

OBJECTIVES

- To listen to conversations to identify info.
- To use the *definite* and the *indefinite articles* appropriately.
- To write correct questions to given answers.
- To use the affirmative and the negative forms of *there be*, and the *indefinite pronouns nothing and anything* correctly.
- To read a text to recognize correct and incorrect information.
- To write an article for a travel blog about typical Argentinean foods.



UNIT TEST 4

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Listen to the conversations and read the sentences below. Then, listen again and circle *True* or *False*.

(Audios 2018, Assessment, Top Notch 1, Track 4)

15 p.

Conversation A

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. The first speaker doesn't order dessert. | True | False |
| 2. The fried fish comes with rice. | True | False |
| 3. Both customers are ordering appetizers. | True | False |

Conversation B

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4. They both want to eat seafood. | True | False |
| 5. Finally, they are eating out. | True | False |

B. Complete the conversations with *a, an, – or the*.

20 p.

1. Chris: Let's get ^{1.} _____ table.

Joan: O.K. ^{2.} _____ table by the window has a nice view.

Server: Good morning.

Joan: Good morning. Do you serve breakfast?

Server: Yes. We have ^{3.} _____ complete breakfast and ^{4.} _____ lighter one, continental and English breakfast respectively.

Joan: What is there in ^{5.} _____ continental breakfast?

Server: It comes with fresh baked bread, cheese and jam, and ^{6.} _____ croissants. It has ^{7.} _____ choice of juice, tea or coffee,

Joan: Sounds delicious! I'll have that breakfast with coffee, please. What about you, Chris?

Chris: I'll have the same.

2. Son: I'd like to eat something sweet, Mom.

Mom: Great! Your Dad prepared ^{8.} _____ apple pie and ^{9.} _____ ice cream!

Son: Yummy! Where's ^{10.} _____ pie?

Mom: In the fridge.

C. Write appropriate questions to the underlined answers.

15 p.

1. _____

The Brazilian steak comes with a salad.

2. _____

Still water with ice, please.

3. _____

I'm in the mood for pasta.

4. Excuse me, _____

Sure. There's a great restaurant near here called **Foods of Many Nations**.

5. _____

There's tomato sauce and meat sauce.

D. Fill in the blanks with *there's, there isn't, is there, there are, there aren't, anything or nothing*.

14 p.

1. _____ some spicy peppers for the sauce.

2. A: _____ any sugar for my coffee?

B: Yes. Here you are.

3. A: Ken, can you go shopping for food, please? We have _____ for lunch!

B: No problem, Mom. Have a list?

4. _____ any seafood dishes on the menu.

5. _____ no cheese for the spaghetti!

6. _____ peaches, bananas and apples for the fruit salad.

7. Oh, no! _____ enough juice for everybody! Let's prepare more!

E. Read the text about what people around the world eat to celebrate something special.

Food Around the World

New Year

In China, people eat eight, ten or twelve *dishes* of food at New Year. This is because an *even* number means good luck. A lot of food at New Year has a special meaning. For example, long noodles mean long life and seaweed, a green sea plant, means good luck. But, when you eat vegetables on this date, never cut them with a knife because it is bad luck.

In Russia, there is a lot of food on the table so the next year will be happy and plentiful. At 11:59 p.m., people open a bottle of champagne and wait for the clock to *strike* twelve. Then, all the people *toast* with champagne for the New Year. They wish everybody good luck and happiness.

In Spain, people eat twelve grapes at dinner time. This brings good luck for the next twelve months. But it is difficult to eat twelve grapes in twelve seconds, so people usually have a mouth full of grapes at the end!

Weddings

Italians eat doughnuts in the shape of ties for good luck on the day when the engaged couple gets married. They also eat sugared almonds when they hope for a baby.

Birthdays

The birthday celebration started in Europe in the Middle Ages. People were afraid of ghosts and bad spirits on their birthdays, so friends and relatives visited each other with presents to stop and frighten them.

People fill a paper animal with sweets in Mexico. Then children close their eyes and hit the animal until the sweets fall out. Then everybody eats the sweets.

F. Match the words with their definitions. There's an extra definition.

5 p.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 1. dishes | ___ | a. a number that you can divide exactly by two |
| 2. even | ___ | b. a marriage ceremony and the party that usually follows it |
| 3. to strike | ___ | c. meals that are high in calories |
| 4. to toast | ___ | d. plates of food |
| 5. wedding | ___ | e. to show the time by making a ringing noise |
| | | f. to lift a glass of wine, etc., in the air and drink it at the same time with other people |

G. Now read the sentences and write True, False or No Info.

12 p.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. In China, eating vegetables at New Year means bad luck. | _____ |
| 2. Spanish people eat the twelve grapes after midnight. | _____ |
| 3. People eat sweet things at wedding parties in Italy for good luck. | _____ |
| 4. Celebrating birthday parties is a very old tradition. | _____ |