The English School

Diagnostic Examination 2021

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: **1hr**

General Instructions:

1. Answer all questions

2. Write neatly

4. Check your work carefully at the end

Time Guidance:

Section A: Information Retrieval and Vocabulary (30 marks) – 20 mins

Section B: Usage (35 marks) – 20 mins

Section C: Writing Task (25 marks) – 20 mins

Good Luck!

Section A: Information Retrieval and Vocabulary   (30 marks)

Read the following adapted article from *The Times,* 'Remade in Italy,' about ancient clothes-recycling in Prato (Italy) and answer the questions that follow.

The fashion world has only just started thinking about recycling but the Italian centre of clothes making, Prato, has been doing it for centuries – with amazing results.

Used fabric is sorted into different colours in a factory in Prato before it is recycled

This part of Tuscany has been the home of Italy's clothes making industry since the 12th century, and up to 12 million **garments** are made here each year. But unlike producers

5   elsewhere in the world, those in Prato have been **recycling** and reusing wool since the mid-19th century.

The benefits of this are obvious as the environmental effects of the clothing industry develop. The textile sector is responsible for 1,200 billion kilograms of greenhouse gas emissions every year. And our reliance on fast fashion — clothes that consumers buy, wear

10   and then throw away quickly — is a key reason for those emissions. It also causes water and air pollution. Clothing similarly creates huge levels of waste, with 300 million kilograms ending up each year in the UK alone.

In Prato, recycling used clothes really became popular after the First World War, which caused the price of new wool to **rocket**. Producing so-called "shoddy wool" from old

15   clothing allowed manufacturers to keep costs down. Those techniques are still used today by about 3,500 companies in Prato that employ around 40,000 workers.

A worker next to a machine used for the "wet shredding" process, during which the old wool is washed and shredded

Used woollen clothing, **flattened** into blocks, arrives here from all over the world, including the UK. Items are then sorted by colour, **shredded** into pieces and washed (using recycled water). It then goes through a process of **spinning** and weaving to become

20 "mechanical wool". This "mechanical wool" is not as fine as new wool but is more than good enough to reuse. Fashion brands that use recycled wool from Prato to make new clothes include Armani, Zara and H&M.

The spinning and threading process

In 2018 about 143 million kilograms of **textiles** were recycled in Prato — 15 per cent of the global total. Until recently producers of clothes hid their efforts to reuse

25 old material. It was considered something they needed to hide in an industry that takes pride in producing new things. People have started to be more **aware** of global warming and how much pollution the fashion world causes and so these recycling methods are finally becoming more **popular**.

Shredded wool is eased along a conveyor belt to aid the drying process

Answer the questions that follow in complete sentences.

1. When did Prato first start recycling and reusing wool?

_____

(1 mark)

2. List three benefits of recycling and reusing wool.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

(3 marks)

3. How does the consumer (the buyer) add to these emissions? Explain in your own words as far as possible.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

4. Re-read lines 17-22. Explain the 4 steps used when recycling wool.

Step 1

_____

Step 2

_____

Step 3

_____

Step 4

_____

(4 marks)

5. How many kilograms of textiles were recycled in Prato in 2018?

_____

(1 mark)

6. List the names of three companies that use recycled wool from.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

7. Why have manufacturers tried to hide the fact that they reuse material? Explain in your own words as far as possible.

_____

_____

8. Tick if the following statements are true or false, according to the passage.

Statement	True	False
Prato is the centre of Italy's clothing industry		
The benefits of recycling and reusing wool are not many.		
Clothing produces high amounts of waste each year.		
The cost of new wool increased after the First World War.		
'Mechanical wool' is not as good as 'new wool'.		
Recycling clothing has not always been seen as something positive.		

9. Match the words/phrases on the left from the passage with words/phrases of similar meaning on the right, as they are used in the text. They have been highlighted in the text for you.

garments	mindful
recycling	clothes
rocket	grated
flattened	reusing
shredded	fly
spinning	squashed
textiles	fabrics
aware	rotating
popular	common

(8 marks)

Section B: Usage **(35 marks)**

1. Write 5 sentences about your daily routine.
a)
_____

b)
_____

c)
_____

d)
_____

e)
_____
(5 marks)

2. Write a paragraph (about 50 words) about what you did during the lockdown period between January and March this year.

You may write about the following:
- What you did every day
- How you felt during that time.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(8 marks)

3. Which of these sentences is correct: a, b or both of them. The first two have been done for you.

a) I'll see you on Monday.	b) I'll see you Monday	<u>both</u>
a) I'll see you next Monday.	b) I'll see you on next Monday.	<u>a</u>
a) We often go out for dinner on Friday evenings.	b) We often go for out for dinner at Friday evenings.	_____
a) We were ill in the same time.	b) We were ill at the same time.	_____
a) The last time we went to school was in December.	b) The last time we went to school was at December.	_____
a) What are you doing the weekend?	b) What are you doing at the weekend?	_____
a) Will you be here on Sunday?	b) Will you be here Sunday?	_____
a) She left school last June.	b) She left school in last June.	_____

(6 marks)

4. You ask Simone questions about herself and her family. Write the questions.

Example:
You know that Simone plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.

Answer:
How often do you play tennis?
a) You know that Simone reads daily. You want to know what she reads. Ask her.

_____

b) You know that Simone's mother works. You want to know what she does. Ask Simone.

_____

c) You know that Simone goes to the park a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.

_____

d) You don't know where Simone's grandparents live. You want to know. Ask her.

_____

e) You know Simone has a sister. You want to know how old she is. Ask Simone.

_____

f) You know Simone likes baking. You want to know what she bakes. Ask her.

_____

(6 marks)

5. Complete the sentences below using *the* + one of the following words:

young   poor   rich   sick   injured

a) _____ have the future in their hands.

b) Ambulances arrived at the scene of the accident and took _____ to hospital.

9

c) Life is all right if you have a job, but things are not so easy for _____.

d) Claire has been a nurse all her life. She has spent her life caring for _____.

e) In England there is an old story about a man called Robin Hood. It is said that he robbed _____ and gave the money to _____.

(6 marks)

6. Fill in the spaces by adding *the* or *a*, as in the example.

Example: When was ____the____ telephone invented?

a) Can you play _____ musical instrument?

b) There was _____ cat in the corner of the room.

c) John comes from _____ large family.

d) Can you play _____ saxophone?

(4 marks)

Section C: Writing Task (25 marks)

Write about a time when you went to a mall with some friends.

Write around 200 words.

- Explain how you spent your time there
- Describe what it was like
- Make sure you include your feelings about your experience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

- **This is the end of the examination –**