

Lycée Anisse
Academic year: 2018 / 2019
Level: Common Core

Duration: 2 Hours
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Name:
Class:
Final Mark / 40

1 It is the original British fast food. Fish 'n' chips, the original "carry-out" meal, has been part of British life for well over 100 years. But will it survive much longer? Perhaps only in the form of a luxury for those who can afford it. Long before the Big Mac was invented, Britain had its own national form of fast food. "When I was a young man, it was the sort of thing you'd have once or twice a week," remembers 82-year old Arthur Mowbrey. "Sixty years ago, you'd get a full size portion of cod and chips for sixpence. It was cheap, and good."

2 Fish 'n' chips was nourishing too. It was a proper meal, that you could eat in the street on your way home from work, or during the lunch-break. Wrapped in newspaper, it would keep warm to the last chip, even on the coldest days of the year. In the last quarter of a century, things have changed. "It's not so popular with young people these days," says Lizzie, a teenager. "Most of the time, if young people want to eat out, they'll go to a Burger King or something like that, or a Chinese take-away. Fish 'n' chips is a bit old-fashioned really, I suppose. But there are still cheap chip shops around. I had fish 'n' chips about three weeks ago. We sometimes have it at home, and we go and get it from the chip shop. It saves cooking!"

3 Thousands of chip shops, however, have closed in the last twenty-five years. Some have been turned into Chinese or Indian take-aways, others have just closed. They have survived best in seaside towns, where the fish is really fresh, and people visit them more as a tradition than for any other reason. Yet nothing, perhaps, can save the classic fish 'n' chip shop from extinction. Fish 'n' chips wrapped in newspaper is already just a memory of the past. British and European hygiene rules no longer allow food to be wrapped in old papers, so today's carry-out chip shops use new paper or styrofoam cartons. Of course, you can still eat fish and chips with your fingers if you want, but there are now plastic throw-away forks for those who don't want to get greasy fingers!

4 Yet in spite of these changes, the classic fish 'n' chip shop could disappear from British streets in a few years' time, for a completely different reason; lack of fish. For over twenty years, European agriculture ministers have been trying to solve the fish problem, but with little success. As a result of modern industrial fishing, some types of fish are facing extinction in the North Sea and Atlantic. "Overfishing in the North Sea has reached crisis levels," say Greenpeace. Quotas have been introduced, but each time there are new restrictions, fishermen in Britain, France, Spain and other countries protest, because jobs are lost.

5 Sadly, this is inevitable; and unless strict quotas are applied, thousands of European fishermen could lose their jobs, as there will be few fish left to catch (at least, few of the kinds of fish that people want to eat). One way or the other, sea fish will become rarer, and therefore more expensive. The gradual disappearance of the traditional British fish 'n' chips shop is therefore bound to continue. Fish and chips, however, will survive as a speciality in pubs and restaurants, and in new up-market fish restaurants. Comfortable, more expensive fish restaurants, with chairs and tables, have existed for a long time of course, alongside stand-up carry-out fish 'n' chip shops. In the years to come, they may be the only type of fish 'n' chip restaurant to survive.

6 Every town in Britain had its fish 'n' chip shops. No British town is more than 150 km. from a sea port, and most are much closer; once railways were built in the nineteenth century, fresh sea fish could easily be bought in all British towns. Cheaper than meat, sea fish became a popular source of protein; by 1870, "fish and chip shops" were springing up all over the country. For a hundred years, they were the classic popular restaurant, British style.

COMPREHENSION (15 points) BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT

A. Choose the correct title for the text (1point)

1. The Original British Fast Food is struggling.
2. History of Fast Food in the world.
3. Fast Food and its side effects.

B. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Justify. (4points)

1. The British form of fast food was invented after the Big Mac.

2. According to Arthur Mowbery, Fish 'n' Chips was costly.

3. It was easy to keep the chips warm in the past.

4. Thousands of chip shops could survive in the last twenty five years.

C. Answer these questions: (4points)

1. Where do young people go to eat out these days?

2. How do today's carry out ship shops serve Fish 'n' Ship?

3. According to the text, in what form will Fish 'n' Ship survive in the future?

4. How did sea fish become a popular source of protein?

D. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (3points)

1. It (paragraph2):
2. They (paragraph2):.....
3. They (paragraph3):

E. Find in the text words and expression that mean almost the same as: (4points)

1. No need to cook (paragraph2):
2. Disappearance (paragraph 3):
3. Absence (paragraph 4):

II. LANGUAGE

(15 POINTS)

A. Put the verbs in the correct tense(4pts)

1. The party (start) at 8.30 pm.
2. We (go) dancing tonight.
3. He (drive) an elegant black Mercedes to work every day.
4. You (always/ leave) your dirty socks on the floor!

B. Underline the correct form of the verbs(3pts)

1. I fancy **go out / going out** for a pizza, don't you?
2. Do you want to **watch / watching** a film tonight?
3. I'll never forget **to go/ going** horse riding when I was young. I was terrified.

C. Fill in the blanks with words from the list given (2pts)



1. My aunt gives great presents. She's very
2. She never says 'hello'. She's really
3. She's never there when I need her. She's very
4. He's very he tells a lot of jokes.

D. Make compound adjectives using the words given: old – high – long (3pts)

.....- heeled.

.....-haired.

.....-fashioned.

1. A person who is not very fashionable is.....
2. A person who doesn't often go to the hairdresser's is
3. Shoes that makes you taller are

E. Make the opposites of the adjectives by adding prefixes in the gap. (1.5pts)

1. Do you know anyone who has anrational fear?
2. If you were a hotel manager, how would you deal with asatisfied guest?
3. What's the mostusual name you've ever heard?

F. Put the adjectives in the correct order. (1,5pts)

1. It is a yellow –smart- cotton polo shirt.

.....

2. It's a baggy – stylish – flowery top.

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3. They're leather – tight trousers.

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III. WRITING(10pts)

Imagine you have spent a month as an exchange student in England (you can choose somewhere else). Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about the experience.

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Good luck.