UNIT 5: VIETNAMESE FOOD AND DRINK

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. p<u>ou</u>r B. s<u>a</u>lt C. <u>o</u>melette D. f<u>o</u>rk

2. A. p<u>o</u>rk B. b<u>o</u>ttle C. cl<u>o</u>ck D. sh<u>o</u>p

3. A. d<u>au</u>ghter B. d<u>oo</u>r C. h<u>o</u>rse D. s<u>o</u>ng

Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. sausage B. cereal C. chocolate D. tomato

5. A. mineral B. lemonade C. noodle D. butter

II. VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. I didn't enjoy the beef noodle soup this morning because it was too _____.

A. salt B. salty C. sweeten D. spice

7. Black coffee is too _____ for me to drink. I need some milk in it.

A. sweet B. salt C. butter D. spicy

8. Chinese and Vietnamese people use _____ to pick up food while Western people use forks and spoons.

A. chopsticks B. toothpicks C. cooker D. pan

9. You need a lot of _____ to make traditional Vietnamese spring rolls such as meat, eggs, mushrooms, carrots and other spices.

A. fragrant B. tastes C. ingredients D. smells

10. She _____ her coffee so fast that it spilt out of the cup.

A. poured B. served C. added D. stirred

11. That soup you are cooking smells good. It is _____ with scents of chicken and scorn.

A. smelly B. fragrant C. sweet D. bitter

12. You add too much pepper in this soup so it is too _____ for the children to enjoy.

A. spicy B. sweet C. bitter D. sour

13. To make lemonade, you need to _____ two lemons in a glass of water, pour some sugar in and stir it well

A. add B. mix C. squeeze D. put

14. For breakfast, Nam usually has two _____ of bread and a glass of milk.

A. loaf B. loaves C. piece D. bars

15. Vietnamese people usually _____ rice with some meat or fish and vegetables during lunch and dinner.

A. taste B. smell C. cook D. serve

16. Please buy me five _____ of yogurt and three packets of noodles if you go to the supermarket.

A. cartoons B. tins C. bottles D. bars

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

17. Vietnamese spring rolls are very **<u>delicious</u>** so a lot of people like eating them.

A. tasty B. salty C. sweet D. bitter

18. Pizza in the restaurant near my house is the **<u>best</u>** pizza I've ever eaten.

A. hardest B. worst C. greatest D. softest

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. Drinking at least 2 liters of water a day is **good for your physical and mental health**

A. healthy B. unhealthy C. beneficial D. great`

20. Eating a balanced diet and doing regular exercises are the **keys** to good health

A. button B. good C. necessary D. not important

III. GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

21. Have you got any _____ about the new museum in the city centre?

A. information B. informing C. informations D. idea

22. There was _____ nice music at the concert at my school last night.

A. a B. some C. an D. any

23. Mandy has got beautiful _____.

A. hairs B. hair C. some hairs D. a hair

24. Would you like _____ sugar with your coffee?

A. some B. any C. a D. little

25. Tung's brother is a vegetarian so he doesn't eat _____.

A. meats B. some meat C. meat D. no meat

26. _____ bottles of water did you bring for the picnic?

A. How much B. How many C. Are there D. Were there

27. There _____ a lot of butter in the fridge but there _____ any eggs.

A. are/Aren't B. is/are C. is/aren't D. isn't/are

28. I haven't got _____ money but I have _____ friends.

A. many/much B. much/much C. many/many D. much/many

29. Did you see _____ people in the park today?

A. much B. some C. many D. few

30. I drank _____ glasses of milk but Lan didn't drink _____.

A. some/any B. much C. many/some D. a lot/much

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.

31. She brought a lot of money with her so that she could buy any foods.
A B C D

32. Would you like any milk with your coffee or would you like it black?
A B C D

33. There are a lot of vegetables but meat in traditional Vietnamese meals.
A B C D

34. Pho is an traditional Vietnamese food and many foreign people enjoy it when they visit Vietnam.
A B C D

35. Much people like cooking but not many of them are very good at cooking.
A B C D

IV. READING

Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (A) or False (B).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vietnamese cuisine is unique. It balances five tastes: spice, sour, bitter, salt and sweet. According to Vietnamese tradition, each of the tastes corresponds with an organ of the body. Cooks also try to include five types of nutrients – powder, water, minerals, protein and fat, as well as five colors – white, green, yellow, red and black – in each dish. Therefore, the dishes are balanced and colorful, attractive to both the eye and the tongue. There is also a balance between "heating" and "cooling". Duck meat, for example, is considered cool, and is thus served in summer with ginger, which is considered warm. Chicken, on the other hand, is a warm food, so it's usually eaten in the winter, and served with a sour sauce, which is considered cool.

(Source: http://epicureandcultrure.com/vietnamese-cuisine-french-influence/)

36. Which number is important in Vietnamese cuisine?

A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six

37. Duck meat is often eaten with ginger because it is …..

A. delicious B. warm C. cool D. hot

38. In winter, Vietnamese people usually eat chicken with sour sauce because chicken is considered …..

A. cool B. warm C. nutritious D. good

39. Which colour is NOT usually include in Vietnamese food

A. Black B. Red C. Blue D. Yellow

40. Why do cooks include different tastes, colours and nutrients in Vietnamese food?

A. To make it pleasing to the eye. B. To make it good for health

C. To make it attractive to the tongue D. All of the above.

Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (A) or False (B).

In Vietnam, family meals with many *traditional Vietnamese foods* have been one of the unique cultural features. Up to now, the family meals are higher appreciated when people are getting busier with their business. In some big cities such as Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, parents are always busy. They get up early in the morning and take their children to school before going to work. The children study and have lunch at school and the parents usually work and eat lunch at offices. Therefore, dinner becomes the most important meal of the day for most of the families in Vietnam because it connects family members together and helps them share a meal and talk together after a hard day.

(Source: http://vietnamesefood.com.vn/vietnamese-food/traditional-vietnamese-food/traditional-vietnamese-family-meals-html)

41. Dinner is the most important meal of all families in Vietnam

A. True B. False

42. Meals with traditional food play an important role in Vietnamese culture.

A. True B. False

43. Children in big cities in Vietnam usually have lunch at school

A. True B. False

44. When people become busier with their work, family meals are less appreciated.

A. True B. False

45. Having dinner together helps family members become closer.

A. True B. False

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

46. How much do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?

A. How much money does the blue jeans you are wearing?

B. How much are the blue jeans you are wearing?

C. How many money do you pay for the blue jeans you are wearing?

D. How many are the blue jeans you are wearing?

47. When did you last ride a bike?

A. What time is it when you ride a bike?

B. How often did you ride a bike?

C. How much time did you ride a bike?

D. When was the last time you rode a bike?

48. I am wearing sunglasses. I am wearing a T-shirt. I am wearing jeans.

A. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, a T-shirt and a jeans.

B. I am wearing a T-shirt, jeans and a pair of sunglasses.

C. I am wearing jeans, T-shirt and sunglasses.

D. I am wearing a pair of sunglasses, T-shirt, jeans.

49. Tuan put some flour in the mixture. Tuan didn't put any milk.

A. Tuan put some flour and milk in the mixture.

B. Tuan didn't put any flour in the mixture but he put some milk.

C. Tuan forgot to put some flour and milk in the mixture.

D. Tuan put some flour and he didn't put any milk in the mixture.

50. Trang has got lots of friends. She hasn't got much money.

A. Trang has got a lot of friends and money.

B. Trang hasn't got a lot of money but she has many friends.

C. Trang has got much friends and many money.

D. Trang hasn't got any friends or money.

_____The end_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS