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 a 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" – referaty.atlas.sk

Part One (14pts)

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?

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

Countries	Food
1.	1. ....
2.	2. ....
3.	3. ....
4.	4. ....

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 (07pts)

Activity One: Fill in the gaps with the suitable words. (02 pts)

➤ minerals - health - vegetables - low

Fruits and ……….. are well-known for being good for……….. . Most vegetables are ……….. in calories but high in vitamins, ……….. and fibres.

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

1. People in the North of China eat noodles.

2. Couscous is served in most Algerian houses on Fridays.

3. In the past, people used to eat healthy food.

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

➤ chopsticks - fingers - depends - parts

/ s /	/ z /
1. ……………………	1. ……………………
2. ……………………	2. ……………………

Part Two: Situation of Integration (06 pts)

Your English pen-friend has just sent you an email telling you about the eating habits of his/her country.

Write an email in which you tell him/her about the Algerian eating habits.

Write about:

✓ The different kinds of food Algerians eat.

✓ Algerian eating manners.

✓ Some traditional dishes.

DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة
مجموع	مجزأة	
<u>14 pts</u> <u>07 pts</u>		**Part One** A. **Reading Comprehension**

03 pts	01 pt
	
	01 pt
	
	01 pt
		Activity One
		  1. They like eating sardines/ they like to eat sardines / they like sardines / sardines/ Portuguese like eating sardines.
		  2. With chopsticks / chopsticks/ they eat with chopsticks / they eat with all the food together on the table/ all food is together on the table.
		  3. No / No, it is not / No, it isn't / No, it is not difficult /it is easy to transport food.

02 pts	0.25x8	**Activity Two**

Countries	Food
1.China	1.Rice or noodles or rice and noodles
2.Germany	2.sausages or sausages and meat
3.Poland	3. sausages or sausages and meat
4.Portugal	4.sardines
5. India	5.rice
6.USA	6.rice
7.Chile	7. strawberries
8.Spain	8. strawberries
9.Scandinavia (isn't a country but to be accepted as a right answer)	9.herrings
10.Caribbean(isn't a country but to be accepted as a right answer)	10.bananas

N.B

- Country from the list **(0.25)** <u>the link</u> with the right food **(0.25)**

Activity Three

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

(0.5 pt × 4 — 02 pts)

<u>Or:</u> 1 → c

       2 → a

       3 → d

       4 → b

07 pts		B. **Mastery of Language**
		Activity One
02 pts	0.5 pt x 4	Fruits and <u>vegetables</u> are well-known for being good for <u>health</u>. Most vegetables are <u>low</u> in calories but high in vitamins, <u>minerals</u> and fibres.
		Activity Two:
03 pts	01 pt 01 pt 01 pt	1. People in the North of China <u>**do not eat / don't eat**</u> noodles. 2. Couscous <u>**is not served / isn't served**</u> in most Algerian houses on Fridays. 3. In the past, people <u>**did not use to eat/didn't use to eat**</u> healthy food.
		Activity Three
02 pts	0.5 pt x 4	

/ s /	/ z /
1. chopsticks	1. fingers
2. parts	2. depends

Part Two: Situation of Integration (06pts.)

CRITERIA	INDICATORS		
	GOOD	**FAIR**	**POOR**
Relevance (02pts)	• All the ideas are related to the topic: Algerian eating habits (01pt.) • Format: correct email (01pt.) **(02pts.)**	• Some ideas are related to the topic (0.5pts.) • Format: partly correct (0.5pts.) **(01pt.)**	• Very little reference to the topic • Format: incorrect **(0.5pt.)**
Coherence (01.5pts.)	• Ideas are well organised • Introduction/ topic sentence • Four or more supporting sentences • Conclusion/ closing sentence • All sentences are linked correctly **(01.5pts.)**	• Some ideas are organised • Introduction/ topic sentence • Two or three supporting sentences • No conclusion/ no closing sentence • Some sentences are linked correctly **(01pt.)**	• Ideas are not organised/ difficult to follow • No conclusion/ no closing sentence • Sentences are not linked correctly **(0.5pt.)**
Correct use of language (01.5pts.)	• correct use of tense: present tenses • different grammatical items to develop the topic and correct use of linking words: verbs (like, love…)/ adverbs of frequency / sequencers • appropriate vocabulary related to eating habits, table manners, names of food/ dishes **(01.5pts.)**	• Only some verbs are correctly conjugated • Use of some grammatical items and only few linking words • Inappropriate vocabulary **(01pt.)**	• Incorrect use of tense • Incorrect use of grammatical items • No linking words • Very limited vocabulary **(0.5pt.)**
Excellence (01pt.)	Creativity and originality (bright ideas, varied vocabulary items, good paper presentation, legible hand writing…)		