

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Name: \_\_\_Irene Bracamonte Dávalos\_\_\_

**A. Listen to the conversations. Then choose the word or phrase that correctly completes each sentence.**

Example: Tina ( [doesn't care for] / loves / has a craving for ) fish.

1. Tina ( is allergic to / doesn't care for / is crazy about ) spicy food.
2. Jeremy ( can't stand / is avoiding / is crazy about ) food made with salt and oil.
3. Ryan's food tastes both sweet and ( salty / spicy / sour ).
4. Vincent used to be ( a vegetarian / on a diet / a dessert lover ), but he's not now.
5. Katie ( is crazy about / doesn't care for / is avoiding ) chocolate.

**B. Choose the food that best matches each description.**

- Example: It is sour.    [a lemon]                      a cookie                      chicken
6. It is sweet.                      an egg                      fish                      cake
  7. It is soft.                      a nut                      ice cream                      salad
  8. It is crunchy.                      a banana                      a carrot                      an orange

**C. Choose the sentence that best matches each picture.**

Example:



It tastes like chicken.    I'm a chicken lover.

9.



I'm on a diet.                      I'm allergic to chocolate.

10.



I don't care for vegetables.

I'm a big vegetable eater.

11.



I'm avoiding meat and fish.

I'm crazy about meat and fish.

12.



It's easy to stay thin.

I'm trying to lose weight.

**D. Read the sentences and decide whether the form is correct or not.**

13. We used to go everywhere together. Now he won't even speak to me.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

14. Every day now I uses to ride my bike to school.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

15. They didn't use to drink alcohol.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

16. . We used to have a dog when we were young.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

17. She didn't used to smoke.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

18. They used to living in Singapore.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

**E. Choose the best answer to complete the statements.**

19. When I started to work here I needed a lot of help, but now I \_\_\_\_\_ all the work on my own.  
a. am used to doing      b. used to do      c. get used to doing
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ several books a month, but he doesn't have time any more.  
a. was used to reading      b. got used to reading      c. used to read
21. We were surprised to see her driving – she \_\_\_\_\_ when we first met her.  
a. didn't use to drive      b. got used to driving      c. was used to driving
22. Don't worry, it's a simple program to use. You \_\_\_\_\_ it in no time, I'm sure.  
a. used to use      b. are used to      c. will get used to

**F. Complete each sentence with the word that creates a correct negative question. Use capitalization.**

**Example:** You and your boss go out to lunch. You think the food is terrific. After a few bites, you say,  
“.....Isn't..... the food delicious?”

19. Your colleague says he's going on vacation next week. You think he went on vacation just last week. You ask,  
“..... you on vacation last week?”
20. You go to a restaurant with a friend for lunch, but your friend orders only coffee. You ask, “..... you hungry?”
21. You go with your brother to a movie. You think the movie is very bad. As you leave, you say, “..... that movie terrible?”
22. You receive a nice birthday present from your grandmother. You don't write to her. After a week, your mother asks, “..... you written a thank-you note yet?”
23. Your friend is a vegetarian, but he orders a hamburger at a restaurant. You say quietly to your other friend,  
“..... he a vegetarian?”

**G. Read the article. Then choose the correct answer for each question.**

**Food Fusion:** *Variety is the spice of life!*



What is fusion cuisine?    Recipes    Restaurants    Spices    Techniques

**What is fusion cuisine?**  
*Fusion* is putting together at least two different things. *Fusion cuisine* refers to combining ingredients—and sometimes cooking techniques—from more than one culture. This could mean adding an unusual spice to a traditional dish, or it could mean using different ways of preparing food and ingredients from a variety of cultures.

*Fusion cuisine* became popular in restaurants in the 1970s. While many people think it is a new discovery, the idea has actually existed for hundreds of years. European explorers brought “exotic” foods like tomatoes, oranges, and rice back from their travels. People liked these foods so much that they began using them in traditional European menus.

The key to great fusion is choosing the best elements of various cultures’ cooking and combining these to create new dishes. The goal is to come up with new, interesting dishes that surprise and delight our tastes.

One example of fusion cuisine is adding spicy chilies from Latin America to traditional Asian dishes, such as Japanese hand rolls with jalapeños. Another popular result of fusion is the wrap. Tortillas, originally from Mexico, are now filled with everything from teriyaki beef to curried chicken.

Anyone can create fusion cuisine. Make flavor and excitement your goals. Remember: Variety is the spice of life!

**Example:** What do you need to make fusion cuisine?

- a. tomatoes, oranges, or rice
- b. spicy chilies from Latin America
- c. an ingredient from another culture]**

**27.** When did fusion cuisine begin?

- a. more than 100 years ago
- b. in the 1970s
- c. just recently

**28.** What is the goal of fusion cooking?

- a. to prepare more healthful food
- b. to create new dishes
- c. to learn more about different cultures

**29.** A Mexican tortilla filled with teriyaki beef is an example of fusion cooking because

- a. it sounds delicious.
- b. many people have eaten it.
- c. it combines foods from two cultures.

**30.** Who can create fusion cuisine?

- a. European explorers
- b. anyone
- c. people in restaurants

**H. Write about two famous dishes from your country. Describe the taste of the dishes and why you like them. Write at least two paragraphs.**