



Worksheet

Name :

Subject:

U4

Class: 12th grade

Date:

Question Number One

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I was expecting the steak to be tender, but instead, it was tough and very _____.
A) chewy B) fluffy C) velvety D) scalding
2. The croutons should have been light and crisp, but they'd been in the soup too long and were all _____!
A) chewy B) greasy C) fluffy D) soggy
3. The ice cream was decorated with delightful _____ of mint.
A) slices B) scoops C) sprigs D) cloves
4. For breakfast at the hotel, we had two _____ of toast, a couple of eggs, some mushrooms and a _____ of baked beans.
A) slices / spoonful B) pinches / pinch C) segments / dusting D) slices / slab
5. "Comfort eating" means _____.
A) Eating to relieve stress or sadness
B) Eating everything you find after training
C) Letting your dinner digest
D) Eating when you're not hungry
6. I had to _____ through all my old emails to find the information I was looking for.
A) bombarded B) trawl C) hauled D) sneak
7. Fadi _____ to temptation and had a second serving of the stew.
A) succumbed B) wafting C) wavering D) water
8. I got _____ over the coals a lot as a child for sneaking chocolate bars into class and eating them.
A) brought B) confronted C) minded D) feeling
9. When explaining your reasoning, you can say:
"The reasoning _____ that is that people need more information."
A) feasible B) behind C) way D) confront
10. Reversing climate change would lower global temperatures.

The correct sentence that uses the **basic conditional with inversion** is:

- A) Should climate change be reversed, global temperatures would be lowered.
- B) Should climate change is reversing, global temperatures will be lowered.
- C) Should climate change was reversed, global temperatures would be lowered.
- D) Should climate change be reversing, global temperatures will be lowered.

11. If those young city children _____ on a farm visit last year, they'd still be thinking that milk was produced in factories!

- A) hadn't been
- B) didn't go
- C) went
- D) are to rustle

12. If _____ up omelettes, I'm sure we'd all devour them in no time!

- A) were to rustling
- B) were to rustle
- C) had been to rustle
- D) would go

13. _____ the help of the bird, finding honey hives hidden high in trees would be very difficult.

- A) Should
- B) Provided that
- C) Assuming
- D) But for

14. If companies didn't use so much packaging on produce, it _____ better for the environment.

- A) hadn't been
- B) would be
- C) is
- D) had been

15. _____ you cook it slowly in the oven for a few hours, it will be wonderfully tender.

- A) Without
- B) As long as
- C) Otherwise
- D) Condition

16. If it hadn't been for the need to share the buffet with the group, I _____ everything in sight.

- A) will have eaten
- B) would have eaten
- C) would eat
- D) will eat

17. *Supposing you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?*

The sentence with the same meaning is:

- A) Unless you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?
- B) Imagine you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?
- C) Should you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?
- D) If not you had to organise a feast, what sort of food would you serve?

18. If the chef hadn't used so many cloves of garlic, the lamb would be much tastier. This means:

- A) The garlic spoiled the taste of the lamb.
- B) The lamb is very tasty.
- C) The chef didn't use garlic.
- D) The lamb wasn't cooked.

19. Fusion food has risen in popularity in recent years and this has influenced many restaurant menus.

The correct example of **nominalisation** is:

- A) The recent rising of fusion food in popularity has made restaurant menus shorter.
- B) The recent rise in popularity of fusion food has influenced many restaurant menus.
- C) The food of fusion rising recently has been popular and influenced menus.
- D) The rise for food fusion in recent years has made menus complicated.

20. An example of using **phrases of recommendation** is:

- A) "If you are looking for somewhere new and exciting then ..."
- B) "In common with many other restaurants ..."

- C) “Clever use of various shades of blue ...”
- D) “Stunning = amazing; duck = the meat.”

Question Number Two

Read the following text then answer the questions that follow.

TEXT 1

Everyone knows that it's important to have a regular routine regarding meals, but it's also true to say that it's often impossible to ignore hunger pangs outside regular mealtimes, when we give in to temptation of one type or another and indulge ourselves. We wanted to hear what can trigger people's appetites – when and why **they** succumb to temptation. Here are some contributions from different readers.

Picture the moment. You've had a really filling meal of dumplings and tender chicken casserole, and you're chilling out on the sofa watching an hour or so of mindless TV to let your dinner go down and forget the day's issues. It's a police series, nothing too exciting. But then, oh no – the detective goes into a fish and chip shop. Your senses are suddenly on full alert. You can smell the vinegar, hear the chips sizzling in the fryer, and your stomach rumbles. The policeman bites into the fish, and your mouth starts to water. What do you do? Well, what I do is head for the kitchen, rustle up what I've just seen on the screen – and then feel awful afterwards. I can't resist the foodie delights I see on TV. The saltiness of the fish, the feeling of greasy chips on my fingers. Irresistible! Pictures in a book or magazine or online don't do it for me, but moving visuals do. It's useless trying to ignore the pangs, I'm afraid. I'm a lost cause.

I'm usually careful to avoid the temptations that lead to snacking between meals. But, unfortunately, when boredom sets in, the healthy habits waver. Some of my friends maintain that it's stress or anger that leads them straight to the crisp packet or a slice of gooey cream cake. They say that comfort eating helps them cope with whatever situation it is that they're facing. I have no such excuses. My hunger pangs strike when I'm between activities. Work's done, but I have an hour to kill before meeting up with friends, and more likely than not, I'm fed up with trawling through social media. My brain thinks, 'What shall I do now?' And my stomach kicks in with, 'Well, I've got an idea! Remember that box of chocolates you got for your birthday?' And before I know it, the box is beside me, half empty ... And, unlike my friends – I don't feel better afterwards – I'm just too full.

1. The text states that people are often tempted to eat outside regular mealtimes. Mention **two or three reasons** for this.
2. The text states that some people eat to cope with emotions. Mention **two or three emotions or situations**.
3. The text states that certain foods are irresistible to the writer. Mention **two or three examples**.
4. The text states that visual cues can trigger hunger. Mention **two or three examples**.
5. Quote the sentence that shows that **boredom** can lead the writer to snack.
6. What does the pronoun "**they**" refer to?
7. Find a word in the text which means "**to eat everything you can find**."
8. In **two sentences**, give your opinion about whether moving visuals on TV trigger appetite more than pictures in books or online.

Haneen Mazahreh

ANSWER KEY

Question Number One

1. A
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. A

Question Number Two

1. The text states that people are often tempted to eat outside regular mealtimes. Mention two or three reasons for this.

1. Hunger pangs make it hard to ignore temptation.
2. Moving visuals on TV (like food being cooked or eaten) trigger appetite.
3. Boredom or having free time between activities can lead to snacking.

2. The text states that some people eat to cope with emotions. Mention two or three emotions or situations that lead them to snack.

Stress / Anger / Feeling bored or fed up

3. The text states that certain types of foods are irresistible to the writer. Mention two or three examples.

Fish and chips / Chocolate/ Cream cake

4. The text states that visual cues can trigger hunger. Mention two or three examples of these cues.

1. Smell of food on TV (like vinegar)
2. Sizzling sound of chips in a fryer
3. Seeing a policeman bite into the food on TV

5. Quote the sentence that shows feeling bored can lead the writer to snack.

"But, unfortunately, when boredom sets in, the healthy habits waver."

6. What does the pronoun “they” refer to? people

7. Find a word in the text which means “to eat everything you can find”. devour

8. It is thought that moving visuals on TV trigger appetite more than pictures in a book or online. Think of this

statement, and in two sentences, write your point of view.

I think this is true because moving visuals are more realistic and engaging; they can simulate the smells, sounds, and actions associated with eating, making the brain respond as if you were really experiencing the food.