

"Bodybuilder delivery helps sushi business in Japan"

GAP FILL

A sushi restaurant in Japan has come up with a (1) **novel** idea to help its business. It is using bodybuilders to deliver sushi to people's homes and (2) **workplaces**. The restaurant is (3) **located** in central Japan and is owned by 41-year-old Masanori Sugiura. He is the third-(4) **generation** owner of the 60-year-old Imazushi restaurant. As well as being a sushi chef, Mr Sugiura is a bodybuilder. He (5) **ranked** third in a world bodybuilding championship earlier this year. He wanted to increase (6) **sales** in his restaurant after the number of customers (7) **dropped** because of coronavirus. Sugiura called his service "Delivery Macho". Customers need to order a (8) **minimum** of 7,000 yen (\$66) of sushi to get their food delivered by a bodybuilder.

The Delivery Macho service is (9) **proving** to be popular with customers. Even though the restaurant is in central Japan, Mr Sugiura says he has delivered sushi to places as (10) **far** away as Tokyo and Osaka. Tokyo is around 350km from the restaurant. The service has also been (11) **trending** on Twitter. Satisfied customers have (12) **posed** for photos with the bodybuilding delivery men, who take their shirt off and pose for photos at the (13) **doorstep**. The delivery men stay socially distanced. This has helped to increase (14) **orders** for the restaurant. Mr Sugiura said the service has also helped to (15) **employ** people out of work. He recruited his friends from fitness (16) **gyms** to work as sushi delivery staff.

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Name _____
 Date _____

• Reading Comprehension Assessment

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Busy as a Bee

We often use the old cliché “busy as a bee” to say that we have a great deal of work to do. But in reality, it is impossible for a human to be as busy as an actual bee. Bees are probably the most industrious creatures on Earth. A worker bee (which is any female bee that is not a queen) never rests in its very brief life.

A bee’s life is **regulated** by the hive’s queen. Every second of a bee’s life is marked with a different task that it absolutely must perform. This sounds terrible to those of us who complain about not having enough free time for leisure. However, remember that bees also are incapable of free thought. The bee simply cannot understand that it lacks downtime. As such, bees are far less prone to whining than are humans, even though bees actually do have a lot to complain about.



A Life of Labor

After all, bees only live about a month as adults, and that entire month is spent doing labor. After the bees develop into adults, they spend two days cleaning cells in the hive. Then, over the next week, they feed the next set of worker bee larvae (bees, like all insects, start as larvae) a jelly that the adult bees make. After they are done nursing these larvae, the worker bees then spend about five days making wax to build new cells and repair old cells in the hive.

In the next phase of the bees’ lives, their tasks separate. Some are responsible for feeding other bees. Others groom and feed the queen. Some create honeycombs, and others seal honey. Some of the bees remove dead bees and larvae from the hive. However, the majority of worker bees turn into **foragers**. They will travel up to 1.5 miles away to find nectar or pollen to bring back to the hive.

Some bees will change tasks during the final weeks of their lives too. For example, some will forage for a while before switching to dead bee removal. In any case, there is no such thing as bee retirement. They spend their entire lives working in or away from the hive.

- 1) It can be understood from the passage that the author feels that
 - A. most humans whine too much
 - B. **no human is as busy as a worker bee**
 - C. all bees are happy with their lives
 - D. some worker bees do more work than do others

- 2) As used in paragraph 2, the word **regulated** most nearly means
 - A. changed
 - B. released
 - C. worked
 - D. **controlled**

- 3) The author’s main purpose in writing this passage is to
 - A. **describe the life cycle of worker bees**
 - B. explain why bees are important to the world

- C. provide information about why worker bees do the work they do
 - D. argue that humans have no right to complain
- 4) Which of the following provides a possible proper sequence of tasks in a worker bee's life?
- A. foraging, removing dead bodies, building cells
 - B. maturing, nursing larvae, cleaning cells
 - C. cleaning cells, nursing larvae, foraging
 - D. nursing larvae, cleaning cells, grooming the queen
- 5) As used in paragraph 4, the word **foragers** most nearly means
- A. searchers
 - B. cleaners
 - C. nurses
 - D. adults
- 6) In the beginning of the passage, we learn that "Bees are probably the most industrious creatures on Earth." Can you think of any other animals that, like the bee, are very busy? List them below and describe what keeps each one so busy.

Animal:

Job:

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- 7) In paragraph 2, we are encouraged to "remember that bees also are incapable of free thought. The bee simply cannot understand that it lacks downtime. As such, bees are far less prone to whining than are humans, even though bees actually do have a lot to complain about." Bees are incapable of free thought. This makes them able to do lots of work without complaint. But, according to the author, this is different from humans, who are prone to whining. So which is better? Is it better to be incapable of free thought and do lots of work without complaint? Or is it better to be able to think freely but complain about having to do work? Should humans be more like bees? Explain.

PREPOSITIONS

KEY

1. There has been a serious accident involving four cars **on** the motorway.
2. A small child was standing **between** the two adults.
3. His knowledge **of** French was not that good.
4. I won't come to work today. It's my day **off**.
5. The sun rises **in** the east.
6. I'm sorry. I didn't do it **on** purpose.
7. I took her **by** the hand, and we went to the doctor's together.
8. I saw him **at** a football match last Friday.
9. I still think about him **from** time to time.
10. The two trains were moving towards each other **at** a very high speed.
11. **On** average, the British drink three cups of tea every day.
12. For me it was love **at** first sight.
13. I couldn't think of any reason **for** his bad behaviour.
14. The government put a new tax **on** alcoholic beverages.
15. We got there **in** time for dinner.
16. The ship ran onto a sand bank a few miles **off** the coast of Norway.
17. I would like to pay **with** my credit card.
18. The boy started school **at** the age of 5.
19. There was a lack **of** clean water in the village.
20. The house is **for** sale, but we don't have the money to buy it.
21. I met him **by** accident. He was looking for a new pair of shoes.
22. I had to pay for the books **in** advance.
23. The doctors said that there was no cure **for** the disease at that time.
24. **In** my opinion, you don't have any options left.
25. They didn't give him anything to drink because he was **under** age.

IF- CLAUSES

KEY

- Type 1:** If you help me, I will help you too.
Type 2: **If you helped me, I would help you too.**
Type 3: **If you had helped me, I would have helped you too.**
- Type 1:** **If I go to England, I will visit London.**
Type 2: **If I went to England, I would visit London.**
Type 3: If I had gone to England, I would have visited London.
- Type 1:** **If I see a wild animal, I will be afraid**
Type 2: If I saw a wild animal, I would be afraid.
Type 3: **If I had seen a wild animal, I would have been afraid.**
- Type 1:** **If I go by train it will be cheaper.**
Type 2: If I went by train it would be cheaper.
Type 3: **If I had gone by train it would have been cheaper.**
- Type 1:** **If it rains the match will be called off.**
Type 2: If it rained the match would be called off.
Type 3: **If it had rained the match would have been called off.**
- Type 1:** If I go home, I will be alone.
Type 2: **If I went home, I would be alone.**
Type 3: **If I had gone home, I would have been alone.**
- Type 1:** **What will you do if the alarm goes off?**
Type 2: **What would you do if the alarm went off?**
Type 3: What would you have done if the alarm had gone off?

GENERAL VOCABULARY

KEY

1. At the moment I'm reading a **novel** about a family who escaped from Germany during World War II. (**FICTION / LITERATURE / WRITING / NOVEL**)
2. Who **taught** you how to play so well? (**LEARNED / EXPLAINED / MADE / TAUGHT**)
3. We **enjoyed** ourselves at the party and had a lot of fun. (**ENJOYED / PLEASED / ENTERTAINED / ADORED**)
4. This car is one of the most **economical** ones that the company has to offer. (**REASONABLE / ECONOMIC / CAPABLE / ECONOMICAL**)
5. I felt so **disappointed** when my parents didn't come to pick me up. (**DISAPPOINTED / DISSATISFIED / FAILED / DISILLUSIONED**)
6. Carbon emissions have **affected** the atmosphere very badly. (**UPSET / EFFECTED / DISTURBED / AFFECTED**)
7. Most residents are not **aware** that wasting water causes environmental problems. (**KNOWN / AWARE / ALERT / CONSIDERED**)
8. In the end it **proved** to be a very productive meeting. (**SHOWED / SUPPORTED / DEVELOPED / PROVED**)
9. The dress was so cheap I had to buy it. It was a real **bargain**. (**SALE / OFFER / DISCOUNT / BARGAIN**)
10. Being the conductor of a large orchestra can prove to be a very **demanding** job. (**SEVERE / DEMANDING / EXACTING / DEMANDED**)
11. How did your **audition** work out? Do you think you will get the part? (**AUDITION / AUDIENCE / AUDITORIUM / AUDIT**)
12. If you work hard you will definitely **achieve** a lot this term. (**REACH / ACHIEVE / SUCCEED / GAIN**)
13. The president **denied** all accusations made against him. He said it simply wasn't true. (**REFUSED / DENIED / REGRETTED / DISAGREED**)
14. Before he entered **politics**, he made a fortune in private industries. (**POLITICS / POLICY / POLITICIANS / POLITICAL**)
15. The match was **called** off because of the bad weather. (**TAKEN / MADE / TURNED / CALLED**)
16. Dinosaurs have been **extinct** for millions of years. (**DIED OUT / EXTINCT / ENDANGERED / DISAPPEARED**)