **C**_____, as every participant had trained rigorously for several years to achieve the first position.
2. Because she possesses a highly **M**_____ memory, she can effortlessly recall the exact details of events that occurred when she was only two years old.
3. The old photographs served to **R**_____ him of the beautiful summers he spent with his grandparents in the rural countryside.
4. He is an extremely **S**_____ individual who refuses to alter his opinion even when presented with clear evidence that he is incorrect.
5. The heavy, multi-course banquet was exceptionally **F**_____, leaving all the invited dinner guests completely satisfied before the dessert arrived.
6. Rather than engaging in a polite discussion, the two colleagues decided to **C**_____ over the minor allocation of the office budget.
7. The sudden and unexpected cancellation of the international flight was a highly **M**_____ event that changed their travel plans permanently.
8. The chef explained that the sauce was completely **B**_____ because it lacked the necessary spices and salt to give it any distinctive flavor.
9. It is critical to bear in **M**_____ that the laboratory regulations require all personnel to wear protective eyewear at all times.
10. The texture of the steak was so **T**_____ that the customer had to request a sharper knife to cut through it properly.

Section 2: Vocabulary Structural Restructuring

Directions: Rewrite or complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the specific advanced lexical item implied by the context. The first letter of the target word has been provided for you. You must not use contractions.

1. I have a very clear recollection of my graduation day. My graduation day was exceptionally **M**_____ to me.

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2. She always behaves in a sensible and fair manner during complex disputes. She is known for being highly **R**_____ when dealing with complex disputes.
3. The primary problem is that our supervisor is a person who desires to control every single detail. The underlying issue is that our supervisor is a complete control **F**_____.
4. I am completely unable to remember what I did on this specific afternoon last week. I have absolutely no **M**_____ of what I did on this specific afternoon last week.
5. The local restaurant provides food that contains a very high amount of oil and fat. The local restaurant serves items that are extremely **G**_____.
6. He frequently initiates intense verbal arguments with his flatmates about minor issues. He frequently picks a **F**_____ with his flatmates about minor issues.
7. They eventually agreed to accept a solution that was satisfactory to both parties after hours of negotiation. They eventually managed to find a **C**_____ after hours of negotiation.
8. The decision to construct the new highway through the nature reserve caused widespread public outrage. The decision to construct the new highway through the nature reserve was absolutely **O**_____.
9. I will always remember the precise moment when I saw the ocean for the first time. I will never **F**_____ the precise moment when I saw the ocean for the first time.
10. The young entrepreneur is completely unafraid of taking financial risks to grow her business. The young entrepreneur is highly adventurous and comfortable with taking **R**_____.

Section 3: Advanced Grammar — Multiple Choice

Directions: Choose the correct alternative (A, B, C, or D) to complete each grammatical structure. Contractions are not used.

1. By the time the authorities arrived at the scene of the accident, the driver _____ from the vehicle.

- A) had escaped
- B) escaped
- C) has escaped
- D) was escaping

2. The professional athletes _____ for three hours before the heavy rain forced them to stop.

- A) have been practicing
- B) had been practicing
- C) were practicing
- D) had practiced

3. The longer the legal trial continued, _____ the public became regarding the final outcome.

- A) more impatient

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- B) the most impatient
- C) the more impatient
- D) much impatient

4. This specific historical monument is _____ ancient architecture in the entire region.

- A) by far the most beautiful
- B) far more beautiful
- C) by far more beautiful
- D) the most beautiful by far

5. I guess he _____ as traditional as his business rival, who refuses to use modern computer software.

- A) is not
- B) is not quite
- C) is nowhere near
- D) is not as

6. She was exhausted because she _____ documents in the archive room all morning without a break.

- A) had been sorting
- B) has been sorting
- C) was sorting
- D) had sorted

7. The new corporate strategy is _____ more effective than the old framework that we abandoned last year.

- A) a bit slightly
- B) remarkably much
- C) nowhere near
- D) significantly

8. Before the manager changed the company policy, the employees _____ about the lack of communication for months.

- A) complained
- B) have been complaining
- C) had been complaining
- D) were complaining

9. My current smartphone is _____ as advanced as the model that was released yesterday.

- A) nowhere near as
- B) by far less
- C) not strongly
- D) much more

10. The grandmaster lost the chess match because he _____ a critical error in his opening strategy.

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- A) had made
- B) has made
- C) was making
- D) had been making

Section 4: Grammar Structural Completion

Directions: Complete the sentences by providing the correct form of the verbs or structures in brackets. Do not use contractions.

1. When I opened the front door, I realized that someone _____ (leave) a mysterious package on the porch.
2. They _____ (plan) the surprise anniversary party for months before the secret was accidentally revealed.
3. The economic situation has become _____ (worse) than the experts predicted at the beginning of the year.
4. He admitted that he _____ (not know) about the prior arrangements before he scheduled the meeting.
5. The more information the researchers gathered, _____ (clear) the structural pattern became.
6. We were forced to wait outside because the building supervisors _____ (misplace) the master keys.
7. The performance of the second actor was _____ (good) than the performance of the first actor, although both were excellent.
8. By the time the chef finished preparing the main course, the guests _____ (wait) for more than forty minutes.
9. It was discovered that the accountant _____ (alter) the financial records for over a year before being caught.
10. That particular scientific laboratory is _____ (far) advanced than any other facility in this country.

Section 5: Advanced Reading Comprehension — True / False / Doesn't Say

Directions: Read the text below carefully and determine if the statements 1 to 10 are True (T), False (F), or Doesn't Say (DS). You must write the full word or letters clearly. Do not use contractions in your thought process.

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The Evolution of Culinary Competition and Memory Preservation

In the modern world, the culinary industry has transformed from a traditional craft into a highly competitive global arena. Professional chefs are no longer mere kitchen workers; they are strategic rivals who must possess both exceptional culinary skills and extraordinary mental fortitude. A momentous event in this transformation occurred in the late nineties, when international television networks began broadcasting high-stakes culinary tournaments. These competitions forced chefs to operate under extreme psychological pressure, mimicking the environment of professional sports analytics.

Psychological studies have revealed that the most successful culinary competitors possess a unique cognitive profile. They have a remarkable ability to ignore filler distractions and maintain an intense focus on their precise tasks. Furthermore, memory plays a critical role in their success. Chefs must have an excellent memory for complex flavor profiles, exact measurements, and intricate presentation techniques. A chef who cannot recall the precise composition of a sophisticated reduction sauce within seconds is highly likely to fail under tournament conditions. Conversely, those with superior autobiographical and working memory systems can effortlessly draw upon past experiences, utilizing culinary lessons they learned decades prior.

However, this high-pressure environment is not without its drawbacks. The rivalry between elite chefs can often become incredibly fierce, leading to public disagreements and professional disputes. For instance, a well-known conflict emerged between an established chef and his younger challenger regarding the underlying issue of intellectual property in recipe design. The younger chef accused his former mentor of being a control freak who refused to acknowledge the contributions of assistants. The dispute escalated until external industry leaders intervened to find a compromise. This specific event demonstrated that even in creative industries, the drive to be the absolute best can deteriorate professional relationships and create deep personal animosities that remain memorable for a lifetime.

1. International television networks started to broadcast culinary tournaments during the late 1990s. Answer: _____
2. Chefs who participate in these tournaments undergo more physical training than professional athletes. Answer: _____
3. The ability to filter out unnecessary background noise and distractions is an important factor in culinary success. Answer: _____
4. A chef who hesitates when recalling recipe components is expected to perform poorly during a competition. Answer: _____
5. The younger chef mentioned in the text won the tournament after the dispute was settled. Answer: _____

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6. The argument between the mentor and the challenger was primarily about the financial cost of ingredients. Answer: _____
7. The older chef was accused of wanting to manage every single aspect of the kitchen work. Answer: _____
8. External industry leaders were completely unable to help the two rivals reach any form of agreement. Answer: _____
9. The text states that culinary rivalries always result in permanent legal lawsuits between restaurants. Answer: _____
10. Memory of childhood events has been proven to be less important than working memory for professional chefs. Answer: _____

Section 6: Reading Comprehension — Multiple Choice

Directions: Based on the reading text, select the best alternative (A, B, C, or D) for each question. Contractions are not used.

1. What turned the traditional culinary craft into a competitive global arena?

- A) The introduction of modern kitchen machinery and software.
- B) The broadcasting of intense culinary tournaments on television.
- C) A significant reduction in the cost of international ingredients.
- D) The creation of formal academic degrees for kitchen staff.

2. According to the text, what cognitive skill is shared by the most successful chefs?

- A) The capacity to compute mathematical calculations instantly.
- B) The capacity to ignore unnecessary distractions and remain focused.
- C) The capacity to predict future culinary trends before they happen.
- D) The capacity to write detailed autobiographical accounts.

3. Why is an excellent memory considered vital for a tournament chef?

- A) Because they must memorize the names of all the judges.
- B) Because they need to remember complex flavor profiles and exact metrics.
- C) Because they must recount historical events during the presentation.
- D) Because they are required to describe their childhood memories to the audience.

4. What was the core cause of the dispute between the two prominent chefs?

- A) The ownership of intellectual property in recipe creation.

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- B) The allocation of prize money from an international tournament.
- C) The decision to relocate their primary restaurant to another country.
- D) The physical presentation and appearance of a reduction sauce.

5. How did the younger challenger characterize the established mentor?

- A) As an inexperienced amateur who lacked basic skills.
- B) As a generous leader who supported young talent.
- C) As a control freak who ignored the efforts of assistants.
- D) As a stubborn individual who refused to cook modern dishes.

6. What role did external industry leaders play in the conflict?

- A) They disqualified both chefs from entering future competitions.
- B) They acted as mediators to help find a compromise between them.
- C) They provided financial funding to build two separate kitchens.
- D) They wrote a formal report criticizing the mentor.

7. Which term is used in the passage to describe a significant and highly important occurrence?

- A) Traditional craft
- B) Filler distraction
- C) Momentous event
- D) Complex profile

8. What can be inferred about a chef who has superior autobiographical memory?

- A) They can easily remember and use kitchen lessons from decades ago.
- B) They are highly likely to pick arguments with their flatmates.
- C) They prefer traditional cooking methods over modern techniques.
- D) They never experience stress during high-stakes events.

9. The author implies that intense competition among elite professionals:

- A) Always leads to better economic outcomes for the culinary industry.
- B) Can cause professional relationships to break down into personal animosity.
- C) Is completely unnecessary for achieving high creative standards.
- D) Has decreased significantly since the late nineties.

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10. What is the general tone of the provided reading passage?

- A) Overly emotional and critical
- B) Analytical and professional
- C) Highly informal and humorous
- D) Purely biographical and nostalgic

Listening

6 [Track 114] You will hear Janice tell a story. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 At the time of the story, Janice was *nineteen years old* .

1 Janice took Tommy to a _____ .

2 Tommy's mother is Janice's _____ .

3 Janice says she _____ to help Tommy's mother.

4 Tommy refused to get on the _____ _____.

5 Janice didn't realize Tommy wasn't with her until she was _____ .

6 When Janice reached _____ she couldn't see Tommy.

7 After losing Tommy, Janice was feeling really _____ .

8 Concerned about Tommy, Janice dropped both bags of _____ .

9 Janice asked a lady selling _____ to help her.

10 When she saw Tommy, he was accompanied by _____ .

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