VOCABULARY SET 28: TAX ON FAST FOOD

Vocabulary:

1. **average** (adj): trung bình
2. **average-income working people**: người đi làm có thu nhập trung bình
3. **burden** (n): gánh nặng
4. **counterproductive** (adj): phản tác dụng, đi ngược lại
5. **decisive** (adj): mang yếu tố quyết định
6. **expenditure** (n): chi phí, tiêu dùng
7. **for the sake of (idioms):** vì lợi ích gì đó
8. **hazards** (n): mối nguy hiểm
9. **on a regular basis** (collocation) = **regularly** (adv): thường xuyên
10. **opt for** (phr.v): lựa chọn
11. **prevalent** (adj): phổ biến
12. **sacrifice** (v): hi sinh
13. **scheme** (n): khung, kế hoạch
14. **senseless** (adj): vô nghĩa
15. **switch** (v): chuyển sang
16. **the ease of** (collocation): sự dễ dàng, đơn giản, thoải mái

Exercises:

Task 1: Write sentences from given cues. Make changes to the cues when needed.

1. government / annual / expenditure / arms / reduce.

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_____

2. it / clear / that / consumer / opt for / low price / good.

_____

_____

3. many / woman / sacrifice / their / own / ambitions / put / their family / first.

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4. Sweden / know as / nation / ridden / suicide and alcoholism / but / those problems / no / more prevalent / here / than / most / European country.

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5. buy / house / often / place / large financial burden / young couples.

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_____

6. economy / regard / as / decisive factor / which / will / determine / outcome / general election.

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_____

7. his / uncontrollable / anger / very / counterproductive / his attempt / save / his marriage.

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_____

_____

8. average / woman / live / long / than / man.

_____

_____

9. the sake / those / who / already / read / the chapter /I/ not / go / it / too much detail.

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_____

10. after / bank / rob / gang / switch / cars.

_____

_____

Task 2: Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases

average (adj)	on a regular basis (collocation)
average-income working people	opt for (phr.v)
burden (n)	prevalent (adj)
counterproductive (adj)	sacrifice (v)
decisive (adj)	scheme (n)
expenditure (n)	senseless (adj)
for the sake of (idiom)	switch (v)
hazards (n)	the ease of (collocation)

In some countries, an increasing number of people are suffering from health problems as a result of eating too much fast food. It is therefore necessary for governments to impose a higher tax on this kind of food.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Recently, the increasing presence of fast food has caused many policymakers to consider specific taxation 1_____ that may fundamentally reduce the consumption of this type of food. However, I contend taxation may not be an effective solution for the following reasons.

Despite the increased prices because of tax, consumers may still 2_____ fastfood for 3_____it brings. In a world with a busy lifestyle, there could be extremely few customers willing to wait for fifteen minutes in their lunch time to be served with a healthy meal. In other words, food quality can sometimes be 4_____saving time. Convenience, on the other hand, is perhaps the most significant 5_____factor when the majority of the population choose what to eat 6_____.This is an absolute advantage of fast food, due to 7_____value of being 'fast', making it the 8_____choice regardless of the health 9_____it brings.

From thefinancial perspective, increased taxon fastfood could even bea 10_____ solution to the problem. This is primarily because fast food is an economical choice for a large number of 11_____. If such a tax policy is introduced, those who are on a limited food budget will be the ones who will suffer. It will not, therefore, mean that they 12_____to healthier food, which still remain

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relatively more expensive. As a result, a fast food tax alone may only place a financial 13_____on the average tax-payers.

To conclude, it seems 14_____to convey the idea that a higher tax on harmful precooked food is an appropriate measure, as it may lead to heavier routine 15_____.

283 words, written by Tu Pham

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