

A. PHONETICS

I. Look at the pictures and complete the words. Then put them in the correct column



1.



2.

f__ __



3.

o__e__e__t__

2.



f__ __



5.

s__u__e

4.



r__ __



7.

s__ __s__g__

6.



w__t__ __



9.

c__ff__ __

8.



p__ __



11.

p__r__

10.



s__o__m



13.

s__l__

12.



b__t__l__



15.

f__r__

14.



h__r__e



__r__n__e

16.



d__ __gh__e

/ɒ/	/ɔ:/

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

1. a. <u>to</u> fu	b. <u>opera</u>	c. <u>hot</u>	d. <u>bottle</u>
2. a. <u>taught</u>	b. <u>water</u>	c. <u>sandwich</u>	d. <u>author</u>
3. a. <u>apple</u>	b. <u>pancake</u>	c. <u>snack</u>	d. <u>salt</u>
4. a. <u>sauce</u>	b. <u>saw</u>	c. <u>bought</u>	d. <u>yoghurt</u>
5. a. <u>torch</u>	b. <u>pot</u>	c. <u>omelette</u>	d. <u>rock</u>

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the food or spice with its definition.

1. omelette	a. a thick liquid eaten with food to add flavour
2. sausage	b. a food in the form of long, thin strips cooked in soup
3. pepper	c. a dish made by mixing eggs together and frying them
4. turmeric	d. a food consisting of a small roll of pastry filled with meat and vegetables, and fried
5. sauce	e. a small tube of skin filled with a mixture of meat, spices etc,
6. noodles	f. a soft white food made from soya beans
7. tofu	g. a yellow powder made from the root of an Asian plant
8. spring rolls	h. a grey or white powder used to give a spicy, hot taste to food

II. Complete each sentence with the word in part I. Use the picture as a cue.

1. Jane eats _____ quite often because it is healthy.



2. Would you like bacon or _____?



3. Add some _____ to give the chicken a yellow colour.



4. To make an _____ you must first beat the eggs.



5. Do you want to eat _____ or rice?



6. Don't put so much _____ in the soup.



7. Heat the oil, then deep-fry the _____.





8. I made some spaghetti _____ for dinner.

III. Underline the correct words.

1. She bought a *loaf/ bowl/ bar* of bread so we can make sandwiches.
2. We've already eaten a *tube/ packet/ slice* of biscuits!
3. Would you like a *bowl/piece/glass* of lemonade?
4. There is a *piece/ carton/ kilo* of milk in the fridge.
5. Could you cut me a smaller *slice/ spoon/ bunch* of ham?
6. You can have a *loaf/ piece/ pot* of cake after you've eaten your vegetables!
7. See round the grocer's for a *bottle/ tin/ tube* of sardines.
8. She ate a *glass/ slice/ bowl* of noodles yesterday morning.
9. Anna always eats a *slice/ bar/ loaf* of chocolate on her way to school.
10. He got a *can/ piece/ carton* of Coke from the fridge because he was thirsty.

IV. Complete the instructions to make a basic French omelette with the verbs in the box.

server beat fold heat pour place

(1) _____ eggs, water, salt and pepper in small bowl until blended. (2) _____ butter in nonstick omelet pan. (3) _____ in egg mixture. Mixture should set immediately at edges. When top surface of eggs is thickened and no visible liquid egg remains, (4) _____ filling, such as shredded cheese, finely chopped ham on one side of the omelet. (5) _____ omelet in half with turner. With a quick flip of the wrist, turn pan and invert omelet onto plate. (6) _____ immediately.

V. Write C for countable and U for uncountable.

1. beef	_____	7. spinach	_____	13. turmeric	_____
2. apple	_____	8. egg	_____	14. pancake	_____
3. bread	_____	9. butter	_____	15. vegetable	_____
4. biscuit	_____	10. lemonade	_____	16. coffee	_____
5. rice	_____	11. sandwich	_____	17. sugar	_____
6. spring roll	_____	12. ham	_____	18. orange	_____

VI. Fill in the blanks with *a, an, some or any*.

1. Have you got _____ potatoes?
2. I'd like _____ bread, and _____ piece of cheese, please.
3. For breakfast, I have _____ ham sandwich and _____ orange juice.
4. Here are _____ cereals, but there isn't _____ milk.
5. Would you like _____ beer or would you prefer _____ bottle of Coke?
6. Is there _____ rice left? ~ I'm afraid there isn't _____ rice left, but you can have _____ noodles instead.
7. There aren't _____ bananas, but there is _____ apple and _____ grapes.
8. I want _____ jam and _____ butter for my toast.

9. Can I have _____ sausages and _____ omelette with fries on the side, please?

10. My father always has _____ biscuit and _____ cup of tea at bedtime.

VII. Choose the correct answer:

1. Would you like bread with your soup?

a. some b. any c. a d. an

2. Do you have pets, like cats or dogs?

a. some b. any c. a d. an

3. Steve bought dozen eggs and tomatoes.

a. some/any b. any/some c. a/some d. some/a

4. I haven't got tea. Can you go to the corner store and buy some more?

a. a b. some c. any d. an

5. He put sugar into his coffee and stirred it.

a. a b. an c. any d. some

6. There is interesting article on environmental issues in the paper today.

a. a b. an c. some d. any

7. I forgot my pencil case at home. Can you lend me highlighter, please?

a. a b. an c. any d. some

8. I want to make egg and bacon pizza. Is there bacon in the fridge?

a. an/ some b. some/a c. any/some d. an/any

9. I don't have lemons, but I do have bowl of fresh limes.

a. some/a b. some/some c. any/a d. any/some

10. Could I have oranges, please? – Oh no, there's hardly oranges left.

a. any/any b. some/any c. some/some d. any/some

VIII. Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many*.

1. _____ grams of sugar per day should we consume?

2. _____ bread do we need?

3. _____ coffee do you drink in a day?

4. _____ steaks do you want?

5. _____ meat do we need for the barbecue tonight?

6. _____ bottles of orange juice have you had today?

7. _____ hamburgers did he eat?

8. _____ cream would you like in your coffee?

9. _____ potatoes are there in the basket?

10. _____ rice can I put in the soup?

IX. Make questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1. cups of butter/ we/ need/ for this recipe

2. milk/ you/ like/ in your tea

3. grapes/ there/ in the fridge

4. cakes/ she/ make/ for the party last night

5. pork/ your mother/ want/ for the barbecue

6. cat food/ you/ buy /at the supermarket/ yesterday

7. exams/ they/ have/ so far

8. tea/there/ in the teapot

X. Read the dialogue and circle the correct words.

Lucy: How about making (1) *a/ an* apple pie?

Alan: Great idea! Have we got (2) *some / any* apples?

Lucy: Yes, there are (3) *some / any* in the bowl. (4) *How much / How many* do we need?

Alan: A lot, about a (5) *kilo / litre*.

Lucy: We haven't got enough. We can buy (6) *some / any* in the corner shop.

Alan: And we need (7) *some / any* flour, too. Look at the recipe. (8) *How much / many* flour do we need?

Lucy: About half a pound.

Alan: And (9) *how much / how many* eggs do we need?

Sue: Four. And we also need (10) *some / any* butter and (11) *some / any* sugar. Oh, we haven't got (12) *some / any* butter.

Andy: We can buy (13) *a / some* bar of butter in the shop, too.

XI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Is there any milk _____ the fridge?

2. There was a lot of food left over _____ the party.

3. You can warm _____ the leftovers in the microwave.

4. Beat the eggs together _____ salt, pepper and cold water.

5. Serve the pancakes _____ some vegetables or fruits.

6. Pho is a special kind _____ Vietnamese soup.

7. Pour about $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of mixture _____ the pan at a time.

8. The broth for *pho bo* is made _____ stewing cow bones _____ a long time.

9. Simmer the sauce _____ a low heat.

10. Cut the meat _____ small pieces.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogues with the phrases or sentences in the box.

A glass of orange Juice, please.

I Just have some cereal each morning

I prefer something sweet.

I love Pho.

Four cartons, please.

Four or five small meals.

Twice a month.

Yes, two slices, please.

1. A: What kind of Vietnamese food do you like?

B: _____

2. A: What would you like to drink?

B: _____

3. A: What is your favourite taste?

B: _____

4. A: How much milk do you need?

B: _____

5. A: How often do you drink milk tea?

B: _____

6. A: Would you like some cheese?

B: _____

7. A: What are you going to have for breakfast?

B: _____

8. A: How many meals do you usually eat every day?

B: _____

II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate phrases (A - F).

A.Then add some yeast and a pinch of salt to the mixture. Mix with a whisk.

B.My pleasure. Enjoy your pancakes!

C.Just cook until golden then serve with some fruit or vegetables.

D.Sure. All you need is some butter, 1/2 a litter of milk, 250 grams of flour and 4 eggs.

E.Heat some butter in a frying pan and pour about 1/4 cup of the mixture into the pan at a time.

F.First, beat 4 eggs together with flour and milk.

Anna: Can you tell me how to make pancakes, please?

Beck: (1) _____

Anna: What do I have to do?

Beck: (2) _____

Anna: What do I do after that?

Beck: (3) _____

Anna: What's next?

Beck: (4) _____

Anna: And then?

Beck: (5) _____

Anna: Oh... that sounds simple! Thanks a lot.

Beck: (6) _____

D. READING

I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

basic	stewing	instead	vary	most	normally	broth	rice
-------	---------	---------	------	------	----------	-------	------

Pho is one of the (1) _____ popular Vietnamese dishes. What is pho? Pho is a Vietnamese noodle soup that is made with (2) _____, rice noodles, thinly sliced beef or chicken, and often served with bean sprouts and fresh herbs.

There are two (3) _____ types of pho, that is Pho Bo (beef noodle soup) and Pho Ga (chicken noodle soup). Pho Bo is beef broth that is made by (4) _____ cow bones in a large pot for quite a long time. Pho Ga is very similar to Pho Bo. (5) _____ of beef broth, chicken broth is made by stewing chicken bones. The noodles are made from (6) _____. They are flat in shape, and white in color. The ingredients and toppings may (7) _____ a slight bit in the North and the South.

Pho is (8) _____ eaten for breakfast, but many of people eat it for lunch, or even dinner.

II. Read the text carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Once being a basic food of farmers and poor families in Vietnam, *com tam* or broken rice is now a favourite dish of most Vietnamese. It is said that the best broken rice can be found in Saigon. When you come to Saigon, you should try this dish at least one time and you will not regret it.

Com tam literally means broken rice. Broken rice originally consisted of grains which were broken during the harvesting and cleaning of rice. In the past, as most people preferred to eat the long, whole grain rice, broken rice grains were difficult to sell and usually eaten by the Vietnamese working class because of the cheap price. Nowadays, often favored over long grain rice for its unique flavour and texture, broken rice is one of the best-loved fares in Vietnam.

Local broken rice eateries can practically be found on every street in Saigon. A broken rice dish is served with many beautiful colours from grilled pork chop with multi-flavour to steamed egg, shredded pork skin, pickles, vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers ... and especially sweet fish sauce that is the spirit of the dish.

A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. Nowadays *Com tam* is only eaten by poor Vietnamese people.
2. *Com tam* is made from broken rice grains.
3. In the past, most people didn't eat broken rice grains because they were cheap.
4. It is difficult to find a place to eat *com tam* in Saigon.
5. The most important part of *com tam* is sweet fish sauce.
6. *Com tam* is now a favourite dish of Vietnamese people, especially Saigonese.

B. Answer the questions:

1. Where in Vietnam can you find the best broken rice?

.....

2. Why were broken rice grains difficult to sell in the past?

.....

3. What is a broken rice dish usually served with?

.....

E. WRITING**I. Arrange the words to make sentences.**

1. kilos/how many/would/potatoes/of/like/you/?

2. but/went/I/fish/ I/ fishing/ catch/didn't/any/.

3. 15/ cook/for/chicken/you/over/ the/low/minutes/heat/it/before/ serve/.

4. broken/tell/you/can/how/me/to/rice/cook/?

5. three/in/fridge/are/there/milk/the/cartons/of/.

6. has/but/egg/bread/got/he/an/hasn't/he/any/got/.

7. electric cooker/how much/in/rice/left/the/is/?

8. Vietnam/most/Pho/of/the/popular/is/one/dishes/in/.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. I've never seen such a boring movie.

→ It is _____

2. There are a few eggs in the fridge.

→ There are not _____

3. They have lived there for two years.

→ They started _____

4. This is the first time I have drunk cocktail.

→ I have never _____

5. This exercise is easier than the last one.

→ This exercise is not _____

6. I'm bored of playing computer games.

→ I find _____

7. The new building is as high as the old one.
→ The new building is the same _____

8. She had no eggs, so she didn't make an omelette.
→ She didn't have _____

TEST FOR UNIT 5

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. <u>bread</u>	b. <u>beef</u>	c. <u>meat</u>	d. <u>tea</u>
2. a. <u>audience</u>	b. <u>sauce</u>	c. <u>sausage</u>	d. <u>taught</u>
3. a. <u>eggs</u>	b. <u>cups</u>	c. <u>cartons</u>	d. <u>noodles</u>
4. a. <u>soup</u>	b. <u>salt</u>	c. <u>sauce</u>	d. <u>sugar</u>
5. a. <u>fridge</u>	b. <u>rice</u>	c. <u>spinach</u>	d. <u>milk</u>

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. juice	b. sandwich	c. lemonade	d. milk
2. a. sweet	b. sour	c. salty	d. sauce
3. a. egg	b. pork	c. beef	d. ham
4. a. cheese	b. salt	c. orange	d. bread
5. a. bowl	b. glass	c. plate	d. fork

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.