

Section 1: Reading Comprehension (22 mark)

Read the feature article and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For multiple choice questions, choose the best answer and circle the corresponding letter. Complete the following questions based on information from the article

Pizza: From Ancient Naples to Modern Day USA

[1] The ingredients that are the basis of the pizza as a culinary dish have their roots firmly founded in the sunny climate of Southern Italy around the city of Naples. This was historically a Greek colony rather than Italian. Naples was originally a Greek Colony founded by sailors coming from Rhodos. It was a merchant colony which they called Partenope and was situated on the island of Megaride.

[2] Pizza is first mentioned in Roman literature around the 3rd century by Cato the Elder who records a flat round piece of dough that was dressed with a combination of olive oil, herbs and flour with cheese and honey. This was cooked upon stones, according to translation. Pizza stones are used in many modern day kitchens to this day as they enable the heat to be distributed evenly throughout the cooking time and absorb excess moisture. This gives the benefit of crispy crust.

[3] Roman Pizzas

[4] Pizzas back in Roman times were barely recognizable when compared to our modern day pizza. The bread would have been likened to the modern focaccia bread still popular in Italy and around the world, and tomatoes were not known to them as they were not imported from America until centuries later. Instead it is recorded that pigs blood and honey were popular pizza toppings, a pretty horrible thought in today's times!

[5] Pizza Following the Introductions of Tomatoes

[6] Tomatoes originated in America and were brought to Europe in the 16th century. For a long time, the European public was nervous of the tomato thinking it to be in somewhat poisonous. However, by the 18th century the poor areas of Naples, Italy had no option but to begin using them as they faced starvation due to food shortages. They began to not only to eat them like fruit, but also used tomatoes to bulk up their bread and to add flavor. This was the humble beginning of the modern day pizza. It became increasingly popular for visitors to Naples to venture into the poorer districts in order to try out the local's new dish. The tide was turning for the pizza, it began moving away from the shame of a poor man's meal to a much more acceptable and tasty meal for all

[7] The Pizzeria Emerges

[8] The popular way to sell pizzas before the 1830s had been by means of street stalls outside of pizza bakeries. Naples, not surprisingly, saw the very first pizzeria. It was called Antica Pizzeria Port Alba. It was described in those days as the food of the humble people in Naples and consisted of bread, oil, tallow, lard, cheese, tomato or anchovies.

[9] Pizza Emigrates to America

[10] Not surprisingly, pizza was brought to America by Italian immigrants from Naples. The first recorded pizzeria was founded in New York by Gennaro Lombardi in 1905, although there is a dispute over this. Lombardi had opened a grocery store in 1897 and from there he began to sell pizza to the local Italian residents. As money was somewhat scarce among them, they could not afford a whole pizza. The answer was to see what money the customer had, and to cut a slice that was proportionate. In this way, through the poverty of local customers, the pizza slice was born.

[11] While pizza became more widespread among the cities of America, it was largely kept in the Italian districts. However, following the Second World War, American Soldiers who were fighting in Italy had discovered the local pizzerias supplied a meal unlike the boring rations that they had to endure. The love of pizza among the troops was brought back to America and went from strength to strength. It is testimony to this popularity that Americans now devour 100 acres of pizza each and every day!

1. According to paragraph 1, complete the sentences by **underlining** the best choice. (4 marks)

The ingredients of the pizza are founded in **a. (Italy / Greece)**. Naples was originally a/an

b. (Italian / Greek) colony. It was founded by a group of sailors from **c. (Parthenope / Rhodos)**.

The original name of Naples called by the sailors was actually **d. (Megaride / Parthenope)**.

2. The word ‘culinary’ in line 2 is associated with...

- A. sailors
- B. medicines
- C. merchants
- D. cooking

3. Complete the following table showing the difference between the first pizza in Roman times and that in American times. (5 marks)

	Roman Times	American Times
When	a. <u>3rd Century</u>	d. _____
Who	b. _____	e. _____
What’s so special with the pizza?	the pizza was cooked on c. _____	As the customers could not afford a whole pizza, f. _____ was born

4. What are the benefits of cooking pizzas on ‘pizza stones’ (line 8) (2 marks)

5. How were pizzas sold before the 1830s?

6. The first pizzeria in Naples was called _____.

7. What were the ingredients of the pizzas sold at the first pizzeria? **Circle** the answer(s). You may choose **MORE THAN ONE** answer.

oil / pig’s blood / cheese / tallow / herbs / tomatoes / honey / anchovies

8. Who or what do the following pronouns refer to? (5 marks)

Pronouns	Line	Reference
a. It	Line 4	
b. This	Line 10	
c. them	Line 20	
d. it	Line 23	
e. they	Line 39	

9. The phrase 'humble people' in line 28 can be replaced by...

- A. rich people
- B. poor people
- C. merchants
- D. owners

10. The word 'devour' in line 41 can be replaced by the following **except**...

- A. consume
- B. eat
- C. buy
- D. swallow

Section 2: Writing

Write a letter of complaint

Recently, you and your family joined a tour offered by a travel agency. However, you were not happy with the travelling experience. Write a letter of complaint to the agency giving details of your complaints and any actions that you demand to be taken. Write about 200 words.

Below is a list of points to take into consideration when writing your letter of complaint:

- what your complaint is about
- explain what happened in detail
- how you felt about the experience
- how the problem affected you
- what you demand for compensation
- how you can be contacted

Achievement Level	Level Descriptor
1-2	The student: i. uses a limited range of vocabulary ii. uses a limited range of grammatical structures with many errors which often hinder communication iii. organizes some information in a recognizable format using some basic cohesive devices iv. communicates limited relevant information with some sense of audience and purpose to suit the context.
3-4	The student: i. uses a basic range of vocabulary ii. uses a basic range of grammatical structures with some errors which sometimes hinder communication iii. organizes information in a recognizable format using a range of basic cohesive devices iv. communicates some relevant information with some sense of audience and purpose to suit the context.
5-6	The student: i. uses a range of vocabulary ii. uses a range of grammatical structures with a few errors which do not hinder communication iii. organizes information in an appropriate format using simple and some complex cohesive devices iv. communicates most relevant information with a sense of audience and purpose to suit the context.
7-8	The student: i. uses a wide range of vocabulary ii. uses a wide range of grammatical structures generally accurately iii. organizes information effectively and coherently in an appropriate format using a wide range of simple and complex cohesive devices iv. communicates all or almost all the required information with a clear sense of audience and purpose to suit the context.