

The kind of food we eat depends on which part of the world we live in, or which part of the country we live in. for example, in the South of China they eat rice, but in the North they eat noodles. In Scandinavia, they eat a lot of herrings, and the Portuguese love sardines. But in Central Europe, away from the sea, people don't eat so much fish; they eat more meat and sausages. In Germany and Poland there are hundreds of different kinds of sausages.

In North America, Australia and Europe there are two or more courses to every meal and people eat with knives and forks. In China, there is only one course, all food is together on the table and they eat with chopsticks. In parts of India and the Middle East people use their fingers and bread to pick up the food.

Nowadays, it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world to another. We can eat what we like at any time of the year. Our bananas come from Caribbean or Africa; our rice comes from India or the USA; our strawberries come from Chile and Spain.

Food is very big business. But people in poor countries are still hungry and people in rich countries eat too much.

**Adapted from: "Headway Oxford 2004"**  
**"Food Around the World" – referatv.atlas.sk**

### Part One (14 pts)

#### A. Reading Comprehension (07 pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

#### Activity One: Answer the following questions. (03 pts)

- 1- What do people like eating in Portugal?
- 2- How do Chinese people eat?
- 3- Is it difficult to take food from one country to another?

- 1- *They like eating sardines.*
- 2- *They eat with chopsticks.*
- 3- *No, it isn't.*

#### Activity Two: Complete the table with information from the text. (02 pts)

Countries	Food
1. <i>South China</i>	1. <i>rice</i>
2. <i>North China</i>	2. <i>noodles</i>
3. <i>Scandinavia</i>	3. <i>herrings</i>
4. <i>Portugal</i>	4. <i>sardines</i>
5. <i>Central Europe</i>	5. <i>meat and sausages</i>
6. <i>Germany and Poland</i>	6. <i>sausages</i>

#### Activity Three: Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B. (02 pts)

A	B
1. different	a. whole
2. part	b. die
3. much	c. similar
4. live	d. less

**B. Mastery of Language (07 pts)****Activity One: Fill in the gaps with the suitable words. (02 pts)**

➤ minerals - health - vegetables - low

Fruits and ... *vegetables* ... are well-known for being good for ... *health* ... . Most vegetables are ... *low* ... in calories but high in vitamins, ... *minerals* ... and fibres.

**Activity Two: Turn the following sentences into the negative. (03 pts)**

1. People in the North of China eat noodles.  
*1. People in the North of China don't eat noodles.*
2. Couscous is served in most Algerian houses on Fridays.  
*2. Couscous isn't served in most Algerian houses on Fridays.*
3. In the past, people used to eat healthy food.  
*3. In the past, people didn't use to eat healthy food.*

**Activity Three: Write the following words in the right box according to their final consonant. (02 pts)**

/ s /	/ z /
1. <i>chopsticks</i>	1. <i>fingers</i>
2. <i>parts</i>	2. <i>depends</i>

**Part Two: Situation of Integration (06 pts)**

June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Dear friend!

How are you? I miss you so much! I hope you're happy and doing well. It feels wonderful to write to you again.

This time, I'm very excited to tell you about the eating habits in my country Algeria. All meals (normally three a day) are leisurely and sociable affairs, although there are varying degrees of structure and etiquette. Algerian people usually seat at the traditional low-to-the-ground table (called the *mida*), food is traditionally eaten with the thumb, forefinger, and middle finger of the right hand. If someone use four or five fingers he's overstepping the bounds of good taste as this is considered to be a sign of over-eating and should be avoided. Menus usually begin with either a soup or salad, followed by roast meat (usually lamb or beef) or fish as a main course, with fresh fruit commonly completing the meal. The national and favorite meal is *couscous*, or other traditional dishes like "Harira, Thrída, Berkoukes, Chakhchoukha, etc,..."

I wish this information will meet your interest and expectations.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon. Please write back!

Take care and with my best wishes.

Your friend