

Test 1C (Unit 1)

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

CLASS: _____

MARK: _____

100

(Time: 80 minutes)

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the gaps with: *self-control, identity, fulfilment, empathy.*

- 1 A: I'm so tired of all the high-street fashions that everyone wears.
B: I totally agree, no one expresses their own _____.
- 2 A: Harris is the worst manager we have ever had in this shop!
B: Yeah, he's so unreasonable. He never shows any _____ to anyone!
- 3 A: Why can't you have more _____? Did you really need to buy a fourth pair of boots?
B: I know, I know, but they looked so good in the shop window.
- 4 A: So how does it feel having your designs in London Fashion Week?
B: Seeing my clothes on the catwalk gave me an incredible feeling of _____!

4 x 1 = 4 marks

B. Complete the gaps with: *laid-back, conservative, conformist, unrefined, dated.*

- 1 Ben's so _____ – he just follows trends and never thinks for himself!
- 2 Jess is quite a(n) _____ person; she doesn't have much style and isn't elegant at all.
- 3 You're the most _____ person I know when it comes to fashion. You never take it too seriously.
- 4 The top in the shop window is very _____; the design is really old-fashioned.
- 5 Eric prefers _____ clothes, like classic suits and rarely wears anything too bold.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

C. Choose the correct option.

- 1 Emma's going to an electronic music festival so she's looking for something **traditional/contemporary/modest/formal** to wear with a modern look.
- 2 I hope my money will last this month. I guess I'll just have to tighten my **glove/hat/sock/belt** till I get paid.
- 3 Never **underestimate/get/consider/convey** the public's interest in famous designers; they love them!
- 4 Olly's so **casual/rebellious/flamboyant/simple** that if his boss told him he could go to work in a T-shirt, he'd wear a suit instead!
- 5 A new haircut can really **bear/idolise/complement/rejuvenate** you and make you feel full of life!
- 6 Jeff is a very **idle/optimistic/energetic/headstrong** person who leaves everything to the last minute; it's no surprise he missed out on the winter sale.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

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D. Fill in: with, into, on, of, up.

- 1 Get Dan to look at the proposals; he has an impressive take _____ youth culture.
- 2 Kate's so unsure _____ herself that she never shows anyone her designs.
- 3 I've never been able to get _____ vintage, but my brother, Charles, loves old outfits.
- 4 My dad says that he can't keep _____ with all the changes in fashion.
- 5 Ben was flooded _____ emotion when they offered him the job in the fashion house.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

Grammar

E. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct *present* or *past* tense.

- 1 Gary said that the photo of Kate Moss was the best picture he _____ (ever/take) in his life!
- 2 Yves Saint Laurent _____ (create) some of the most amazing clothes in the world before he died.
- 3 Jack _____ (try on) his new shirt in the changing room while his friends _____ (pay) for their items at the till.
- 4 We have a saying in the UK – what goes around _____ (come) around.
- 5 Jack _____ (always/complain) that he doesn't have enough money to buy good clothes. It's so irritating!
- 6 _____ (the company/make) the 3,000 pieces of jewellery for the collection yet?
- 7 Julian _____ (waste) time redoing his designs all morning!
- 8 Angela _____ (cut) out fabric for hours when she realised that the measurements were wrong.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

F. Choose the correct option.

- 1 I just can't **used to/be used to/use to/get used to** the idea that Frank is now a model and jetting off on photo shoots all around the world.
- 2 Olivia **used to go/has been to/went/has gone to** Paris many times for fashion events.
- 3 **Didn't you get used to feeling/Weren't you used to feeling/Didn't you feel/Didn't you used to feel** nervous when you first showed your sketches to the head designer?
- 4 Sally **went/has been to/has been in/has gone to** the changing room for a quarter of an hour; hasn't she made up her mind yet?
- 5 I didn't like these slim-fit jeans when I tried them on, but, after wearing them for a week, I **am used to/get used to/would use/used to** them now.
- 6 Kate **wouldn't pay/wasn't getting used to paying/didn't used to pay/wasn't used to paying** any attention to the way she looked a few years ago.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

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G. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word in capitals. Use between three and six words.

- 1 Excuse me, could I try on the red top in the window? **HOPING**
Excuse me, _____
the red top in the window.
- 2 Paul went to Milan yesterday so that he can report on fashion week. **GONE**
Paul _____
report on fashion week.
- 3 Kate doesn't buy fast fashion anymore, but she bought lots in the past. **TO**
Kate _____
a lot, but she doesn't anymore.
- 4 Polly can't wait for the fashion show this weekend. **FORWARD**
Polly _____
the fashion show this weekend.
- 5 Danny spent all day sewing so that's why he looks exhausted. **BEEN**
Danny looks exhausted _____
all day.
- 6 Lily went into the bathroom an hour ago to dye her hair and she's still there. **IN**
Lily _____
an hour, dyeing her hair.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

Spoken English

H. Complete the dialogue using the phrases (A-G). Two are extra.

- A Don't get me wrong;
- B If you ask me,
- C Well, I guess the takeaway is we should be sensible.
- D let's not kid ourselves.
- E What's that all about?
- F It's my belief that designer's need new ideas.
- G To tell you the truth,

Paul: Just look at these posts on social media. It's crazy that people are buying luxury designer clothes for their small children. 1) _____

Kim: Oh, I don't know. 2) _____ wanting a child or a baby to have nice clothes isn't a bad thing. If you've got the money, what's wrong with wanting your kids to look cool?

Paul: I just feel that we have to be responsible.

3) _____ I'm not trying to shame anyone, but a very young child or baby doesn't need a super expensive designer T-shirt or shoes. I mean, they'll grow out of them really quickly anyway.

Kim: I appreciate where you're coming from, but

4) _____ Does the age of the person wearing designer clothes really make any difference? Don't forget, also, that even adults can change sizes over time.

Paul: I suppose you're right. I still think it's definitely a case of being practical and setting a good example to young children.

Kim: 5) _____ Getting children nice clothes is fine as long as you spend wisely and take into account how quickly they grow.

Paul: Absolutely!

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Reading

- I. Read the text. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

Fast Fashion

Who doesn't love a bargain? And with some designer clothes costing a small fortune, it's a fantastic feeling to be able to get similar fashion items online or on the high street for much less than you'd pay for high-class equivalents. Thanks to these crazy prices, you can buy a top in the afternoon, wear it in the evening and never have to worry if you damage it or not. This is fast fashion: super-cheap clothes that allow us to enjoy fashion without breaking the bank.

A century ago, the fashion industry used to revolve around two seasons – summer and winter – with new clothes designed twice a year. In the early 1990s, fashion brands were producing new designs almost every week in 52 'micro-seasons'. Fast forward to today, and we find a rising demand, propelled in part by social media, for new and exciting designs at a rapid pace. In some cases, it takes a mere three days to go from design to production. But of course, the majority of consumers can't afford to buy expensive clothes every week, so some manufacturers sell inexpensive clothes, cheaply made in ever increasing quantities. This is known as fast fashion, or 'cheap chic', and is a billion dollar business.

Naturally, these are not items that stay in our wardrobes for years on end: staples or favourites that we return to year in year out. A lot of fast fashion is bought and worn for a short period, then thrown away. These items can be in fashion one minute and go out of fashion the next, leaving us with clothes that are now just waste. Charity shops sometimes do not even accept such disposable clothing, as no one will buy last year's trends. So these clothes are thrown out and end up in local landfills or are even sent abroad to countries we pay to take and dispose of our rubbish. It's been calculated that fast fashion is responsible for almost 10% of global carbon dioxide emissions.

However, the impact on the planet is not the only reason that fast fashion is problematic. With some items sometimes costing less than a cup of coffee, how can brands make them for so little money? There are two answers to this: one based on the number of items sold, and the other based on how these items are produced. Firstly, since such products sell in huge amounts due to their popularity, brands are guaranteed to make a profit, even when the price for customers is very low. Secondly, the production methods and practices used in fast fashion further drive down costs due to their cheapness. Often, the factories where fast fashion for retail stores is produced are in underdeveloped countries where owners can pay their workers a tiny amount for long hours. Shockingly, research suggests that they only give 2% of their workers anything like a living wage. In addition to the poor pay, conditions in these factories are rarely up to the standards we might see in the developed countries where the clothes end up. It has to be said, though, that it's not just the fast fashion brands that have been accused of underpaying their workers abroad – this accusation has also been levelled at mid-price and designer brands.

There's no doubt that, despite concerns about how it's made and where it goes, fast fashion will continue to be popular with fashion fans on a budget. The high-street stores will always be bursting with crowds of consumers on any given Saturday, and doorbells will be ringing day in and day out to announce the latest delivery. However, the truth is that fast fashion is not good for the future of the planet and we should start to think very carefully about what we ought to be wearing. So, be mindful of the clothes you buy, and shop responsibly.

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- 1 Why don't people have to be careful while wearing fast fashion?
 - A It is low cost and very accessible.
 - B It uses high-quality materials.
 - C It can be replaced by designer stores.
 - D It can't be damaged easily.

- 2 According to the 2nd paragraph, what is common in the fashion industry nowadays?
 - A reductions in the prices of designer clothes
 - B extremely fast manufacturing processes
 - C collections that focus on two main seasons
 - D paid reviews from social media influencers

- 3 According to the 3rd paragraph, what don't some charity shops accept?
 - A fast fashion garments
 - B clothing collected from recycling centres
 - C items from overseas
 - D rare products that can no longer be bought

- 4 The author explains that fast fashion
 - A uses the same quality facilities across the world
 - B sources production in the developed countries
 - C is involved in numerous unethical practices
 - D is controversial for only one reason

- 5 What does '**they**' refer to in the 4th paragraph?
 - A owners
 - B retail stores
 - C workers
 - D underdeveloped countries

- 6 What is the main purpose of this passage?
 - A to persuade the reader to invest in more expensive items of clothing
 - B to explain what fashion fans can do to help the environment
 - C to examine the causes of the rise of fast fashion through the years
 - D to encourage the reader to think about the issues with fast fashion

6 x 3 = 18 marks

Listening

K. Listen to an interview with a fashion journalist. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 1 What is the main reason why Thomas is being interviewed?
 - A He organised London Fashion Week.
 - B He was born and lives in London.
 - C He has a lot of knowledge about a topic.
 - D He is a well-known fashion designer.

- 2 How does Thomas feel about the first London Fashion Week?
 - A surprised it happened so late
 - B disappointed it didn't happen earlier
 - C amazed at the lack of interest
 - D annoyed because it was delayed

- 3 What does Thomas say about the fashion industry?
 - A It is the most profitable industry in the world.
 - B It doesn't show any signs of slowing down.
 - C It only benefits designers and large fashion houses.
 - D It includes people who can get easily upset.

- 4 Thomas feels that the models that appear on catwalks
 - A prefer to get their things ready themselves.
 - B are as excited as everyone else.
 - C don't like what they will be wearing.
 - D often feel under pressure.

- 5 According to Thomas, the people on the front-row seats
 - A are there to promote their own magazines and films.
 - B are the main focus of the media reporting Fashion Week.
 - C have the best places to get photographs of the models.
 - D book their own spaces in advance of Fashion Week.

- 6 What is the main topic of the interview?
 - A the reasons why fashion became a profitable industry
 - B the preparations that go into London Fashion week
 - C the importance of attending London Fashion Week
 - D the background and function of fashion weeks around the world

6 x 2 = 12 marks