

Vocabulary Exercises for Foods Readings

There can be more than one correct answer to items in these exercises.

3.1 The Puffer Fish

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. avoid _____
2. taste _____
3. not safe to _____

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

4. A poison that kills is a _____ poison.
5. A car with a lot of horsepower is a _____ car.
6. _____ amount

Give the opposites for these words.

7. big _____
8. cheap (costs little) _____
9. safe _____
10. (do something) by accident _____
11. add _____
12. outside (of something) _____
13. beautiful _____
14. live (v) _____

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. A business person should treat his/her _____ well so they come back.
2. Some people like _____ risks; they like to live dangerously.
3. Puffer fish has spines _____ its body.
4. Throw this food away. It smells awful. It isn't _____ to eat.
5. I ate such a big meal that I didn't _____ well after dinner.
6. What's in that box? It _____s my collection of quarters.
7. The poison in puffer fish is very dangerous. _____, it's deadly.

3.2 Foods from Around the World

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. drink _____
2. hear _____
3. enjoy _____
4. bury _____

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

4. A movie that frightens you is a _____ movie,
5. A name that you have heard before is a _____ name,
6. A food from another country is a _____ food.
7. Churches, mosques and synagogues are _____ places.
8. Fruit that you just picked from the tree is _____ fruit.

Give synonyms for these words.

7. known _____
8. taste food for the first time _____
9. the way something looks _____
10. not common _____

Give the opposite for these words.

11. love _____
12. allow _____

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. The _____ revolves around the sun.
2. Where did you _____ my car keys?
3. Did you have _____ at the party?
4. If you are going to _____, you should expect to try new foods.
5. What time is the plane going to _____?
6. Will you please _____ how much the textbook costs so I can get the money out of the bank?
7. Where did the pirates _____ the treasure?
8. Ice cream and cheese are _____ products.
9. Cheese is usually _____ from milk.
10. I am very punctual; I am _____ on time.
11. Religions sometimes _____ their members to eat certain foods; they can't eat these foods.

3.3 Chocolate

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. discover _____
2. heat _____
3. pour _____
4. mix _____
5. grind _____

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

6. Sugar makes foods and drinks _____.
7. Without sugar, lemonade can be rather _____.
8. Some people like _____ coffee; others like weak coffee.
9. Some chili peppers are very _____, and others are quite mild.
10. Ice cream is a _____ dessert.

Give synonyms for these words.

11. 100 years = a _____
12. extremely old _____
13. rich (people) _____
14. only 12 years old _____

Give the opposite for these words.

15. cold (coffee) _____
16. allow _____

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. I like tea, but I like coffee _____ better.
2. Fruits and vegetables are good for your _____.
3. Most people eat three _____ a day - breakfast, lunch and dinner.
4. Some children have so many problems at home that they _____.
5. Bye now. (I'll) see you _____.
6. The Arabs discovered coffee _____ ago.
7. In the chemistry experiment, we _____ed water to the boiling point.

3.4 The Blue Revolution

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. pollute _____
2. worry about _____
3. damage _____
4. feed _____
5. supply of _____
6. raise _____

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

7. Farming which produces fish is _____ farming.
8. A fish that eats meat is a _____ fish.
9. A fish that eats plants is a _____ fish.
10. Salmon which is raised on farms is _____ salmon.
11. Fishing in the deep ocean is _____ fishing.

Give synonyms for these words.

12. get bigger or higher _____
13. get smaller or less _____
14. enough time / food _____
15. sickness _____
16. in place of _____

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. Some people do not like the idea of putting _____ animals in zoos.
2. Others are not happy that people put birds in _____.
3. Agricultural _____ are studying ways to make plants produce more food.
4. In many places in the world, there isn't _____ food to feed all the people?
5. I hope to graduate _____ 2010. (sometime before)
6. I don't want to go to that movie; I have _____ seen it.
7. The doctor told me to drink tea _____ coffee.
8. Dinosaurs are _____.
9. Hurricanes almost always _____ the environment.
10. We have many _____ problems today because we are polluting our _____.
11. Flies and other insects carry _____.

3.5 Twenty-one Days Without Food

Exercise 1

Match the beginning of the sentence on the left with its end on the right. In some cases, there are two ways to end a sentence, but it is possible to do this exercise without repeating any item.

- | | | |
|---|-------|--|
| 1. Exercise makes | _____ | a. allowed to vote |
| 2. The fast lasted | _____ | b. the best medicine for overeating. |
| 3. Gandhi went on | _____ | c. many fasts in his life |
| 4. In the early 19 th century, women weren't | _____ | d. me feel better. |
| 5. Fasting is | _____ | e. six days |
| 6. They fasted | _____ | f. a person from doing what he/she wants to do. |
| 7. The medicine made | _____ | g. you feel more energetic. |
| 8. You can't stop | _____ | h. in order to bring attention to the injustice. |

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1. According to many doctors, there is no cure for the common _____. If you drink lots of liquids and rest, it will _____.
2. When the university raises tuition, students _____.
3. Fasting can be a powerful political _____.
4. Overeating causes serious _____ problems, such as obesity, diabetes, and heart problems.
5. Right now my _____ is to do good work in the university and get my bachelor's degree.
6. There are a lot of _____ in the university calendar.
7. How long do classes _____ on Tuesday and Thursday?

ANSWER KEY

3.1 The Puffer Fish

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. avoid **a danger, something dangerous, a problem**
2. taste **food** (probar), taste **good** (saborear)
3. not safe to **eat**

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

4. a poison that kills is a **deadly** poison
5. a car with a lot of horsepower is a **powerful** car
6. **big / small** amount

Give the opposites for these words.

7. big / **small**
8. cheap (costs little) / **expensive**
9. safe / **dangerous**
10. (do something) by accident / **on purpose**
11. add / **remove**
12. outside (of something) / **inside**
13. beautiful / **ugly**
14. live (v) / **die**

Exercise 2

1. A business person should treat his/her **customer(s)** well so they come back.
2. Some people like **taking / to take** risks; they like to live dangerously.
3. Puffer fish has spines **all over** its body.
4. Throw this food away. It smells awful. It isn't **safe** to eat.
5. I ate such a big meal that I didn't **feel** well after dinner.
6. What's in that box? It **contains** my collection of quarters.
7. The poison in puffer fish is very dangerous. **In fact**, it's deadly.

3.2 Foods from Around the World

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. drink **milk, beer (a liquid)**
2. hear **a sound, people talking**
3. enjoy **a party, good food**
4. bury **a dead person or animal**

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

4. A movie that frightens you is a **scary** movie,
5. A name that you have heard before is a **familiar** name,
6. A food from another country is a **foreign** food.
7. Churches, mosques and synagogues are **holy** places.
8. Fruit that you just picked from the tree is **fresh** fruit.

Give synonyms for these words.

7. known / **familiar**
8. taste food for the first time / **try**
9. the way something looks / **appearance**
10. not common / **rare**

Give the opposite for these words.

11. love / **hate**
12. allow / **forbid**

Exercise 2

1. The **earth** revolves around the sun.
2. Where did you **put** my car keys?
3. Did you have **fun** at the party?
4. If you are going to **travel**, you should expect to try new foods.
5. What time is the plane going to **arrive**?
6. Will you please **find out** how much the textbook costs so I can get the money out of the bank?
7. Where did the pirates **bury** the treasure?
8. Ice cream and cheese are **dairy** products.
9. Cheese is usually **made** from milk.
10. I am very punctual; I am **almost always** on time.
11. Religions sometimes **forbid** their members to eat certain foods; they can't eat these foods.

3.3 Chocolate

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. discover **something new**
2. heat **water** (for tea)
3. pour **a liquid (water, coffee)** You can also our dry grains like rice.
4. mix **the ingredients** (two things together) Oil and water don't mix well.
5. grind **coffee beans**

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

6. Sugar makes foods and drinks **sweet**.
7. Without sugar, lemonade can be rather **bitter**.
8. Some people like **strong** coffee; others like weak coffee.
9. Some chili peppers are very **hot**, and others are quite mild.
10. Ice cream is a **frozen** dessert.

Give synonyms for these words.

11. 100 years = a **century**
12. extremely old **ancient**
13. rich (people) **wealth**
14. only 12 years old **just**

Exercise 2

1. I like tea, but I like coffee **even** better.
2. Fruits and vegetables are good for your **health**.
3. Most people eat three **meals** a day - breakfast, lunch and dinner.
4. Some children have so many problems at home that they **run away**.
5. Bye now. (I'll) see you **later**.
6. The Arabs discovered coffee **a long time** ago.
7. In the chemistry experiment, we **heated** water to the boiling point.

3.4 The Blue Revolution

Exercise 1

Find objects (what? whom?)

1. pollute **the environment, a river, a lake**
2. worry about **problems, dangers**
3. damage **your car, the environment**
4. feed **people, animals, a baby**
5. supply of **food, water, money**
6. raise **animals** (for food)

Find modifiers (what kind of?)

7. Farming which produces fish is **fish farming**.
8. A fish that eats meat is a **meat-eating** fish.
9. A fish that eats plants is a **plant-eating** fish.
10. Salmon which is raised on farms is **farm-raised** salmon.
11. Fishing in the deep ocean is **deep-ocean** fishing.

Give synonyms for these words.

12. get bigger or higher **increase**
13. get smaller or less **decrease**
14. enough time / food **sufficient**
15. sickness **disease**
16. in place of **instead of**

Exercise 2

1. Some people do not like the idea of putting **wild** animals in zoos.
2. Others are not happy that people put birds in **cages**.
3. Agricultural **scientists** are studying ways to make plants produce more food.
4. In many places in the world, there isn't **enough** food to feed all the people?
5. I hope to graduate **by** 2010. (sometime before)
6. I don't want to go to that movie; I have **already** seen it.
7. The doctor told me to drink tea **instead of** coffee.
8. Dinosaurs are **extinct**
9. Hurricanes almost always **damage** the environment.
10. We have many **environmental** problems today because we are polluting our **environment**.
11. Flies and other insects carry **disease**.

3.5 Twenty-one Days Without Food

Exercise 1

1. Exercise makes **g. you feel more energetic. d. me feel better.**
2. The fast lasted **e. six days**
3. Gandhi went on **c. many fasts in his life.**
4. In the 18th century in the US, women weren't **a. allowed to vote.**
5. Fasting is **b. the best medicine for overeating.**
6. They fasted **h. in order to bring attention to the injustice.**
7. The medicine made **d. me feel better. g. you feel more energetic.**
8. You can't stop **f. a person from doing what he/she wants to do.**

Exercise 2

1. According to many doctors, there is no cure for the common **cold**. If you drink lots of liquids and rest, it will **go away**.
2. When the university raises tuition, students **protest**.
3. Fasting can be a powerful political **tool**.
4. Overeating causes serious **health** problems, such as obesity, diabetes, and heart problems.
5. Right now my **goal** is to do good work in the university and get my bachelor's degree.
6. There are a lot of **holidays** in the university calendar.
7. How long do classes **last** on Tuesday and Thursday?