

GAP FILL

"Lab-grown meat given green light in Singapore"

Singapore has approved the production, (1) sale and consumption of meat manufactured in a lab. The lab-grown meat could be the start of a (2) revolution in the way we eat. Despite the cultured meat coming from bioreactors in a laboratory, it is, scientifically, real meat. To be more (3) precise, it is chicken. The "chicken bites" look and (4) taste like real chicken. The chicken is made by the U.S. company Eat Just. The "just" in the company's name is the (5) adjective "just" (meaning "fair") rather than the adverb that (6) means "only". Josh Tetrick, the Eat Just CEO, said no animals are killed to make the meat. This has the (7) potential to transform the meat industry. It could also have an adverse (8) impact on poultry and livestock farming.

potential

precise

adjective

sale

means

impact

revolution

taste

Mr Tetrick believes Singapore's (9) green light is just the start of a huge (10) shake -up that will revolutionise meat manufacturing. He said: "I'm sure that our regulatory (11) approval for cultured meat will be the first of many in...countries around the globe." He said lab-grown meat could lead to a (12) huge reduction in the environmental impact of (13) livestock production and thus change the world for the better. We could see disease-free meat, an end to the use of drugs in meat, and an end to animal (14) cruelty. Tetrick added: "Cultured meat's role in creating a safer, more (15) secure global food supply has...given rise to a steady increase in the application of animal cell (16) culture technology...of food products."

livestock

secure

shake

huge

cruelty

green

culture

approval

Name _____
 Date _____

• Reading Comprehension Assessment

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

Healthier Models

Many argue that fashion models set an unhealthy standard of beauty for women and girls. They claim that models in magazines are so thin and beautiful that ordinary women and girls feel overweight and unattractive in comparison. These feelings can lead to eating disorders and low self-esteem. For this reason, people argue that the fashion industry has a responsibility to use more realistic models that have bodies like real women, not stick figures.

However, others—mostly in the fashion industry—point out that no one wants to buy a pair of jeans that do not look good on the model. Designers argue that clothes look better on very thin people because the fabric hangs better. Since the job of fashion models is to sell clothing, designers want their clothes to look as good as possible on the models. People in the fashion industry also say that our society's **fixation** with body image is a larger problem that cannot all be blamed on fashion models.

The best solution to this problem is not more realistic models, but more realistic role models. In our culture, young girls know more about women celebrated for their beauty (like models and actresses) than they do about women celebrated for their accomplishments (like politicians and scholars). As long as most famous women are known for being thin and pretty, not for their work in the world, many girls and women will continue to base their own self-worth on being thin and pretty, too.



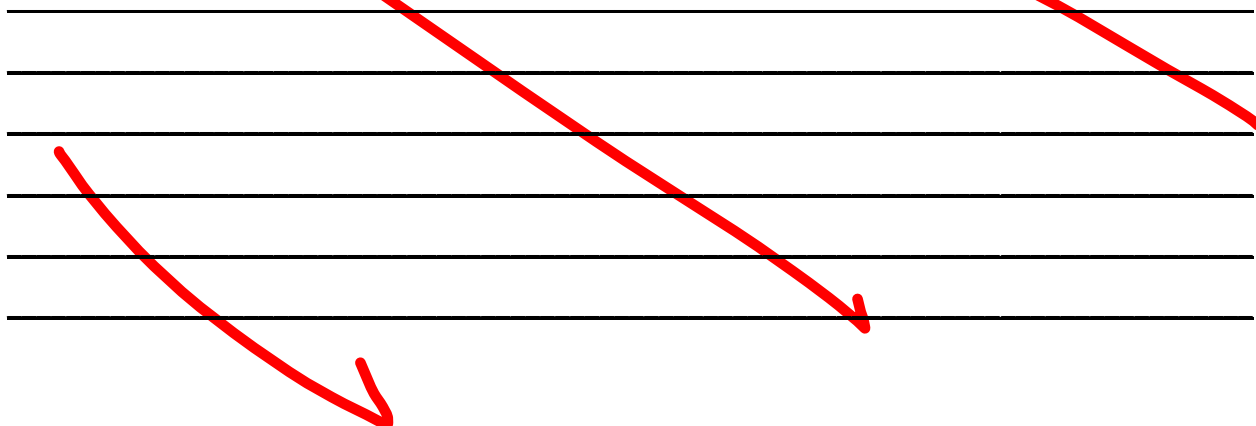
- 1) In paragraph 1, the author writes that some people believe that “models in magazines are so thin and beautiful that ordinary women and girls feel overweight and unattractive in comparison.” By this the author implies some people believe that
 - A. everyone is overweight and unattractive compared to models in magazines
 - B. it is not fair that models are so thin and beautiful when ordinary women are not
 - C. magazines attempt to make ordinary women and girls feel bad about their bodies
 - D. women and girls judge their own bodies for not being like the bodies of models

- 2) According to the author, when women and girls feel overweight and unattractive, these feelings can lead to
 - I. eating disorders
 - II. low self-esteem
 - III. bullying
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. **I, II, and III**

- 3) Discussed in paragraph 1, people who think fashion models set an “unhealthy standard of beauty” for girls and women suggest that this is mostly because models are
 - A. thin
 - B. **beautiful**
 - C. unrealistic
 - D. famous

- 4) At the end of paragraph 2, the author writes that "People in the fashion industry also say that our society's fixation with body image is a larger problem that cannot all be blamed on fashion models." As used in paragraph 2, which of the following people has a similar **fixation**?
- A. Demetrius, who chooses to become a fireman because he wants to be like his brother, a well-known fire chief
 - B. Yan, who has not forgiven his wife for giving away their dog's puppies while Yan was at work one day
 - C. Olivia, who decides to go on a diet before her wedding, but loses interest after a few days and quits
 - D. **Maura, who is obsessed with the television show "The Sands of Time" and watches recorded episodes every night**
- 5) According to the author, some people in the fashion industry defend the use of thin fashion models because they think
- I. clothes look better on very thin people because the fabric hangs better
 - II. our society's fixation with body image is a larger problem that cannot all be blamed on fashion models
 - III. thin models are more beautiful than models with curvier figures
- A. I only
 - B. **I and II only**
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 6) The author apparently believes that the biggest problem with fashion models is that they are too
- A. **glorified and admired by young girls**
 - B. thin and beautiful compared to average women
 - C. insecure and concerned with body image
 - D. unaccomplished compared to politicians and scholars
- 7) Based on information in the passage, which of the following people would the author most likely consider the best choice as a "more realistic role model" for young girls?
- A. Emme Aronson, a successful model who is heavier than most fashion models
 - B. Katharine Hepburn, a famous actress who was known for her independence
 - C. **Sally Ride, a physicist who was the first American woman to fly in space**
 - D. Katie Ford, the director of one of the top modeling agencies in the country

8) Do you have a role model? What is he or she like? Why do you view him or her as a model?



PAST TENSE SIMPLE AND PROGRESSIVE

KEY

1. I **saw** my old friend in town the other day. He **seemed** to ignore me and **looked / was looking** somewhere else. (**SEE, SEEM, LOOK**)
2. The teacher **took** a photo of us while we **were climbing** up the tree. (**TAKE, CLIMB**)
3. We **met** Martha at the airport last week. She **was waiting** for the arrival of her sister while we **were traveling** to New York. (**MEET, WAIT, TRAVEL**)
4. "What **did you say** to him? – He **looked** totally surprised when I **saw** him." – (**YOU SAY, LOOK, SEE**)
5. He **was correcting** exam papers when I **visited** him. (**CORRECT, VISIT**)
6. A man **fell** on the road while I **was riding** my bike. Luckily, I **managed** not to crash into him. (**FALL, RIDE, MANAGE**)
7. We **were sailing** a few miles off the coast when a horrible thunderstorm **came** up. We had to get to safety as soon as possible. (**SAIL, COME, HAVE**)
8. I haven't seen him for ages. When I last **saw** him, he **was looking** for a new job. (**SEE, LOOK**)
9. While the two teams **were warming** up everyone **was waving** a flag. It **was** a very emotional moment. (**WARM, WAVE, BE**)
10. "What **were you doing** when I **came** to your place yesterday evening?" – "I **was feeding** the baby". (**YOU DO, COME, FEED**)
11. I **was walking** down a dark alley when suddenly I **heard** footsteps. I turned around and **saw** that an old woman with a dog **was following** me. (**WALK, HEAR, TURN, SEE, FOLLOW**)
12. "Why **didn't you go** out last night?" – "I **was** too tired and **decided** to stay at home." (**YOU NOT GO, BE, DECIDE**)
13. The policeman asked me, " How fast **were you driving** when you **saw** the old lady in front of you?" (**YOU DRIVE, SEE**)
14. Mom **was preparing** dinner when we **got** home from football practice. (**PREPARE, GET**)
15. When I **was** young, I always **wanted** to be a pilot. (**BE, WANT**)
16. Last Sunday afternoon I **went** for a walk in the park and **had** a cup of coffee at a local restaurant. (**GO, HAVE**)
17. When the **got** to the airport the plane **was just taking** off. (**GET, JUST TAKE**)
18. I **was sitting** on a bench in the park when a man **came** up to me and **wanted** to know what time it **was**. (**SIT, COME, WANT, BE**)

ARTICLES

KEY

1. We had **a** very nice meal. **The** cheese was exceptionally good.
2. Are you interested in --- science or --- music?
3. They got married but **the** marriage wasn't very successful.
4. Do you know any of **the** people who live across **the** road?
5. After --- work the boss usually invites his staff to **the** pub.
6. When mom was ill **a** lot of her friends came to **the** hospital to visit her.
7. Many people hate --- violence, but they like to watch it in --- movies.
8. Have you ever visited --- Madame Tussaud's in London?
9. --- life would be difficult without **the** useful machines and gadgets we have today.
10. I'm on --- night duty this week.
11. I know someone who wrote **a** book about --- American presidents.
12. --- World War II ended in 1945.
13. **The** fumes of cars and factories are **the** primary reasons for --- air pollution.
14. He was an unsuccessful musician when he came to this town.
15. Don't stay in that hotel. **The** beds there are very uncomfortable.
16. The car sped away at **a** hundred km **an** hour.
17. John doesn't usually go to --- church on --- Sundays.
18. He was sent to --- prison for --- murder.
19. At **the** beginning of his speech he spoke about --- tourism in general.
20. We usually go by --- train, but today we're taking **the** bus.
21. Every child was given **an** apple for --- lunch.
22. The British Prime Minister resides in --- 10 Downing Street.
23. Hundreds of thousands of old people live in --- solitude throughout **the** country.
24. --- Freedom and --- independence are very valuable in --- modern life.
25. **A** third of **the** Netherlands is in danger of being flooded.

ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB

KEY

1. My friend helped me paint the walls. She's done it very **nicely** . **(NICE)**
2. Mum always dresses **beautifully** . **(BEAUTIFUL)**
3. He felt **sick** so he stayed at home instead of going to the party . **(SICK)**
4. The doctor told us that the wound looked very **bad** . **(BAD)**
5. Have you been to the cinema **lately** ? **(LATE)**
6. The boys from across the street always greet us **in a friendly way** . **(FRIENDLY)**
7. I've **nearly** finished writing the book. **(NEAR)**
8. She is a **highly** intelligent girl, probably the best in our class. **(HIGH)**
9. The cheerleaders wore **brightly** coloured skirts. **(BRIGHT)**
10. The headmaster of our school has a very **loud** voice. **(LOUD)**
11. The hamburger tastes **awful** . Let's go somewhere else . **(AWFUL)**
12. When we got home from our holidays, we were all very **sleepy** from the flight. **(SLEEP)**
13. We ran as **quickly** as we could. **(QUICK)**
14. The match had **hardly** begun when it started to rain. **(HARD)**
15. The exercise wasn't very difficult. We were able to do it **easily** . **(EASY)**
16. My niece jumped around **happily** when she heard the good news. **(HAPPY)**
17. Mr Johnson looked **angry** when he entered the classroom. **(ANGRY)**
18. The soup in this restaurant tastes **wonderful** **(WONDERFUL)**
19. My car broke down yesterday. I hope the mechanic can fix it **quickly** . **(QUICK)**
20. He won the championship because he races very **well** . **(GOOD)**