The Circular Economy

Reading Test

Student

Time: *Approximately 1hour*
Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]
1. Predict the content of the text & write down the key terms & ideas.
2. Read the text. Check words & meanings with a dictionary.
3. Answer the questions.
4. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Lesson #2: [Hard] ***** [C1]
1. Read text – no dictionary.
2. Answer the questions.
3. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]
1. Distribute **text 1 (without reference words underlined)** a week before the test. Students read, check vocabulary & meanings.
2. Test day. Distribute **text 2 (with reference words underlined)** & the **questions** (no dictionary or notes).
3. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the questions.
4. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
5. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]
1. Test day. Distribute **text 2 (with reference words underlined)** & the **questions.**
2. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the questions.
3. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
4. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).

***Summary writing:** https://www.academic-englishuk.com/summary

The Circular Economy

By A Watson (2020)

The traditional model of manufacturing products and then discarding as waste after they have served their purpose [redacted]. The sheer quantity of waste generated in one year is extensive. The USA alone produced 254 million tonnes [redacted]) [redacted] Furthermore, the global production of plastic waste had surged to 359 million tonnes by 2018 with Europe contributing 61.8 million tonnes (Statista, 2020). The manner by which [redacted] of pollution. Mismanagement of landfill and improper disposal of waste has caused air, land and water pollution, [redacted]. Not only are the ecosystems being damaged, but as Kajaste (2014) explains, this surge in waste due to the linear economy has also increased the [redacted]

Turoń and Czech (2016) explain that the linear economy has been structured on a "take-make-waste" [redacted] fossil fuels which are [redacted]. These raw materials are extracted and then manufactured for consumption, and both stages create toxic emissions and use an [redacted] have been used, less than 10% is recycled and the remaining is either incinerated, sent abroad or discarded in landfill sites. In fact, according to the Ellen MacArthur Foundation (2017) the [redacted] of [redacted] from all the pollution created, the linear economy is putting immense pressure on a country's decreasing resources as new raw materials have to be continuously sourced. [redacted] year, and this [redacted] to double by 2050 (Weetman, 2019) if changes are not made. Therefore, an urgent shift to a more [redacted] is required (Govindan & Hasanagic, 2018).

The main aim of the circular economy is to conserve raw materials and eliminate waste from the [redacted] the focus becomes "[redacted]". This 3-R approach of reducing the amount of primary resources, reusing the maximum amount of material or [redacted] and [redacted] lifecycle (Epa.gov, 2016) can ensure that there is a positive recoupling between economy and ecology. Profits can [redacted] Hasanagic (2018) point out, organisations can reduce the negative impact on ecosystems and also decrease their level of [redacted] emissions. The other [redacted] consumer's role will become that of a 'user'. Unlike in today's buy and consume economy, durable [redacted] of products which are sold, agreements in which the company takes back the product, materials [redacted] be reused are made.

By switching from a linear [redacted] of money. A major study demonstrated that the EU could make a saving of €600 billion annually (Europarl.europa.eu, [redacted] that by taking measures such as reusing materials, changing to renewable energy, prolonging the product lifecycle and waste prevention, [redacted] their profitability [redacted] employment as more companies focus on sustainable business models, innovative designs, re-manufacturing [redacted] could be created in Europe, and the UK alone is expected to produce 517,000 new [redacted] et al., 2019).

Moorhouse & Moorhouse, (2017) suggest that [redacted] -sharing apps to recycled fashion brands have started to embrace the circular economy. Company such [redacted] battery thus [redacted] of batteries ending in landfills. The fashion brand Timberland has collaborated with Omni United to create [redacted] The [redacted] refined and spun into yarn to create its clothing, and Burberry, the UK fashion giant, has found a [redacted] materials (Ft.com, 2019). Firms like Winnow, Schneider Electric, Cambrian Innovation, [redacted] all taken the route of the circular economy.

Thus, economies [redacted] that favours the linear model of production and consumption. As the amount of waste generated is substantial, the [redacted] is paramount. The [redacted] the number of organisations which are focusing on becoming more sustainable is steadily increasing, and [redacted] these businesses [redacted] see the commercial viability of this model, and as more consumers shift their perception from product to [redacted] the circular model and this will help to minimise resource scarcity, decrease the amount of [redacted] pollution.

References

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Ft.com, 2019. Fashion that's tailored for a fragile planet. [Online] Available at: [redacted] [Accessed 27 March 2020].

Govindan, K. & Hasanagic, M., 2018. A systematic review on drivers, barriers, and practices towards circular economy: a supply chain perspective. International Journal of Production Research, 56(1-2), pp. 278-311.

Kajaste, R., 2014. [redacted]. Journal of cleaner production, 75(1), pp. 1-10.

Moorhouse, D. & Moorhouse, D., 2017. Sustainable design: circular economy in fashion and textiles. The Design Journal, 20(sup1), pp. S1948-S1959, doi: 10.1080/14606925.2017.1352713.

[redacted] 2019. The relevance of circular economy practices to the sustainable development goals.. Journal of Industrial Ecology , 23(1), pp. 77-95, doi: 10.1111/jiec.12732.

Statista, 2020. Plastic waste in Europe - Statistics & Facts. [Online] Available at: https://www.statista.com/topics/5141/plastic-waste-in-europe/ [Accessed 27 March 2020].

Comprehension Questions

1. Headings: *Choose a subheading for each paragraph. One title is not needed.*

1	*D (Example)*	**A**	Definition of a circular economy
2		**B**	Looking to the future
3		**C**	
4		**D**	~~The waste generated through traditional manufacturing~~
5		**E**	Embracing a circular economy
6		**F**	
		G	Problems with a linear economy

___ / 5

2. What is the controversy?

___ / 1

3. True / False / Not Given – one question per paragraph.

		T / F / NG
Paragraph 1		
i.	The way in which a lot of pollution.	
Paragraph 2		
ii.	Over 90% of waste generated is not recycled.	
Paragraph 3		
iii.	‘	
Paragraph 4		
iv.	Over 900,000 new jobs could be created in the US by adopting a circular economy.	
Paragraph 5		
v.	Fashion brand Burberry jackets.	
Paragraph 6		
vi.	The number of organisations focusing on sustainability is increasing.	

___ / 6

4. Open answer questions.

Paragraph 1

The mismanagement of [redacted] pollution?

i)	

___ / 1

Paragraph 2

What modality [redacted] been structured on?

i)	

___ / 1

Paragraph 3

How will the consumers role change in a circular economy?

i)	

___ / 1

Paragraph 4

How much [redacted] economy?

i)	

___ / 1

Paragraph 5

What company does [redacted] recycled plastics?

i)	

___ / 1

Paragraph 6

What does the author state is paramount?

i)	

___ / 1

5. Reference Words

Explain what these reference words connect to: (underlined in the text)

Paragraph	Word	Connection
1	*they*	*Products (Example)*
2	[redacted]	
3	their	
4	[redacted]	
5	its	
6	these	

___ / 6

6. Author's stance?

Is the author for or against a shift to a circular economy?	
For	Against [choose one]
Why?	

___ / 2

7. Vocabulary

Key language – *search for the word in the paragraph that means:*

Paragraph	**Explanation**	***Word***
1	*Involving a sudden and large-scale alteration in state.*	*Catastrophic (Example)*
1	Progressing [redacted] a single series of steps; sequential.	
2	The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.	
3	[redacted] (something).	
3	A part or element of a larger whole.	
4	[redacted] (something).	
4	A product, idea, etc. featuring new methods; advanced and original.	
5	Overcoming a [redacted] in a clever way.	
5	Spun thread used for knitting, weaving, or sewing.	
6	The [redacted] (s) together.	
6	Ability to work successfully.	

___ / 10

Overall Total: ____ / 36

Comprehension Questions ANSWERS

1. Headings – *choose a subheading for each paragraph – one title is not needed*

1	*D (Example)*	**A**	Definition of a circular economy
2	G	**B**	Looking to the future
3	A	**C**	Benefits of a circular economy

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION…