

Skills Test Unit 5 Test A

Name: _____

Everyday English

1 Complete the dialogue with the questions (A–E).

Waiter Good evening. ¹ _____

Helen Yes, we are.

Waiter ² _____

Helen No, thank you.

Waiter ³ _____ We have some meat dishes and a lot of fish dishes on the menu today.

Helen ⁴ _____ I don't eat meat or fish.

Waiter Of course. We have tofu with baked vegetables.

Helen That sounds great.

Waiter ⁵ _____

Helen Just some water, please.

A What would you like for your main course?

B Would you like a starter?

C Do you have any vegetarian dishes?

D Would you like something to drink?

E Are you ready to order?

Mark: ____ / 5

Listening

2 🎧 Listen to Katie and Jim talking about unusual foods. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Katie is in a cake shop. _____
- 2 Katie is trying mushroom pizza flavour ice-cream. _____
- 3 Jim doesn't like tropical fruits. _____
- 4 A durian fruit is the size of a tennis ball. _____

3 🎧 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Katie is staying with her _____ in Australia.
- 2 She wants to try _____ and chips flavour ice-cream.
- 3 She thinks the ice-cream she's trying tastes like _____ .
- 4 Jim is on holiday in _____ .
- 5 Jim wants to try a _____ called a durian.
- 6 You can't take durians into public places or _____ .

Mark: ____ / 10

Reading

British Food

Welcome to our school project website about British food!

British food has a lot of meat dishes, such as lamb, pork and chicken, as well as fish, and you usually serve these with potatoes and vegetables. The most popular British foods are sandwiches, fish and chips, pies, roast dinners, and many different desserts. Some British dishes have strange and interesting names. Let's have a look at a few of them.

Bubble and squeak

You make bubble and squeak from cold vegetables that are left over from a previous meal, often from a Sunday lunch. The main ingredients are potatoes and cabbage, but you can add carrots, peas, Brussels sprouts and other vegetables. You chop the cold vegetables and mix them with some mashed potatoes. Then you fry it all in a pan until it's well-cooked and brown on both sides, and you eat it warm. The name of the dish may sound strange, but it's a description of the action and sound the vegetables make during the cooking process.

Toad-in-the-hole

Toad-in-the-hole is an easy dish of sausages in a big Yorkshire pudding. You serve it hot with some vegetables, potatoes and onion gravy. Although it's called a pudding, Yorkshire pudding isn't a dessert. You make it from milk, eggs and flour, and bake it in the oven with the sausages inside it. Gravy is a brown sauce that you make from the juices of the meat or vegetables when you cook them. It is a simple recipe, but it can be difficult to make it taste really delicious! Nobody really knows why the dish has the unusual name toad-in-the-hole, but some people think the sausage looks like a frog sticking its head out of a hole.

Ploughman's lunch

A ploughman's lunch is a simple cold meal. It is just some cheese, bread and chutney on a plate. Sometimes there is some ham or some salad, too. Chutney is made from sweetened vegetables, lemon juice and spices that you mix and store in a jar. You can make chutney at home. A ploughman's lunch is a meal that people would usually eat during the day.

4 Read the text. Circle the correct answers (a–c).

- 1 The main ingredients in bubble and squeak are
 - a potatoes and cabbage.
 - b potatoes and carrots.
 - c potatoes and Brussels sprouts.
- 2 The dish is called bubble and squeak because of its
 - a taste.
 - b smell.
 - c sound.
- 3 Yorkshire pudding is made from
 - a milk, eggs and gravy.
 - b milk, eggs and flour.
 - c milk, flour and sausages.
- 4 A meal of cheese, bread and chutney is called
 - a a farmer's lunch.
 - b a ploughman's lunch.
 - c a Sunday roast.
- 5 A ploughman's lunch is served
 - a warm.
 - b hot.
 - c cold.

Mark: ____ / 10

Writing

- 5 Your English friend Jack has sent you the following email. Write an email in response, answering his questions.

Reply	From: <u>jack@email.com</u> To: <u>you@email.com</u>	X
Hi! Thank you for your email. The festival sounds amazing! I love the idea of going to a festival. Can you tell me a little more about it? Where is it, who goes there and what do people usually do there? If you get tickets we can go together when I come to visit you in the summer! Please write soon. It sounds really exciting! Jack		

Follow the plan:

Paragraph 1: Begin your email appropriately. Consider the greeting and opening sentence.

Paragraph 2: Explain what the festival is, where it is and how much the tickets cost.

Paragraph 3: Write a short description of the festival, what you do at the festival and what food you can buy there.

Paragraph 4: End your email appropriately.

Mark: ____ / 15

TOTAL MARKS: ____ / 40

Challenge!

6 Complete the text with the correct words (a–c).

Jamie Oliver's School Dinners

Jamie Oliver's School Dinners is a four-part documentary series on Channel 4 TV in the UK. The main person in the series is the chef Jamie Oliver, and the documentary shows how he tries to help British schools provide good quality food for children. The school where Jamie cooks school

¹ _____ is Kidbrooke School in Greenwich, London.

At the start of the documentary Jamie meets the head dinner lady Nora Sands. She often argues with ² _____ about what food to cook and how they cook it. Jamie has a difficult job! There isn't ³ _____ money to spend on each meal: just 37p per child! The students in the school usually eat junk food like burgers and chips. They only eat a few vegetables – ⁴ _____ tomatoes, onions and, of course, potatoes! The food is boring and Jamie thinks it's disgusting and unhealthy. He tries cooking healthy and ⁵ _____ meals with less sugar and fat, such as pasta with tomato ⁶ _____, but the dinner ladies at Kidbrooke school ⁷ _____ happy.

Jamie's new menu is very different from the meals the children had before, but he is working hard to provide healthy food that ⁸ _____ good.

- 1 **a** food **b** meals **c** breakfast
- 2 **a** her **b** him **c** them
- 3 **a** a few **b** many **c** much
- 4 **a** some **b** any **c** many
- 5 **a** delicious **b** disgusting **c** nice
- 6 **a** juice **b** gravy **c** sauce
- 7 **a** not **b** isn't **c** aren't
- 8 **a** tasting **b** tastes **c** taste