



Junta de Andalucía

Consejería de Desarrollo Educativo y Formación Profesional

Pruebas Específicas de Certificación 2022/2023

Comprensión de Textos Escritos

Cuadernillo de textos

NIVEL C1 | INGLÉS

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Alumno/a OFICIAL del grupo:

Indica el nombre de tu profesor/a-tutor/a:

Alumno/a LIBRE.

INSTRUCCIONES

- Duración máxima: 75 minutos.
- Este prueba consta de tres tareas:
 - En la Tarea 1 tendrás que identificar las ideas generales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 2 tendrás que entender las ideas principales del texto.
 - En la Tarea 3 tendrás que comprender los detalles importantes de un texto.
- En cada tarea obtendrás: 1 punto por cada respuesta correcta; 0 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta o no dada.
- Solo se admitirán respuestas escritas con bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Por favor, no escribas en los espacios sombreados destinados a la calificación de las tareas.



TASK 1

Film reviews

A

Not since *The Crying Game* has Neil Jordan notched his three favorite subjects: a genderbending love that couples transvestitism and terrorism; the dying embers of the political strife known to the Irish as "the troubles;" and the ability of treacley music to get a boy/girl through the most revolting problems.

B

The real ace in the hole is the astonishing screen chemistry between Watts and her next potential boyfriend, deliciously played by filmmaker Scott Coffey. Coffey puts his red-haired liar through the twitchy blender of a male take on a Diane Keaton-like heroine.

C

When people sigh over how "tough" New York is now, they're probably talking about queuing an extra few minutes for their lattes, or having their cabs stolen by wannabe Sarah Jessica Parkers. By contrast, with his new movie, *Gangs of New York*, Martin Scorsese takes us on an epic ride through the New York of the mid-19th century, a genuinely tough "dirty old town", which few ever knew existed.

D

And although the picture admittedly does suffer from a very small handful of lulls, *United 93* ultimately progresses into an enthralling third act that's capped off with an abrupt, emotionally-devastating finale – with the final result a top-tier endeavor that's difficult to watch, for sure, but also incredibly rewarding.

E

A fictionalized look at the creation of the Central Intelligence Agency, *The Good Shepherd* is methodical in its style and intelligent in its execution, which in some circles will translate as dull, slow-moving, and impenetrable. Yet patient viewers will find much to appreciate in this chilly yet absorbing drama, which takes the cherished ideal of patriotism and turns it on its head.

F

Of course, Larry's insider knowledge of the robbery leads the police to believe he was somehow involved, and subsequent before-the-fact headlines only serve to muddy his life even further. The movie never milks this unique premise for all it's worth, but it's nevertheless a clever and charming tale.

G

Mendes seems torn between replicating the success of *American Beauty* while striving to create its polar opposite. And in this struggle, Mendes falls back into familiar and comfortable territory with a keen visual edge where people struggle with the actions they take versus who they are supposed to be.



TASK 2

'It hasn't been easy being a Tory in education': meet the teachers standing for election

Four would-be MPs – Conservative, Labour, Lib Dem and Green – explain why they hope to swap the classroom for the Commons.

Liz Lightfoot

Tue 19 Nov 2019 07.15 GMT

Mark Lehain, 41

Conservative prospective parliamentary candidate (PPC) for Newcastle-upon-Tyne North (Labour majority 10,349)

"It's not been easy being a Tory in education over the last few years," says Lehain, a former maths teacher, with a sigh. A torchbearer for the Conservatives' academy and free school policy, he founded and led one of the first free secondary schools – the Bedford free school – then left to head up PTE, the Parents and Teachers for Excellence group, which campaigns for stricter discipline and more facts in the curriculum. He stepped down last month to pursue another campaign.

"But, in fact, the Conservatives have got a great story to tell about education," he says. "Take the reform of the curriculum and exam system – no one wants to undo that now. The academy programme is about enabling great school teachers and leaders to have the biggest impact, free from interference from local councils and politicians."

The father of four girls, all at state schools, opposes grammar schools and he is no fan of independent schools either, but he says parents have "a natural right to decide how to educate their child".

He doesn't deny that teacher recruitment and retention have "got a lot tougher" but says this is a problem across the developed world. "Heavy workload is not caused any more by the Department for Education or Ofsted because they have said they are not going to tell schools how to run themselves. Headteachers have been given the powers to reduce workload and improve behaviour and I think this will make a massive difference, plus raising teacher starting salaries to £30,000," he says.

What about school funding? "There is no doubt that funding has got really tight over the last few years but we have to remember that in 2010 there was no money, and education was well protected up to 2015 compared with other parts of the public sector," he says.

"Now the public finances are on a more stable footing there will be an extra £14bn over three years and it will be used to help level up the lowest-funded parts of the country where schools get less money because of historic inequalities in the funding formula."

"I know I am going to get flak over what I have said about funding but most education cash goes on staff and, compared to many people in the country, teachers are well paid and have good pensions. You have to look at the big picture – and that isn't always popular."

Jackie Schneider, 56

Labour PPC for Wimbledon (Conservative majority 5,622)

The toxicity of testing and league tables is diverting schools from their real purpose of helping children reach their full potential, says the primary music teacher. "We don't rank fire stations. We expect every fire station to be first class and the same should go for schools. If a school isn't first class we should move heaven and earth to support it, not put it at the bottom of a table and tell it to fight its way up."



As well as being employed by St Teresa's RC primary school in the London borough of Merton, Schneider works across the borough for the Merton music hub. The teacher, whose three sons went to school in Merton, won an award in 2005 for her contribution to the campaign for more nutritious school dinners and was appointed to the then School Food Trust. Her school has been "fantastic" in allowing her unpaid leave for the election campaign, she says.

Schneider thinks education should be cradle to grave and funded as a public good, not a way of separating the "sheep from the goats" or a route to the highest-paid jobs. That is why Labour is right to promise to abolish tuition fees and invest in further education and training, she says.

"My mother was an army child and missed out on education and felt she didn't deserve anything other than a low-grade job – but then she started night school and realised she wasn't dumb at all. But where have all the courses gone? They are now either very expensive or non-existent. Lifelong learning is something I fight for," she says.

She is "distraught" by the way parents of disabled children are having to fight to get an education for them, and it is "a matter of real sadness" to her that the Conservative government "took a hatchet to local authorities" by their forced academisation and free school programmes.

"It has been an unmitigated disaster and we see the abuse of budgets time and time again and failing academies that are just given away to another academy provider. What Michael Gove and Dominic Cummings did by introducing the private sector was utterly, utterly irresponsible and children are paying the price of that vanity project," she says.

The Labour party conference this year passed a motion to abolish private schools and return pupils to the state sector. Schneider says she understands the "cry from the heart" that children should not be segregated by wealth. "We need to end charitable status and make the schools pay their taxes but I am not going into this election demanding every private school should be shut down," she says.

Donna Wallace, 61

Green Party PPC for Aldershot (Conservative majority 11,473)

"Can I think of something good that has happened to state education since I have been teaching? I am not sure I can," says Donna Wallace, a secondary history teacher who works for a supply agency. An advocate of lifelong learning – she studied at university full time for a history honours degree and PGCE while her two daughters were at primary school – she recently took a maths GCSE at evening school.

"After that I taught maths at a school in Reading and I teach geography as well as history, and last year I was teaching religious education," she says.

She can think of plenty of bad things that have happened, however. Constant changes to the curriculum make it hard work to keep up and restrictions on what can be taught prevents teachers from using their passions and interests, she says.

"I go to different schools and they are all strapped for cash. They need teachers to cover classes, so they are getting rid of support staff just when there are more children with learning difficulties coming in.

"There needs to be more money invested in infrastructure. I am in a really nice school at the moment built as a temporary structure in 1971 and we literally had a flood in the classroom because of the leaking windows," she says. Her party is promising to bring free schools and academies back into the democratically accountable local authority school system.

And Ofsted? "Well, I do wonder. They sweep in and sweep out and tick a few boxes, so how can their judgments be accurate? I worked at a school recently, an academy in a brand new building that was passed by Ofsted as outstanding. Well, it was nowhere near outstanding."



Under a Green party government, Ofsted would be replaced by an independent national council of educational excellence with regional offices, she says.

Education is her livelihood and her passion but it was a threat to the environment that brought her into politics. “I started standing in local elections five years ago because I was so enraged that our local Tory Rushmoor council sold off a small green in the centre of Farnborough with a dozen trees on it, including two beautiful cherry trees, to developers who built a hotel and restaurant on it,” she says. “You need to have more real people in parliament rather than career politicians.”

Lee Howgate, 47

Liberal Democrat PPC for Torbay (Conservative majority 14,283)

The £14bn over three years that Boris Johnson is promising for education will just take schools back to the funding level of 2015 by 2023 and will “melt like breath in the wind” if we get a hard Brexit, says the English teacher, quoting Macbeth.

English is his first love, but as an assistant headteacher at Saltash community school in Cornwall, he also teaches geography and history. “Because of the funding cuts we have a freeze on hiring so we assistant and deputy heads have to do our best to cover other subjects,” he explains.

It is not just the school that is suffering. “One of the main reasons I went into politics was because I could see the impact of the cuts on the community. I am teaching children with just one set of shoes and one pair of trousers from families who are living on the edge, which means the creaking school budget has to work even harder to make sure children are fully clothed and fed,” he says.

Brought up on a council estate in Leeds, Howgate now lives in Paignton with his wife – head of English at the local comprehensive – and teenage son and daughter, both at local state schools. He has taken unpaid leave to fight the election and his headteacher has been “very understanding”.

Students found out about his political aspirations over the summer when they saw him on the local news campaigning against fire service funding cuts. “They were excited about it and it was lovely to come back to in September, but I avoid talking about politics,” he says.

Boris Johnson is promising to be “the candyman” for education, but the £14bn over three years is not enough to level up the inequalities of school funding. In Devon, for example, schools get £294 a year less for each secondary pupil than the average in England, he says.

His party’s promised extra £10bn a year would be enough to bring in a new fairer funding system and 20,000 more teachers, plus extending pupil premium – the extra money for disadvantaged students – to those over 16.

“We will also abolish Ofsted on day one and stop the narrowing of the curriculum and teaching to the test. We need fewer exams and more intellectual curiosity and creativity – an education system instead of the current qualifications system.”

His personal priorities for higher education are to bring back maintenance grants and reform the loan system to adjust the earnings level at which graduates start to repay and the interest rates. “To charge students 5.4% while they are studying is an outrage,” he says.



TASK 3

Home-sewn clothes are making a comeback. But is it too late for dying fabric stores?

San Diego's longtime fabric chain, Yardage Town, is shutting down, citing decades of declining sales. Meanwhile, a revival of homemade clothing is happening online

BY BRITTANY MEILING

JAN. 31, 2020 5:45 AM PT

Fabric stores that sell threads, buttons and materials for making clothes are dwindling in San Diego, with owners shuttering their shops citing waning interest from customers.

The disappearance of fabric stores is probably not a shock to outsiders — in the age of fast fashion, who still makes their own clothes? But sewing garments at home is — surprisingly — not dead.

While fabric stores of yesteryear are falling off the map, a new industry is rising up to meet the modern demands of young “sewists” — a relatively new term that describes anyone who sews. And these businesses look quite different than your grandma’s fabric shop.

But you wouldn’t know of sewing’s resurgence by looking at San Diego’s retail scene. Last month, news broke that family-owned Yardage Town would close its four remaining stores in San Diego County, leaving the region with a dearth of stores selling apparel-grade fabrics. Besides a smattering of chain hobby stores whose selection of apparel-worthy fashion fabrics is slim at best, there are few remaining brick-and-mortar shops to buy fabric for making clothes.

Before Yardage Town announced its upcoming closures, a slew of predecessors had already closed down. Jane’s Fabrique, a fashion fabric shop in La Jolla, shuttered 10 years ago. National City-based Yardage City, not to be confused with Yardage Town, closed its stores a few years later.

“When we lose Yardage Town, the choices here will be next to nothing,” said Gwen Edwards, a longtime dressmaker and owner of Gwen Couture in South Park.

In a city of 1.4 million people, why is it so hard to find one good fabric store?

The new “sewist” emerges

Sewing clothes was once considered a basic, practical skill, but it began to fall out of fashion with the baby boomer generation. Mothers were working and had less time for such tasks, and the price of clothing was plummeting. By the time boomers had their own children, their memories of such skills were faint and increasingly unnecessary.

With home economics disappearing from classrooms, millennial-aged Americans (and younger) never learned the skill at all.

But in the past 10 years, sewing clothing is experiencing a surge of popularity among these generations. The sudden interest is spurred, in part, by recent and widespread criticism of fast fashion.

Awareness of the fashion industry’s uglier side dawned in 2013, when a garment factory in Bangladesh collapsed, killing over 1,100 people. Since then, documentaries such as *The True Cost* sparked nationwide concern over ethics in the fashion industry. More recently, popular comedian Hasan Minhaj aired an episode titled *The Ugly Truth of Fast Fashion* on his hit Netflix series, *Patriot Act*, in November, shedding light on the environmental concerns tied to fast fashion.

“There’s a huge interest in slow fashion,” said Sarai Mitnick, owner of *Colette Patterns* and *Seamwork Magazine* in Portland. “People are asking more questions about where their clothes come from.”



These new sewists are coalescing on social media, learning new skills through videos, taking part in online sewing challenges on Instagram, and creating podcasts to share tips with one another.

“We believe the increase in social media and online learning has massively accelerated the renewed interest in sewing,” wrote Helen Wilkinson and Caroline Somos, hosts of popular sewing podcast Love to Sew, in an email to the Union-Tribune.

The podcasters were shocked by their own quick success. Since the Love to Sew podcast launched in August 2017, the show has accumulated over 2.7 million downloads, with a current rate of 30,000 downloads per week.

“We had no idea the podcast would be such a big hit with the community,” the hosts wrote. “It immediately took off and is now the No. 1 garment sewing podcast out there.

The spike in the public’s interest in sewing is reflected in Google’s search trends, where the phrase “sewing classes near me” has steadily climbed over the past five years.

Modernizing an old-fashioned industry

The online community has stirred a steady stream of millennial-friendly sewing businesses, who are joining the \$36 billion craft and hobby industry.

Sewing patterns, the paper blueprints home sewers use to create clothing, have changed dramatically in the past decade. Once dominated by brands birthed in the 1800s such as Vogue and McCalls, the sewing pattern business has ballooned to include countless online-only startups, such as Friday Pattern Company and Grainline Studio.

These newcomers are often led by young women who are drafting modern, easy-to-understand patterns that can be downloaded and printed at home.

Mitnick, a former Google and YouTube staffer in Silicon Valley, founded her pattern startup Colette Media nine years ago. The company was unique at the time for offering inclusive sizing, downloadable patterns and modern technology to reach customers. The company links all of its patterns with hashtags on Instagram, allowing shoppers to share pictures of their completed projects.

“A lot of people were interested in sewing, but not a lot of companies were serving them 10 years ago,” Mitnick said. “Since then, tons of other small businesses have popped up and gained quite a following.”

Closet Case Patterns is one such example. The Montreal-based startup has capitalized on the generations who were never taught to sew at home. The company churns out beautifully produced videos with professional instructors who teach viewers how to make garments step by step. Intimidated by tailoring? You can buy their series on how to sew a classic blazer for \$59, pattern included.

These new startups saw what the industry’s relics didn’t: younger generations needed different tools than their grandparents did. More help, less tissue paper, and a community to share their progress with.

The problem of fabric

While this community of sewists bubbles to life online, they’re experiencing a unique problem. There’s nowhere in town to buy fabric.

From rural communities to high-fashion cities with garment districts, independent fabric stores are dropping like flies.

If aspiring sewists want to peruse fabric in-person, they are often limited to chains like Joann Fabrics or Walmart, which stock loads of colorful prints, seasonal holiday fabrics, and material better suited to quilting than apparel.



Some beginner or hobby sewists in San Diego will hunt for fabrics at the National City Swap Meet, where sellers unload swaths of discount, stretchy knits and colorful prints for as little as \$1 a yard. Edwards, the dressmaker in South Park who also teaches sewing classes, said her students sometimes even resort to scouring thrift stores for garments they can deconstruct.

“Once you get past making pajama pants, it’s really hard to find good fabric,” said Mardel Backes, a retired middle-school teacher in Poway. “There’s almost nothing in San Diego.”

The lack of fabric stores is likely driven by two trends: the slow erosion of brick-and-mortar retail, and the changing preferences of home sewists.

Many people aren’t sewing to save money — and that’s new

Backes, for example, didn’t grow up sewing, but taught herself the skill in adulthood. Today, she likes making high-quality clothing with fabric that will stand up to time and wear. This winter, she made a fashionably oversized camel hair coat, lined with warm sienna silk. She regularly makes trips to Los Angeles, where she spends hours perusing shops for things like rich-feeling silk charmeuse, lace or boiled wool.

Backes most prized creation is an embroidered silk dress designed with a chiffon yoke.

“The fabric was so beautiful,” Backes said. “I had no idea what I was going to do with it when I bought it, but I had to buy it.”

Such inspiration is not easily available in San Diego. The fabric stock at chains like Joann, she says, are often cheesy and cheap-looking.

“The reason we sew clothing for ourselves is to make a quality project you can’t get in stores,” Backes said.

This sentiment is shared among many new sewists, said Bernadette Banner, a fashion YouTuber who specializes in making historic costumes and “historically inspired” modern clothing. Banner saw a huge spike in her online following over the past two years after she made a series of viral videos criticizing the lack of quality in fast fashion.

In 2018, Banner only had 1,000 subscribers. Little more than a year later, she’s amassed over 550,000 subscribers. Her video comparing her handmade clothes to a fast fashion knock-off has been viewed over 3.3 million times.

“I think people are inspired by the craftsmanship, quality and thought that used to go into clothing back in the day,” Banner said. “Especially now, when we are saturated with overconsumption. There’s something charming in seeing something that has taken time to be crafted beautifully. It’s novel nowadays.”

In the comments on Banner’s videos, her fans marvel over the detail, sturdiness and quality of her hand-stitched clothing. Turned inside out, Banner’s clothing is just as beautiful on the inside as it is on the exterior. Hand-felled seams hide all raw edges, and acute attention to detail leaves no thread out of place.

But creative craftsmanship isn’t necessarily why older generations would sew their clothes at home. Before the days of fast fashion and cheap, synthetic materials, it was expensive to buy clothes. It wasn’t that long ago when sewing was the most economical choice, and price was the priority of home sewers.

“My mother-in-law had nine children, and she would sew all their clothes because it was the most cost-effective way to do it,” Backes said.

Today, home sewists often spend far more money constructing a custom dress at home than they would spend buying an off-the-rack item at Forever 21. Backes forked over \$100 for the quality fabrics she used



to create her camel hair coat. Granted, it was probably less than she'd spend on a new designer coat, but it also wasn't a thrifty project.

An opportunity in the fabric industry

Stores like Yardage Town, Joann, or Walmart — with their discount fabrics and affordable synthetics — are behind. They aren't targeting a generation that values craft and quality.

This is why Backes and her small group of sewing classmates travel up to Los Angeles to buy their materials from Mood Fabrics. Founded in 1991 in the New York City fashion district, Mood specializes in designer brands and premium fashion fabrics. It also has a massive online presence, which shores up its brick-and-mortar spots in Los Angeles and New York. (Yes — it's the same Mood Fabrics from Bravo's TV series *Project Runway*).

Like all retail these days, fabric stores likely can't survive without an online presence. Giants like Amazon-owned Fabric.com dominate the Internet scene, but independent sellers are getting into the game, too. And with fabric stores dying off, the Internet is where most young sewers are buying their material.

According to Banner, that's a travesty.

"One of the most common questions I get is where to shop online for fabric," Banner said. "But online is not the way to go for fabric shopping. There's no way to see how fabric behaves — you need to touch it; see how it moves. If you're a beginner, you'll learn a lot slower by shopping online."

Edwards, who gets commissions to make dresses for clients, said it takes the spontaneity out of sewing.

"As a dressmaker, I can't do anything on a short timeline anymore," Edwards said. "I have to order swatches online first, and then the whole process is weeks added to the time of making the garment."

For Backes, she thinks the death of old-fashioned fabric stores — and the surge in creative sewing — creates an opening in the market for a new player to be successful.

"Maybe within five years or so a high-quality fabric store will open in San Diego," Backes said. "I think it would do quite well. Sewing used to be a dying art. But it's not dying anymore."



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PUNTUACIÓN

/ 26

NOTA FINAL

/ 10

CALIFICACIÓN

Superado

No Superado



TASK 1

Read the extracts reviewing some films. From questions 0 to 7, choose the paragraph (A to G) that best fits the general idea. There is ONE question that you do not need to use so you MUST leave ONE gap blank. Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

Which text...	ANSWER	
0. ...addresses dissatisfied people?	C	✓
1. ...complains about the film not adding anything new?		
2. ...explains that a topic has been dealt with again in the film?		
3. ...implies admiration?		
4. ...looks down on people who will not understand the film?		
5. ...says that the film misses an opportunity but this doesn't lower its quality?		
6. ...states that an eerie soundtrack pervades the movie?		
7. ...weighs up the film's weaknesses and strengths?		
MARK		/ 6



TASK 2

Read the text about some teachers who wanted to get involved in politics. For questions 1 to 12, write the person's name: Mark (M), Jackie (J), Donna (D) or Lee (L) that best answers them. There are TWO questions that you do not need to use so you MUST leave TWO gaps blank. Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

Who...	ANSWER	
0. ...believes that education should aim less at results and more at developing human beings?	L	✓
1. ...believes that older people, adults, should have easier access to education?		
2. ...feels ratings are an incentive to improve?		
3. ...believes that what has been achieved should not be changed?		
4. ...discredits politicians?		
5. ...exonerates the government from the consequences of school management?		
6. ...is against some things but feels ok if others support them?		
7. ...opposes the idea of a funding increase because it will only benefit teachers, not schools or students?		
8. ...speaks their mind despite acknowledging this will cause her/him trouble?		
9. ...feels curricula should be modified on an ongoing basis?		
10. ...tolerates options that are incompatible with her/his beliefs?		
11. ...was moved to become a politician due to what she/he witnessed in class?		
12. ...was not initially motivated to move into politics due to educational issues?		

MARK

/ 10



TASK 3

Read the text about a revival in home-sewing. For questions, 1 to 10, choose the most appropriate answer (A, B or C). Number 0 is an example. You will get 1 point per correct answer.

	ANSWER	
<p>0. Given the current context, how does the author of the text feel about the home-sewn revival?</p> <p>A She does not understand it. B <i>She finds it difficult to believe.</i> C She is reluctant to accept it.</p>	B	✓
<p>1. What is the market's reaction?</p> <p>A It is complementing the demand. B It is more diverse than before. C It is redesigning the offer.</p>		
<p>2. What is the main problem for home-sewists in San Diego?</p> <p>A Less shops selling raw materials. B Old businesses are closing down. C Options are scarce and below standards.</p>		
<p>3. Why did sewing fall into decline?</p> <p>A It stopped being taught at schools. B It was disregarded and then forgotten. C It was not needed for a long period of time.</p>		
<p>4. Why did the perception change?</p> <p>A An incident raised social awareness. B Clothing quality became unacceptable. C The links to climate change became unbearable.</p>		
<p>5. Why have social networks boosted sewing?</p> <p>A They are popular among young people. B They promote friendly competition among users. C They satisfy community needs.</p>		
<p>6. Why are new businesses successful?</p> <p>A Their products are accessible and ready-to-use. B They exploit the startups' keys for blooming. C They use new technologies to allure customers.</p>		
<p>7. The actual problem for sewing amateurs is...</p> <p>A Few shops having adequate products. B The amount of inadequate materials. C The lack of quality materials.</p>		
<p>8. What is the mistake being made by stores like Walmart?</p> <p>A They are not advertising their products among new customers. B They fail to understand their potential customers' needs. C They keep on selling the same products to the same customers.</p>		
<p>9. What is Bernadette Banner's feelings about online presence?</p> <p>A It does not make any sense to her. B She finds it conveniently menacing. C She is uncomfortably disgusted.</p>		
<p>10. Delivery and to-go orders... How does Backes feel about the future of sewing?</p> <p>A Open to new alternatives. D Optimistic but suspicious. E Positive but uncertain.</p>		
	MARK	/ 10