



# HIPPO 2023 SEMI-FINAL ROUND READING TEST

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CEFR **B2**

HIPPO CATEGORY **HIPPO 4 - S10**

Candidate Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES:**

Do NOT turn over the page until instructed.

Answer all the questions.

Use only black or blue PEN.

Dictionaries are not allowed.

Remember to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Time allowed:

Reading 45 minutes

**GATEHOUSE**  
  
**AWARDS**





## Reading Task 1

Read the article and circle the best option to complete the text – a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

### NATIONAL CHEESE DAY

4<sup>th</sup> June is National Cheese Day. There are many food celebration days that are focused around dishes which 0)\_\_\_\_\_ cheese, for example National Pizza Day, but June 4<sup>th</sup> is all about cheese.

Cheese is an ancient food made of milk. There are many factors that 1)\_\_\_\_\_ to the type and taste of cheese: country of origin, diet of the animal, how long the cheese has been aged and the bacteria it contains. 2) \_\_\_\_\_, there is a wide range of cheese flavours, strengths and forms available. Milk from goats, cows, sheep and buffalo can be used for cheese production. Different spices, fruit, and even wood smoke are used as flavourings that give cheese its 3)\_\_\_\_\_ taste.

In 2014, world production of cheese from cow's milk was 18.7 million tonnes, and the United States was the main producer. They were responsible for 29% (5.4 million tonnes) of the world's 4)\_\_\_\_\_, followed by Germany, France and Italy. Despite these huge figures relating to cheese production, the USA is not considered the largest exporter of cheese, because the majority of the cheese made is 5)\_\_\_\_\_ in-country.

Cheese is high in fat, calcium and protein, and has some excellent health 6)\_\_\_\_\_, but always eat it in moderation, as too much could be bad for you. Here, at the National Cheese Appreciation Society, we 7)\_\_\_\_\_ that the best way to eat cheese is to serve it on a plate with grapes, olives, tomatoes and some bread. But that is just our suggestion.

Did you know that apparently you should 8)\_\_\_\_\_ serve cheese cold? The best way of serving it is to let it sit for about half an hour at room temperature: warm cheese has much more flavour and the overall experience is greatly 9)\_\_\_\_\_.

Invite your friends over for a cheese party to celebrate National Cheese Day. Why not see if you can 10)\_\_\_\_\_ with the folks in Wisconsin, USA, where a 21 metre cheeseboard was used to display the wide 11)\_\_\_\_\_ of cheeses manufactured in Wisconsin? The Wisconsin event was 12)\_\_\_\_\_ by a huge number of people, which made it a great success. That was a serious cheese party!



- Example:** a) affect       b) contain      c) cause      d) enjoy
1. a) donate      b) contribute      c) devote      d) advise
2. a) Therefore      b) However      c) Instead      d) Elsewhere
3. a) limited      b) solo      c) only      d) unique
4. a) total      b) goal      c) need      d) demand
5. a) consumed      b) wasted      c) lost      d) absorbed
6. a) opportunities      b) benefits      c) habits      d) systems
7. a) demand      b) reject      c) believe      d) insist
8. a) always      b) never      c) sometimes      d) particularly
9. a) confused      b) approved      c) improved      d) admired
10. a) disagree      b) argue      c) distinguish      d) compete
11. a) change      b) variety      c) depth      d) limit
12. a) attended      b) criticized      c) ignored      d) completed

(12 marks)



## Reading Task 2

Read the text and answer the questions below. Circle the correct option, a, b, c, or d. An example has been done for you.

Eleanor Roosevelt (1884 -1962) was the wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 32nd president of the United States. She was, in her time, one of the world's most widely admired and powerful women.

Para. 2

Eleanor Roosevelt was born on October 11, 1884, in Manhattan, New York City. Eleanor grew up in a wealthy family that GAP)\_\_\_\_\_ valued community service. Both her parents died before she was 10, and she and her brother were raised by relatives.

At the age of 15, Eleanor was sent to Allenswood, a girls' boarding school just outside London, in the United Kingdom. She really admired the French headmistress there, Marie Souvestre. Souvestre's interest in learning, literature and travel, plus her desire for excellence—in everything but sports—inspired Eleanor to take up similar interests. She later described her three years there as the happiest time of her life.

At that time, young girls were expected to start attending parties and gatherings organised by their families and neighbours. That's why in 1902 Eleanor had to leave England and return to New York, where her family lived, but she wasn't happy about it. Following family tradition, she devoted her time to community service, including voluntary teaching. Soon after Eleanor returned to New York, she fell in love with Franklin Roosevelt, and they were married in 1905 in New York City. Franklin's taste for fun contrasted with how serious she was. The couple had six children together.

After Franklin became a member of the New York Senate in 1911, the family moved to Albany. When Franklin became assistant secretary of the navy in 1913, the family relocated to Washington, D.C. Eleanor spent the next few years performing the social duties expected of a politician's wife, including attending formal parties and visiting the homes of other government officials. She mostly found that these duties gave her very little personal satisfaction.

When the United States joined World War I in April 1917, Eleanor was able to start her volunteer work again. She visited wounded soldiers and worked in a Red Cross canteen. This work increased her sense of confidence.

Para. 7

Towards the end of the 1910s', the couple experienced a very difficult period in their relationship but decided to stay together for several reasons. The Roosevelts settled into a GAP)\_\_\_\_\_ in their marriage, and they continued to focus on their own work while remaining respectful of each other.

Para. 8

In 1920, Franklin attempted to become vice-president of the United States, but didn't get enough votes and lost the election. At this time, Eleanor's interest in politics GAP)\_\_\_\_\_. She



joined the Women's Trade Union League and became active in the New York State Democratic Party.

Para. 9 Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected governor of New York in 1928 and GAP)\_\_\_\_\_ in this role from 1 January 1929 until his election as President of the United States four years later. During that time, Eleanor found an opportunity to combine the responsibilities of a politician's wife with her own growing career and personal independence. She continued to teach at Todhunter, a girls' school in Manhattan, which she and two friends had purchased.

Para. 10 When Franklin took office as president in 1933, Eleanor significantly changed the role of the first lady. During her 12 years in the role, Eleanor's activities and her support for progressive causes made her nearly as controversial a figure as her husband. She started regular White House press conferences for female journalists. She acted as her husband's GAP 1)\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the nation, going on extensive tours around the country and reporting to him on living conditions and public opinion. Many people responded warmly to her interest in their GAP 2)\_\_\_\_\_. She also wrote a daily newspaper column, "My Day." She devoted a lot of her time to matters such as child health, housing, and equal rights for women and ethnic minorities.

After President Roosevelt's death in 1945, President Harry S. Truman offered Eleanor a post at the United Nations, where she worked as a chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, and played a major role in the creation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. She also continued to be an active member of the Democratic Party. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy gave her the job of the chair of his Commission on the Status of Women, and she continued with that work until shortly before her death.

**Example: This text is a**

- a) biography.
- b) news article.
- c) short story.
- d) review.

**13. In paragraph 2, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) greatly
- b) roughly
- c) safely
- d) equally

**14. As a teenager, Eleanor was NOT interested in**

- a) travel.
- b) reading.
- c) sports.
- d) French.



**15. Why did Eleanor go back to New York in 1902?**

- a) to finish her education
- b) to find employment
- c) to attend social events
- d) to get married

**16. Eleanor's and her husband's personalities can be best described as**

- a) quite similar.
- b) quite different.
- c) equally fun-loving.
- d) equally serious.

**17. Before World War I, what did Eleanor think about her duties as the wife of a politician?**

- a) She found them difficult to learn.
- b) She found them enjoyable.
- c) She wasn't keen on them.
- d) She chose to ignore some of them.

**18. In paragraph 7, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) fashion
- b) routine
- c) custom
- d) conflict

**19. What caused the difficulties in the couple's relationship?**

- a) Eleanor's voluntary work.
- b) Franklin's political career.
- c) The start of the war.
- d) The text doesn't say.

**20. In paragraph 8, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) disappeared
- b) merged
- c) declined
- d) increased

**21. In paragraph 9, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) failed
- b) presented
- c) served
- d) assisted



**22. During the time Franklin worked as governor of New York, Eleanor**

- a) gave up her duties as a politician's wife.
- b) qualified as a primary school teacher.
- c) spent a lot of free time with her friends.
- d) balanced a number of different roles.

**23. In paragraph 10, the best option to complete the first gap is**

- a) hands and feet
- b) mouth and nose
- c) eyes and ears
- d) heart and soul

**24. In paragraph number 10, the best option to complete the second gap is**

- a) conservation
- b) welfare
- c) protection
- d) insurance

**25. During her time as the first lady of the United States, Eleanor**

- a) showed a lot of interest in people's lives.
- b) tried to make her husband less controversial.
- c) rarely travelled without her husband.
- d) improved people's housing conditions.

**26. After her husband's death, Eleanor**

- a) retired from many of her positions.
- b) remained active in politics.
- c) started to support a different political party.
- d) focused on family life.

(14 marks)



### Reading Task 3

A) Read the three texts and answer the questions below by indicating which text each question relates to: A, B, or C.

An example has been done for you.

#### Text A - Yorkshire Wildlife Park

Opened in 2009 and built on the site of a former riding school and farm, Yorkshire Wildlife Park (YWP) has come a long way since its first days. At our dynamic centre, which applies the most recent research from around the world to ensure its animals' welfare, we look after over 400 creatures that come from every corner of the world.

Our fantastic Meet the Animal experiences will make your trip to YWP even more GAP)\_\_\_\_\_. Come face to face with our amazing animals and see these stunning creatures up close, with one of our experienced animal rangers. This is your chance to hold and feed some of your favourite animals, though not our polar bears!

The YWP Ranger Academy is aimed at those who are wishing to pursue a career working with animals. This course has been specialy designed for students between 15-17 years of age. Students who are going to work within the animal sector as vets, vet nurses or animal keepers, will all benefit from this exciting new course.

#### Text B - The Deep

The Deep is a public aquarium in Hull, England. Its aim is to increase people's enjoyment and understanding of the world's oceans. It opened in March 2002. Since then, over ten million people have visited.

Known as "the world's only submarium", the large glass tanks inside The Deep contain thousands of sea creatures from every sea in the world, including seven species of shark. It is also an important centre for studying the marine environment. Many of the staff are biologists. They look after the animals in the collections and GAP 1)\_\_\_\_ investigations into the marine environment.

The Deep offers visitors an opportunity to follow a chronological journey through the history of oceans, from the beginning of time to the present day. There is also a high-tech 3D interactive area, where visitors can learn to control an underwater diving device using a computer. Because of the GAP 2)\_\_\_\_\_ of infection, unfortunately there are no opportunities to feed or touch any of the animal residents.

The aquarium runs an education programme, which hosts 30,000 primary and secondary school students each year. The Deep also offers group sleepovers (remember to bring your toothbrush), and a variety of other special events during the year.





**Text C - Amazonia - Scotland's Only Indoor Tropical Rainforest**

A unique place for fun and learning for all ages, Amazonia is a temperature-controlled building, home to over 70 different tropical species. The theme of this attraction is the Amazon rainforest in South America, the largest rainforest in the world! All of our animals come from that area.

During your visit, you will be taken on a guided tour of Amazonia, where you can see your favourite animals. You will also have a chance to feed the fish, have a private animal handling session, and then be digitally 'transported' into the rainforest in our interactive room!

We have put together educational packages for all age groups from nursery age upwards. Educational visits last for approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes. They consist of a guided tour, and an interactive session with one of our experienced educational teams.

Amazonia is a GAP)\_\_\_\_ holder of the Green Tourism Silver Award, so you can be sure that you will be in good hands during your visit. For more information visit our website.

**Which text describes an attraction ....**

**Text**

- |                 |                                                                         |       |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Example:</b> | which is mostly outdoors?                                               | A     |
| 27.             | where visitors can stay during the night?                               | ----- |
| 28.             | where visitors cannot handle the animals?                               | ----- |
| 29.             | which can help young people with professional development?              | ----- |
| 30.             | which is a home to animals from just one region of the world?           | ----- |
| 31.             | which has been officially recognised for the quality of its work?       | ----- |
| 32.             | which does not use modern technology to improve the visitor experience? | ----- |
| 33.             | which conducts research on its premises?                                | ----- |
| 34.             | which offers activities designed for visitors of pre-school age?        | ----- |



**B) Now answer the following questions by circling the correct option.**

**35. In text A, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) reasonable
- b) convenient
- c) professional
- d) memorable

**36. In text A, the underlined word 'specially' means the same as**

- a) carefully
- b) clearly
- c) deliberately
- d) properly

**37. In text B, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) bring out
- b) bring on
- c) carry out
- d) carry on

**38. In text B, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) cause
- b) risk
- c) outcome
- d) result

**39. In text C, the underlined phrasal verb 'put together' means the same as**

- a) repaired
- b) created
- c) added
- d) ordered

**40. In text C, the best option to complete the gap is**

- a) proud
- b) hopeful
- c) positive
- d) serious

(14 marks)

**END OF READING ASSESSMENT.**